PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. S. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

JOTTINGS.

—Excursion to "Nero" Saturday. See advertisement.

—As an awakener Boehm's advertisement doesn't fail its purpose.

—There is absolutely no adulteration in the tulip soap, therefor it is the cheapest soap for laundry, bath or toilet, say the makers.

—The regular business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in their rooms, 73 West Front street, Friday, August 3th, at 3 o'clock.

—The corner-stone of the old Presbyterian church was opened yesterday, and various interesting old papers were scanned by the workmen.

—Hollow pieces near the crosswalks at the corners of Park avenue and Front street and Somerset street were filled with crushed stone yesterday.

Mrs. A. D. Shepard, of Scotch Plains, wife of the President of the American Bank Note Company, is a cousin of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes.

—There were eight carloads of machinery shipped from the Pond Machine and Tool Works last week and four more carloads yesterday. The Works, although not entirely completed, are turning out first-class results.

—Owing to some misunderstanding between Union Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Rahway, and Franklyn Council, No. 41, of Plainfield, there will be no game of base ball between those Orders on the East Front street grounds, as was announced.

—To-morrow evening at eight o'clock will occur the first grand open-air concert and moonlight picnic of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society. The concert will be given by the City Cornet Band. Dancing will follow. The event will occur in the T. A. B. Association Hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets.

Fanwood Republicans Active.

The Republican Club of Fanwood Township *is now thoroughly organized for work.* The officers are as follows: President, Geo. Kyte; Vice Presidents, Dr. F. W. Westcott, L. W. Miller, J. E. Fancher; Secretary, Dr. Jno. H. Cline; Treasurer, C. D. Force; *Executive Committee, D. P. Hall, H. Hand, L. W. Miller, J. E. Fancher and Geo. Kyte.*

At the regular meeting held last evening it was decided to apply for membership to the State League, and to send eight delegates to the State League, and to send eight delegates to Ocean Grove, to be held at Asbury Park August 15th. The following members will represent the Club: D. P. Hall, J. E. Fancher, Dr. Oliver, John Robison, Dr. F. W. Westcott, Geo. Kyte, T. W. Franklin and *Clarence W. Smith.*

Her Goods in the Street.

Mrs. Maggie Kilhoran was ejected by Constable Moffett from a house on West Second street near Madison avenue yesterday. At first she feigned illness, but when a physician pronounced her well she arose from her bed, and the constable put her goods out doors. The chattels lay in the street all night. Chief Carey hired a man to guard them and to keep them shielded from the drenching rain.

Mrs. Kilhoran, five children and her landlord accused her of keeping a disorderly house and put her out to get possession.

The Inquest To-Morrow.

The inquest on the Westfield mystery will be resumed in the town hall at Westfield to-morrow afternoon. It is understood that Fred Baldwin, *the man suspected of knowing* more about the death of Miller than he cares about revealing, has been subpœnaed a witness, and will testify on that day. He says that he is anxious to tell all he knows about the terrible crime charged.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet, nor are we the son of a prophet; in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be a great and glorious victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

STATE NOTES.

The dead body of Joseph Schnell, age sixty, a Central Railroad employee, was found Saturday from a mile away. He lived at Elizabeth creek, near the South street bridge, Elizabeth, yesterday morning. Schnell informed several persons Monday night that he was going to commit suicide.

Matthew Keish, a laborer living at the corner of Newark and Germania avenues, Jersey City, was knocked down by a beer wagon yesterday. The driver of the truck Henery Wilson was arrested for reckless driving. Keish was trampled on by the horse and was seriously injured.

The Home *for poor children recently established in Shadeland, in Bergen, it has thirty children, some from St. Barnabas Hospital, in Newark. The president,* Mrs. W. H. Deforest, and the ladies working with her are doing excellent work. The Highland House keeps open a concert, and the Blackburn and Park Houses, with the chief Green's fairs, will help toward the expenses.

John Donohoe escaped from the Hoboken police station Saturday. On Tuesday it was suspected that Donohoe had a confederate who helped him from the outside, and it was intimated that possibly a member of the force was in the scheme. Donohoe sent a letter to the Police Board Monday night, explaining that he made his escape by leaving the door on his cell door, and he denied that any one assisted him in getting his liberty.

The temperance people at Asbury Park held a meeting last night to discuss over the face that the High-License-Local-Option law was constitutional. James A. Bradley, the founder of Asbury Park, issued an extra of his unique little weekly sheet, *The Asbury Park Journal*. Their rooms were filled with the voters of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove. Speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. Miller, of Brooklyn, Colonel Charles W. Fuller, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Mr. Bradley and others.

STEALING RAILROAD RIDES.

Plainfield Policemen After Local Train Jumpers.

Chief of Police J. Carey has been requested by several anxious parents to wait it out for such of their boys as show a tendency to catch on coal and freight trains passing through the city. The practice of jumping on and off running trains is a dangerous one, as is evidenced in the recent case of young Isadore Borgens, who lost his life through an early miscalculation in leaping.

Monday evening policemen Finnigan and *Giese arrested three train-trespassers*—two colored boys, youthful tramps, and an Elizabeth lad, white, all three of whom were sentenced by Justice Nash to five days each in the county jail.

The Elizabeth lad's name is Theodore Kuben. The other boys are brothers—Chas. Joseph and Dorsey, of Wilkesbarre.

Last night policemen Lynch caught Andrew Moore, Thos. Turrill and James *Moore, all of Hopewell, stealing a ride to* Newark. This morning Justice Nash fined each $1.50.

THE PLAINFIELD CAMERA CLUB.

Fitting Up the Dark Room.—Other Interesting Plans.

The next regular meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club will be held Monday evening, *August 6th, at the residence of Dr. H. H. Lawrie*, on Park avenue.

Mr. Fred. K. Betts, C. E., of the New York Dept. of Public Works, will give an address on "Silver Printing and Toning"—*particularly concerning the preparation of the* paper.

Mr. C. H. Davis, of Ninth street, will exhibit some prize pictures from the Photographers' National Convention at Minneapolis, *and will probably give an account of what* he saw and heard there.

Work on the dark room at the Club's headquarters on Park avenue is progressing, and the committee in charge will submit a report and plan of the same.

PERSONAL.

Miss Lillie Cossaln, of West Second street, is on a ten days' visit to friends in Ohio.

On account of this morning's torrent of rain the Long & Anderson excursion was postponed to Tuesday, August 7th.

George Mehl, jr., of West Second street, *started Monday for Hartford, Conn. After a* short stay there he will leave for Virginia.

Wm. H. Sampson and family, of East Fifth street, left town to-day for a three weeks' vacation at Pine Bush, Orange county, N. Y.

Miss Nellie Morris, of Mountain avenue, started this morning for a few weeks' visit at Key East Beach. She will be registered at Hotel Oxford.

Mrs. Mahalia Simms, of the corner of Fourth and New streets, has returned home after a week's stay with friends and relatives in Newark and Orange.

Miss Lilian Paul, of Carleton avenue, and Miss Alice Bell, of Chicago, who *is visiting* at Mrs. Paul's, will leave Friday for Albany. They will be gone about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray and family and Mr. and Mrs. George C. Martin and family, of West Eighth street, will start to-morrow for a month's stay at Lake Lunette, N. Y.

Mr. Streali, of Hillside avenue, Mr. Robert Rushmore, of Seventh street, and Mr. Schnalley of Putnam avenue, will start Thursday for a week's camping out at Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. W. H. Reeve, of East Sixth street, and his daughters Maggie and Ethel, started yesterday for the Rip Van Winkle House, Pine Hill, Ulster county, N. Y., where he will remain one month.

Mr. W. M. Stillman will return from the *White Mountains next Thursday, when his* law-partner, Judge Geo. F. Snydam, will begin a carriage-trip to Saratoga and the Blue Mountain Lake region.

The funeral of Laruta, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Bohley, took place from the parents' residence on Plainfield avenue at three o'clock this afternoon. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

The Rev. L. O. Grenelle, of Honesdale, Pa., formerly pastor of the New Market Baptist church, accompanied by his wife, is visiting Mrs. Alex. Williamson, of Dockertown, N. J., and Miss Carrie Kalischer, connected with the Wayne county Independent, (Honesdale) are also spending a few days at the home of Mrs. Graves.

Mrs. George W. F. Randolph, wife of the popular ex-Freeholder, of Plainfield, returned Saturday from a six weeks' trip West, on a visit to her father, Mr. E. Keeler, of Ohio. He is ninety years old, and cast his first vote in 1820. In 1840 he voted for Grandpa Harrison, and hopes to live long enough to vote for Grandson Harrison, the gentleman we propose to have for next President. During Mrs. Randolph's visit she called on Mrs. Hayes, wife of the ex-President, with whom she has been corresponding for years. Mrs. Randolph's brother, Mr. I. M. Keeler, is the editor of the Fremont Journal, one of most influential Republican papers in Ohio.

Editor Henry K. Carroll, LL.D., of North Plainfield, was congratulated last evening by his friends on the success of the Republican measure to suppress the evils of intemperance.

Among the visitors were Hon. Chas. Place, whose stiff right arm, dislocated, has always been untiring. The local option ball originated in the Plainfield Reform Club, and was organized at a meeting of a few men, accosted of Mr. Carroll and the Rev. W. E. Honeyman, of North Plainfield, and the late Mr. Mayo and William B. Mason. Dr. Carroll read the matter. He addressed a Democratic Legislature two years ago, but could get no satisfaction. He addressed the Republican Legislature last Winter. The Republicans took hold of the measure, and devised it to suit the various interests of the State, but were always mindful of the interests of the people. The Democrats sided with the saloon and were defeated. The Republican position is this: They believe that the people ought to have the power to decide this question for themselves. If they want saloons licensed, so shall it be. If they want saloons and rum shops abolished entirely, they are given by the Republicans the power to do so. The decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals yesterday, sustaining the law, annihilates the saloon power, and is good reason for Dr. Carroll to feel happy.

THE QUEEN CITY AND ITS ENVIRONS

What Others Say of Plainfield and Vicinity.

A new octavo pamphlet entitled "Out of Town—Summer Holidays on Sea and Shore" has been issued by the Central Railroad Company, and copies may be had on application by mail or otherwise to the Company. We find in it the following reference to Plainfield and vicinity:

The flourishing town of Westfield, two and a half miles distant, is spreading out over an amount of space which, when fully occupied, will include a population of many thousands. *One of those evidences of success, a dime sav*ings bank, is situated close to the station, and a neighboring church raises an unusually handsome spire high in the air. The Orange Mountains, or Blue Range, run to the north of the town, from the heights of which may be enjoyed several fine views of New York Bay, Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway and a wide extent of fertile and populous plain.

At a distance of twenty-two miles from New York is reached another village possessed of deeply interesting historical associations—Fanwood, also known as Scotch Plains. It is *distant about half a mile to the north* of the station, being very prettily situated at the base of the mountains, and the Green Brook, a stream affording considerable water power, flows through it. Only one mile further on we come to Netherwood, twenty-three miles from New York and Jersey City, consisting of several well-built and handsome houses and a fine, large hotel.

Plainfield, which comes next, built its first frame building about 1735, and its first grist mill about twenty years later. General Washington had a favorite lookout for inspecting the operations of the Britishers under General Howe from "the Rock," a prominent person on the brow of the Orange Mountains, or Blue Range, just southwest of the town. Just a hundred years ago, shortly after peace was declared, the first meeting house was built by the Society of Friends, the pews of which having been reached the figure of one hundred, and they still occupy it as a meeting house on Front street. In 1866 the United States Government established a post-office here, and ten years later the First Baptist church was organized and their house of worship erected nearly on the site of the present edifice. In 1869 the first newspaper, The Plainfield Herald, was started, with three of its sides printed in New York, and said to be the largest paper in the State. The public school was organized in 1847, the year *after the formation of Plainfield township*, and the building was erected next year. In 1850 the population was about 2,500, in 1880 about 12,000. The principal hotels are the Netherwood, the Locust Hill House, Grand, the City Hotel, Laing's Hotel, the Farmer's Hotel and the Somerset House. The educational advantages of the city are of a very high order, and the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle has its headquarters here.

Among the industries of the city may be especially noted the Pond Machine and Tool Works, the clothing manufactory of Scimpflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., the Potter Printing Press and the Walter Scott Press Works, the City Mills and Commercial Mills, the iron and brass foundry and the oil cloth factory. Plainfield's distinctive characteristic, however, is its elegant residences, its parks, and *the shady drives through the city and vicin*ity—that on Netherwood Heights and the one which commands a view from the northern brow of the Blue Ridge, being widely known. The ride to Washington Rock is also a favorite one, and the invigorating mountain air is highly beneficial.

There are also to be noted the Graphite Company, a large and very young manufactory, and within a few weeks from the present time a large stocking foundry, similar to that in Phillipsburg, for which ground has already been purchased, will be commenced.

Dunellen, the next *Jersey Central stop*, is seventy-seven miles from New York, within one hour of the city by express trains, the elevation of the locality, 100 feet above mountain historically celebrated by the well-known lookout, Washington Rock, from which a magnificent view of the surrounding for many miles forms a living panorama rarely excelled.

The Jersey Central, running three miles distant to Plainfield, is considered one of the best pieces of road in this country. Its roadbed is perfect, free of charging for variety and picturesqueness, the natural roads being as much as a board, and preferred for pleasure-driving to those artificially improved.

The healthfulness of the locality is beyond dispute, and the natural mountain scenery is a sure tone for throat or lung disease, rendering *it one of the most healthful resorts on the* line, for persons from almost all seasons of the year.

The advanced age which many of its old inhabitants have attained speak well for it as a "long-life district," it not being difficult to find very many yet active and strong whose term of years exceeded three score years and ten.

The Middlesex County Gun Club owns several acres of land on the line of the various shooting matches periodically occur.

Dunellen is fortunate in the possession of a large and handsome public school building, *of first-class staff of teachers, and is about to* erect a new building for its primary department.

The front street contains spacious and commodious business blocks, every avocation of life being represented. The Cataract House, *fronting the accommodation for man or beast* at well-kept hostelries.

On the mountain slope a steam stone-crusher is constantly at work to supply the material for the improvement of the highways of the borough, and royalty for which one of the stone is said to be as good as a ten-thousand-dollar investment for the future owners. There are natural springs of mineral water which have been highly spoken of and endorsed for their medicinal value by prominent professional analysists.

Many elegant and commodious residences *adorn the neighborhood, and costly lawn* associated dwellings can be found in the place.

The only Bowling Green after the English style in the United States here, and is frequented by many prominent persons, on invitation by its liberal and most hospitable owner.

Excellent boating and fishing can be obtained near Spring Lake, New Market, one mile distant from the Central Railroad depot. At Bound Brook, seven miles further on, the Central Railroad and the Delaware and Raritan Canal unite with the lines of railroad to insure the increase of Bound Brook as a center of industry and commerce. The Raritan Canal unite with the lines of railroad to insure the increase of Bound Brook as a center of industry and commerce. The Raritan Canal unite with the lines of railroad to insure the increase of Bound Brook as a center of industry and commerce.

At present a population of only some 2,000, but its location and means of communication point to a big town in the immediate future.

The place contains two churches, two hotels, several large manufactories, and has always been untiring. The local option ball originated in the Plainfield Reform Club, and was organized at a meeting of a few men, accosted of Mr. Carroll and the Rev. W. E. Honeyman, of North Plainfield, and the late Mr. Mayo and William B. Mason. Dr. Carroll read the matter. He addressed a Democratic Legislature two years ago, but could get no satisfaction. He addressed the Republican Legislature last Winter. The Republicans took hold of the measure, and devised it to suit the various interests of the State, but were always mindful of the interests of the people. The Democrats sided with the saloon and were defeated. The Republican position is this: They believe that the people ought to have the power to decide this question for themselves. If they want saloons licensed, so shall it be. If they want saloons and rum shops abolished entirely, they are given by the Republicans the power to do so. The decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals yesterday, sustaining the law, annihilates the saloon power, and is good reason for Dr. Carroll to feel happy.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

MR. JAMES G. BLAINE.

America's Statesman Turns His Face Homeward.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1. (Special.—Mr. Blaine and family quietly left their hotel to-day and were driven to the wharf where the new Steamer City of New York, of the Inman Line, which has been styled the "Flying Dutchman," was being put in order for its first trip across the Atlantic. Mr. Blaine was received by the captain and escorted to his stateroom, the air of which was laden with the perfume of flowers, the gifts of friends. The distinguished American, who said that he had enjoyed his European trip immensely, appears in robust health. He is undoubtedly much improved physically, since he reached England. He is perfectly familiar with the arrangements which are being made in New York for his reception, and, like every one here who has read of them, he expects it will be a grand demonstration. It has leaked out that there has been a great deal of rivalry between the steamship companies here to secure Mr. Blaine and his family as passengers, as they know that he could and would have a prestige that could be turned to good account. The New York is expected to make the voyage in seven days at the outside. On her trial trip from the Clyde around Ireland to Liverpool she went at intervals at the rate of twenty-one miles an hour. The rate of speed, the officers claim, will be measurably increased on the ocean.

Odd Fellows' Day.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 1. (Special).—This is Odd Fellows' Day, and it is estimated that over 3,000 members of the order are here to participate in its celebration. The procession this morning was an imposing affair. *The streets through which it passed were* lined with people, who expressed their admiration for the members by cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs. After the welcoming address by the Mayor brief speeches were delivered by prominent members of the order, which closed the formal services.

Colored People Rejoice.

DETROIT, Aug. 1. (Special.)—The colored people of this city and Windsor went to Manhattan Beach this morning in large numbers to celebrate Emancipation Day. The orator of the day is the Hon. Richard R. Nevels, of Detroit. James C. Lewis, Chief Marshal, has full charge of the programme for the celebration, which includes boating, speeches, baseball and other athletic games.

Temperance Camp Meeting.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J. Aug. 1. (Special).—The National Temperance Camp Meeting, for which elaborate arrangements have been made, opened to-day. Gen. Fisk and conducted by evangelist Dwight L. Moody, was begun to-day and will continue ten days. A number of prominent evangelists and Eng*lish ministers, including visiting students, are* in attendance.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's *drug store for this month is as follows:*

August.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	86	

Thomas Noonan, age twenty, who lived in Wall street, Elizabeth, has been missing since Saturday. Yesterday his body was found at the foot of Twenty-ninth street, Bayonne.

The infant daughter of J. L. Hubert, principal of the Garfield public school, Long Branch, was accidentally drowned yesterday afternoon. The child, who had been asleep in her carriage, rolled out of it into a wash-tub filled with water and was drowned. It is feared that the shock will kill Mrs. Hubert, who is in feeble health.

DIVIDEND.

City National Bank

Plainfield, July 31st, 1888.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3 1-2) per cent. was declared on the capital stock, payable on and after Tuesday, Aug. 7th. P. H. GARDNER, Cashier.

WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as they will not last long.

Ladies' white cambric chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc., at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, best spring rollers, fix all complete, 25 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.

In our Carpet Department we quote for a fine 3-ply carpet, 50 cts per yard. Tapestry carpets, 19, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Oil cloths, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 cts per yard. Our line of body tapestry brussels at lower market prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of our stock of

PARASOLS

we will close out at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.

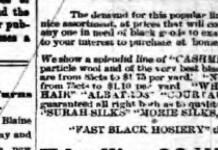
BLACK GOODS! BLACK GOODS!

The demand for this popular line of goods is increasing daily. We are showing a very nice assortment, at prices that will compare favorably with New York houses, and invite any one in need of black goods to examine our stock and prices, and see if we cannot make it to your interest to purchase at home.

We show a splendid line of "CASHMERES." Prices are from 50cts to $1.00 per yard, every particle wool and of the very best black. All wool and silk and wool "HENRIETTAS." Prices are from 50cts to $1.75 per yard. "NUNSVEILING" for dresses and veilings. Prices are from 75cts to $1.00 per yard. "WHIPCORDS" "BRATTA" "CAMELS HAIR" "ALBATROS" "COURTAULD'S CRAPE" BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS guaranteed all rights both as to quality and price—from $1.00 to $2.25 per yard. "SATINS" "SURAH SILKS" "MOIRE SILKS," etc, etc.

"FAST BLACK HOSIERY" that will not crock or fade and will wear well too.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.



20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO *KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.*

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A BARGAIN for sale; butter counter, *4 double glass cheese safe and butter scales.* At No. 1 Madison avenue. 30-3t

DRESSMAKER wants work at home or by the day. Terms reasonable. 91 Scott. 30-3

FOR SALE—Two fine full-blooded mastiffs, pups, must be sold at once. Esquire at 35 LaGrande avenue. 31-2

50,000 STRONG colery plants for sale. Inquire at Dolphin Nursery, Hillside avenue. 7-28-10

THE REV. J. R. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. This is a splendidly located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station. Plainfield. 8-3-4t

TO LET—Small, neatly furnished house, with piano, in minutes walk from Depot. Apply to A. E. Lincoln, No. 46 Park avenue. 30-3t

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

EXCURSION

to

IMRE KIRALFY'S

"NERO;

or,

The Fall of Rome."

At St. George, Staten Island, via the CEN*TRAL RAILROAD of New Jersey*, on the evening of

Saturday, Aug. 4th,

by special train and steamer "Kill von Kull," On the above date Special Excursion tickets including transfers to "Nero" will be sold from following stations at rates named for train leaving as follows:

Dunellen ..... 6.22 Plainfield. ..6.32 $1.0
Evons ..... 6.27 1.00 Netherwood 6.35 1.00
Grand Ave. 6.30 1.00 Fanwood 6.39

Returning immediately after the performance. Don't forget the date of the second excursion, Saturday, Aug. 4th, 1888.

FIRST GRAND,

Moonlight Concert

and Picnic,

under the auspices of ST. MARY'S T. A. B. ASSOCIATION, will occur at the hall, cor. of Fourth and Liberty streets on the evening of

Thursday, Aug. 2d,

The new City Cornet Band, under the leadership of Profs. Conde and Neilson, will give an open air concert.

The music for dancing will be furnished by Prof. Cahill, of Elizabeth. Admission 25 cts. Tickets to be had at the door.

Special Notice.

A MASS MEETING

of the colored Republicans of Plainfield and vicinity will be held at Republican Headquarters, Park avenue, opposite First National Bank, on Thursday evening, August 2, 1888, at eight o'clock. The purpose of the meeting is to organize for campaign work. All who are in favor of protection to American labor, a free vote, an honest count and the election of Harrison and Morton are cordially invited to be present. By order Central Committee.

WILLIAM MATHEW,
WILLIAM WASHINGTON,
LEWIS FARRINGTON,
EDWARD MAYHARD,
ALLEN LYONS, Committee.

PUBLIC SALE

of

REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by Geo. F. Snyder, esq., City Collector of the City of Plainfield in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate in the said City of Plainfield in the year 1887, I, the undersigned, as Collector of the said city, will expose at public sale by the auctioneer on the premises hereinafter described, on Friday the second day of November, 1888, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the City Collector in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest term for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Bond, Selina A., 3 lots on Netherwood avenue, No. 9, 30 and 31	5 58
Branan, James, H and L, Rose street	5 58
Barnum, Mrs. J., Hall H and L, w cor South and Belvidere avenues	18 60
Corieil, W. Wallace, brick store and lot, 48 W. Front st	40 92
Corieil, W. Wallace, H and L, 21 E 5th st	23 33
Corieil, W. Wallace, H and L, Front st near Jefferson avenue	27 90
Craig, Alex., 2 H and L, Front st near Jefferson avenue	23 33
Craig, Alex., 2 H and Farm, North and Dunellen avenues (10a)	106 74
Craig, William, 2 H and L, Dunellen ave	35 85
Craig, William, H and L, Somerset st	11 16
Casey, Patrick, H and L, s cor 3d and Grant	27 90
Conway, Est. of Daniel, H and L, 128 W 4th street	19 23
Cole, William A., 20 acres Woodland and lot No. 2, W. Second st	27 90
Cole, William A., 3 lots 95 ft each, s side 8th near Liberty streets	21 67
Cole, Chas. H. et al., H and L, s near cor South and Leland avenues	27 90
Cole, Ellis H., H and L, 107 W 2d street	27 90
Cole, Ellas H., barn and 74 acres, E Front street, Bound Brook	186 00
Corwin, Esther, 2 lots, North avenue near Dunellen	1 86
Cannon, Hannah M., H and L, No. 7, 28 row Cottages	7 44
Christopher, Joseph, H. and L, Woodland avenue near Central street	7 44
Conti, Lambert, (formerly Evan Jones) farm 10 to 15 a, Broadway, Kensington, Mrs. Maggie, H and L, E 6th st	23 70
Flynn, Mrs. Ann, 2 H and lots, W 2d st	27 90
Fritz, Adam, store and lot, 17 W Front st	46 50
Fritz, Adam, H and L, Exchange Alley	9 30
Jackson, Philip, lot 60 ft front, W Front st	2 33
Jones, Emma A., H and L 5 acres, Jones-Dunellen Avenues	27 90
Keefe, James O., lot 82 ft, W Front st adj Mrs. Hall	4 65
Manning, Wm. H., H and L, 109 W 6th st	7 44
Pound, Mrs. Eliza, 4 lots Pound property	7 44
Runyon, Jacob C., H and L, Arlington av	7 44
Roll, Est of Charles, H and L, 8 Pierce st.	27 90
Roll, Est. of Charles, H and L, 10 Pierce st	27 90
Rogers, Marietta, H and L, 65 Madison av	27 90
Rogers, Mrs. Maggie, H and L, 31 E 6th st	27 90
Stewart, William B., H and L, 27 6th st	27 90
Stiger, Lydia S., lot George street near Hillside avenue	5 58
Schenck, Frederick, 2 H and L, 24 and 26 E 4th street	18 60
Smith, Stephen, lot 200 ft front, 6th st near Clinton avenue	7 44
Smith, Est. of Thomas, 2 acres, Broadway	13 95
Vail, Huldah W., H. H and L, n cor Dunellen and Arlington avenues	7 44
Wilson and Simpson, 2 Lots, Rushmore avenue	9 72
Williams, Martha F., 3 acres, North ave and Terrill road	7 44
Thomas, Charles, 2 H and L, Liberty street and Orchard place	18 60

Witness my hand this 18th day of July, A. D., 1888.

F. ADELBERT DENIKE,
Special Police officer and Collector of Delinquent taxes.

Laing & Nelson

EXCURSION

to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE

POSTPONED to

Tuesday, Aug. 7th.

Leave Plainfield 8:20 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. P. Laing's last store Park avenue, or at the Depot. Ticket office, 422 1st track.

[BOOMING LAWS]

Unfeeling Swindlers.

Enticing Countrymen From Home by Golden Promises.

CASTLES BUILDED IN THE AIR.

Immigrant Victims Continue Their Stories of the Shameless and Heartless Practices of Agents in Italy—Homes Mortgaged and Exorbitant Interest Paid.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The congressional committee resumed its hearing on immigration affairs. The first witness was Francesco Bonaro, aged 30 years, and he left a wife and child in Italy, he said, with the saddest of expressions. He was a farm hand at Cellia, in the province of Cantanzaro.

He was induced to come to America by Emil Lorelle, an agent of an emigration society. He said his passport bore the name "Italian Society for the Protection Emigration and Colonization, Naples."

It was the same old story. Fraud and misrepresentation by the agents of an emigration society in Italy; neglect and poverty here and extortion on both sides by his own countrymen.

Bonaro's passport was taken from him at the Battery and a card given to him, which he was told to return next day, get his passport again and receive an address where he could get work.

He refused to go and was told: "If you have a dollar you can have work."

"When will I have work?" asked Francesco, and he received the reply: "When God sends it."

He gave no dollar and got no work. In Italy he could earn from thirty to forty cents a day, but he said "no" in an injured tone when asked if he would work for sixty cents a day and his board.

"It will not do nothing, or carry a bundle of sticks to earn a few dollars than to do that. I must have at least $1.50 a day."

"Would you rather starve than work for less than $1.50?" asked Congressman Oates.

"It is better to go back to Italy," responded the witness.

"But how can you get back?"

"Somebody must send me back. I was told by Emil Lorelli that I could earn from $1.50 to $2 a day before I left Italy. There were thirty others who came from my neighborhood with me, and we were all told that."

To Congressman Buenther Bismonte said he was to have worked at digging. He was directed at Naples to the Emigration society in New York. He was told that he was fortunate in being consigned to this society, as they would set him to work immediately, while other immigrants might be idle a long time. He arrived in May.

Lorelli's business was going about the country inducing men to immigrate, and telling his victims that his society had lands in America.

Lorelli first demanded 115 francs for the passage and promise of work here. He got it, but afterward came and demanded ten francs more, and offered as a special inducement that if the possession of 500 francs by the New York society, and that the steamer was faster than others and he would get here quicker.

Finally another two francs was added to the price of the passage. But some of the men who came with him paid only 112 francs, and all had the same accommodations on the ship. It was a French tramp steamer.

At Castle Garden he was told that his passport belonged to the Society of Immigration and he gave it up. He never got it back. The card bore the name of Agent Marzo, but the witness did not recognize him when his attention was called to him.

Lorelli induced forty or fifty Cellia people to come to America in three months, and many from other places. He had been agent for the Emigration society since about Jan. 1. From Bismonte he exacted thirty francs earnest money after their first talk about immigration.

Then he related that to obtain passage money he borrowed 300 francs of Nicolo Lostumbra in Italy, giving his promissory note with an interest of 200 francs on which he was to pay "only 25 per cent. interest" and the principal on Jan. 1 next.

The witness said he owned real property worth 3,000 francs in Italy, and if the note was not paid his property would be attached.

Most of the men who came with Bismonte raised their passage money in this manner. The men who loaned them the money would have all their property in time.

"That is troubling them much," said Bismonte, "and I think they will all wish they were in Italy. But if they go home what will they do with their creditors? They would rather find work here."

The next witness was Giuseppe Monniti. He is a bright fellow, and says he had 400 francs when he left Italy, but had none left when he landed ten months ago. He came on the Britannia, of the Fabre line. He has earned nothing in America. His friends have helped him along.

Antonio Agraubiglia, the next witness, wore a song and dance suit in blue and gold plaid, and on the lappel of his coat was pinned a Harrison campaign badge.

He is 43 years old, and has a wife and three children in Italy. He was a small merchant in bread, wine or dress goods, and in slack seasons worked in neighboring vineyards or "wineries." He earned 1½ francs a day at work.

This witness, like the last, was a bright, intelligent citizen.

They were neighbors in Italy, came over together, and their experience has been very similar in America.

The committee will continue its work Monday.

The Italian money broker Bernardini assumed a truculent attitude, demanding satisfaction for wh witnesses had said about him. Acting Chairman Oates silenced him very quickly and told him that he was not to his method of doing business. Bernardini was forced to admit that his bank is not chartered, that the depositors have no security, and that the bank has never been inspected by the state banking department. Bernardini seemed glad to get away when told that he could go. The hearing will be resumed next Monday.

Injured by Neil Nelson's Item.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The Times has been fined for $50,000 libel by one of the manufacturing firms which was recently written up by O'Neil Nelson. It was stated that the girls employed there could not boast of any more advantages than by the average shop girls, pallor and the narrow cell life. Nonsense, rejoined. The attorney says the article is exaggerated, and has injured the company's business.

Cardinal Gibbons Going West.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—On Tuesday next, Aug. 7, Cardinal Gibbons will leave for a trip to the west. The ultimate and principal object of this visit is to attend the celebration of the golden jubilee of the Rev. Isaac Boerin, of Notre Dame university, at South Bend, Ind., on Aug. 13, but the cardinal will make a stop at other cities.

CAPT. ERICSSON'S BIRTHDAY.

He Is 85, but Still Hard at Work—Two Great Inventions.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Capt. John Ericsson, the famous inventor of the Monitor, celebrated his 85th birthday very quietly. This was not the fault of his friends, for many would delight to do him honor, but as he grows older the inventor grows more fond of work and more averse to seeing people of leisure interrupt him. He has his friends, but best a short time remains in which to work out the problems that occupy his mind, and he grudges every moment that is lost. Of late he has devoted himself to developing his solar motor. Ericsson's inventions are not generally of the patentable kind. He is suspected of some contempt for inventors who devote their energies for the sake of patenting them. He works upon broad natural laws, and tries to bring engineering problems into line with them. It is generally known that Ericsson was the first to advise the use of screw propellers for steamships. He brags a little of this, and says: "If I had said in 1835 that to-day a steam steamer would leave New York in one day moved by my propeller, people would have had me committed as a lunatic." The captain would spare time during the day to make only one call. This was Mr. Bora, the Swedish consul general, who came in his official capacity to present the congratulations of the king of Sweden

NEW OFFICES CREATED.

Grade and Duties of Assistants to Navy Department Chiefs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The house committee on naval affairs agreed to a favorable report on the senate bill providing for the appointment of assistants to the chiefs of bureaus of the navy department. The bill provides that such officer in each case shall be of the same branch of the service as the chief, and shall receive the highest pay of his grade, and in case of the death, resignation, absence or sickness of the chief of the bureau, shall, unless otherwise directed by the president, perform the duties of such chief until his successor is appointed, or such absence or sickness shall cease, provided that the assistant to the chief of the bureau of construction and repairs shall be selected from the corps of naval constructors now below the relative rank of commander, and shall receive an extra compensation of $8,000 per annum in excess of his regular pay.

Beta Theta Pi.

BUFFALO, Aug. 1.—The forty-ninth annual convention of the Beta Theta Pi closed at the Delta house of the fraternity on Lake Chautauqua yesterday, and an excursion was taken to Niagara Falls. The convention has been a very successful one. Gen. Robert W. Smith, of Chicago, a graduate of Williams, 1850, was president; Hon. C. D. Roys, of Chicago, a graduate of Michigan university, was orator, and Rev. George Clarke Cox, of Cincinnati, a graduate of Kenyon, was poet. Delegates from nearly all the colleges in which the fraternity has chapters were present, together with a large body of alumni. There will be a reunion of the chapters, lasting several days, with historical addresses.

Mysterious Skeletons Found.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 1.—While laborers were engaged in excavating for a new building in East Dubuque they came upon a number of skeletons, all of grown persons. One of the skulls has a bullet hole through it. A quarter of a century ago the site was occupied by a famous gambling house, and old settlers remember stories of mysterious disappearances of strangers about that time. All the bones found are those of middle aged men. The parties who kept the house at that time have long since disappeared. Further search is being made. It looks as if another Border tragedy had been enacted there in early days.

A Disgusted Hero.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 1.—A boat containing two men and a woman capsized at Chelsea park Sunday night. H. T. Barton, of Chicago, at the risk of his life jumped into the lake and pulled all the people out. Not one of them could swim. The heroic young man was kindly thanked and expressed his disgust by saying: "I spoiled a good suit of clothes, lost $2.10 in currency, injured my watch, broke my cane, and when that woman could scrape enough to speak she turned to one of the men and said: 'John, this act of yours has spoiled my watch, I fear. Young man, please let me pass.'"

Robbed on Boston Common.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—An excited youth rushed up to Police Officer Maynes at the corner of School and Tremont streets, and said that one man was robbing another on the common near the frog pond. Maynes ran to the spot, and after a short chase arrested the robber, who said he was James Smith, of 33 Kneeland street. The victim was "Sully" Newman, who had just arrived here from Lawrence Falls, Me., and fell in with Smith while on a drinking tour of the city. Smith was seen to knock Newman down, and when captured he had Newman's watch in his pocket.

Theft and Illness from Insanity.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—Charles C. Nelson, the Atlanta, Ga., boodler, who was arrested here has confessed with the banks of Atlanta. A certificate of confession is signed by Rudolph Brandt, representing the Capital City Bank, the Atlanta National and the Merchants' and Planters' bank, and by Jacob Haas, cashier of the Capital City bank. It is the current belief that Nelson has plenty of money left. He is not in good health and says that he was brought to Baltimore in insanity, under which he committed the deeds. He was discharged by the magistrate.

Elephants Trample a Crowd.

MUNICH, Aug. 1.—The celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Ludwig I was continued. Ten thousand persons took part in a historical procession. During the procession a steam car in the form of a dragon, which was followed by the Siegen-Thor, passed a group of camels and elephants in the section devoted to, tropical and eastern trades. Three elephants, becoming frightened, broke loose and rushed among the spectators, seriously injuring twenty persons. The elephants were not secured until they had reached the Realizen-Platz.

Connecticut Prohibition Ticket.

HARTFORD, Aug. 1.—The Prohibition leaders have agreed upon the following ticket to be recommended to the state convention to-day: Governor, Hiram Camp, of New Haven; lieutenant governor, Henry B. Harney, of Danbury; secretary of state, Theodore R. Pease, of Enfield; treasurer, George W. Kies, of Norwich, comptroller; Edward Manchester, of Winsted. Sectors at large, H. D. Smith, Plantville; Rev. S. S. Forbes, Rockville; G. Z. Rogers, New London.

Mr. Blaine's Home Coming.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The Blaine reception committee report that great enthusiasm is shown in their movement. About 2,000 men are coming from Philadelphia, including the "Invincibles," 1,000 strong, uniformed. The Republican clubs of Jersey City, Hoboken and Baltimore are also coming. One of the features of the parade will be a campaign ball fourteen feet in diameter, which was rolled in the campaign of 1840.

The Parnell Inquiry.

Discussing the Scope of the Commission's Investigation.

PARNELL AND CHAMBERLAIN.

The Latter Shows Only Lofty Contempt at Charges Made by the Former—He Is Given Full License to Talk, but Parnell Is Cut Short—The Times and the Tories.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In the house of commons Mr. W. H. Smith moved the suspension of the standing order under which discussion of the bill is generally ignored in that it may be introduced at midnight.

Mr. Parnell protested against the suspension of the discussion which the motion suggested on the ground that the proposal was an amendment to continue discussion of a measure of the first importance after the house had been sitting nine hours. The motion was carried by a vote of 231 to 159.

Mr. Parnell, resuming the debate on the commission bill, referred to the proposal of Mr. Bell to limit the inquiry to charges of participation or complicity in outrages. He referred to the cabinets in office since 1882, the proceedings of which, he asserted, had frequently been divulged by Mr. Chamberlain to himself and other Nationalist members.

The chairman interrupted, saying that the Irish leader's observations were not now in order.

Mr. Parnell replied that he would reserve further statements until he appeared before the commission, when he would be prepared to prove his charges.

Mr. Chamberlain, offering a personal explanation, said that Mr. Parnell had made certain vague accusations against him which he threatened to bring before the commission. If the charges were germane to the subjects referred to the commission for investigation, he would give any necessary explanation of them without shirking. Regarding the accusation made by Mr. Parnell that he had betrayed cabinet secrets between 1880 and 1885, as far as he could recollect the only direct communications he had had with Mr. Parnell during the whole of that period were, first, regarding Mr. Parnell's release from Kilmainham jail, the information of what had occurred having been promptly given to Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Forster; and, second, a communication referring to *national councils in Ireland.*

Mr. Chamberlain said the various acts of Mr. Chamberlain, which he claimed supported his statement.

The chairman interrupted Mr. Parnell with the remark that his hope for personal explanations in reply to Mr. Chamberlain had been exhausted.

Mr. Chamberlain said he wished to say that he did not intend to imply that the subject of national councils was the only matter discussed between himself and Mr. Parnell, but he had always informed his colleagues of what had passed between himself and Mr. Parnell.

Mr. Gladstone said he did not question the statement that the conversations had been between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Parnell while the latter was in Kilmainham jail, but in the present state of his recollection he could not remember what particular communications were referred to before entering into discussion of them. Referring to communications with Mr. Parnell in 1885 relating to local government, Mr. Gladstone said his memory accorded with Mr. Chamberlain's.

Mr. J. T. Anderson moved an amendment that the charges be defined in the schedule of the bill. Mr. Matthews opposed the motion, and it was rejected—245 to 200.

Mr. Morley proposed to modify the clause referring to the allegations to such of them as the commission may think fit to inquire into.

Mr. Matthews interposed an objection, and an excited debate followed. Sir William Harcourt charged the government with having refused to accept the amendment because Attorney General Webster had told them that the commission must inquire into anything The Times wished to have investigated. The government, he charged, wanted to allow The Times to throw dirt without restraint.

Mr. J. P. B. Robertson, solicitor general of Scotland, indignantly denied Mr. Harcourt's allegation, whereupon the latter offered to withdraw his statements if Mr. Smith would deny that, in framing the bill, he had not consulted Mr. Walter, of The Times. Mr. Smith jumped to his feet, and excitedly denied that there was any truth in Mr. Harcourt's insinuations of the government's collusion with The Times. He was amazed that any gentleman in the house should make the accusation. Mr. Walter, he declared, never saw the bill.

"Are we to understand in plain terms that Mr. Smith had no communication with Mr. Walter upon the subject of the bill?" asked Mr. Gladstone.

"I stated distinctly that the bill was settled without communication with Mr. Walter," replied Mr. Smith.

Our Business Relations with Canada.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—In the senate Senator Hoar, from the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the senate, reported favorably his resolution authorizing the appointment of a special committee of seven senators to report on the relations of commerce and business existing between this country and Canada, including the effect upon the commerce and carrying trade of the United States of the Canadian system of railways now in existence or proposed. The resolution was adopted.

A Test Vote.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Mr. Spooner's proposed amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Appleton, Wis., was lost in the senate by a vote of 21 to 23. The vote being a test of the feeling in the senate on the propriety of attaching public building bills to the sundry civil bill, Mr. Spooner said that in deference to the vote he would offer no other public building amendments to the bill.

Fight with a Shark in New York Bay.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A large man eater shark attacked a catboat in the bay, badly frighten ng two young ladies who were aboard. Capt. Fred Tappen, of the ferryboat South Brooklyn, who was sailing the catboat, fought the shark with an oar until it was so badly wounded that it sank out of sight. The captain thinks he killed it. One of the young ladies fainted during the struggle

Mrs. Cleveland's Callers.

MARION, Mass., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Cleveland received a number of callers, among them being Joseph Jefferson and wife, Rev. J. C. Brooks and wife, a d others from Boston and Providence. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Nickerson took tea at the cottage. Mrs. Cleveland and the ladies of Mr. Gilder's family went sea bathing in the morning, and took a long walk later.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Comparative Statements of Movements from the West via Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 1.—The eastward movement of flour and grain from the west through Buffalo, for the month of July, 1888, shows an increase of 165,469 barrels in the receipts of flour, and a decrease of 2,191,-915 bushels in the shipments of grain, estimating flour as wheat, as compared with the same month last year. The imports for July, 1888, were as follows: Flour, 691,677 barrels; grain, 7,195,756 bushels; grain, including flour, 11,303,741 bushels, as compared with 526,208 barrels of flour, 19,024,616 bushels of grain, and including flour, in July, 1887. From the opening of navigation to July 31, 1888, the imports were 1,947,022 barrels flour, 29,945,376 bushels grain, or 38,715 bushels grain, including flour, as compared with 1,522,539 barrels flour, 29,469,656 bushels grain and 47,693,251 bushels grain, including flour, in the same period of 1887. The shipments by canal for the present year since the opening of navigation were 1,925 barrels of flour and 12,462,981 bushels of grain, as against 910 barrels of flour and 5,277,982 bushels grain in the same period of 1887.

THE NEW COMMISSION.

Two Democrats, one Republican and One Independent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Mayor Hewitt announced that he had appointed the following gentlemen as new aqueduct commissioners to succeed the present incumbents:

Gen. James C. Duane, retired army officer and late member of the United States engineering corps; Democrat.

Walter Howe, ex-member of the legislature, lawyer, Newport, Ky.; Independent.

John J. Tucker, builder, contractor for the construction of the Bank of the Manhattan company building, No. 40 Wall street; Republican.

Francis M. Scott, until now assistant counsel to the corporation; Democrat.

Reduction Resisted.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Aug. 1.—The men working in the nail works in this city have gone on strike. They refused to accept a reduction of fifty-seven cents a day in the wages of the firemen. The heaters have been out for two weeks, and when the reduction was announced all met at the works and struck and the mills were closed. About 200 men are thrown out of employment.

Death of an Active Business Man.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Christopher Mayer, president of the Mayer Rubber company, the New Jersey Rubber Shoe company and other large rubber companies, died to-day. He presided of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad company, and whose fortune is estimated at several millions, died of cancer of the stomach, at the age of 70 years.

A Boston Club House Raided.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The Boston club, No. 42 Howard street, was raided by the police, who arrested five inmates and captured a large amount of gambling implements. This is the first time a chartered club has been molested by the police. The complaint was made by a stranger who lost $17.80 at faro in the place.

Will Bury Their Wires.

BUFFALO, Aug. 1.—The Western Union Telegraph company have applied to the city for permission to construct underground conduits in the district in which all wires have been ordered buried. The company also propose that suit which the city brought to compel the company to take down its wires.

Railroad Laborers Injured.

GAYLORD, Mich., Aug. 1.—On the logging road, about fifteen miles east of Otsego lake, a train of cars struck a tree which had fallen across the road, and jumped the track. Twenty-five workmen are reported injured, sixteen seriously, and three will probably die. They are nearly all Polanders.

A Juvenile Wedding Party.

HAZLETON, N. J., Aug. 1.—Fred W. Wright, aged 16, and Ida May Griffith, 15, were married last week. The license was obtained by the groom representing himself to be 21 and the girl 18. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. F. Husted.

Servia Out on Bail.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—*Raleigh Servia*, the gunsmith alleged to be implicated in the dynamite plot against the lives of Judges Gary, Grinnell and Shoen, was released on bail, the bonds on various charges against him aggregating $16,000.

Rate Reduction Refused.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The passenger committee of the trunk lines met, but did not, as expected, reduce the immigrant rate to Chicago to less than $5. The matter was referred to the executive committee, which may act at any time.

Bisley Morgan Must Go.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 1.—The governor has refused to interfere in the case of Bisley Morgan, and the condemned man will hang early Friday morning.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Thirty-four horses were burned to death, and ten others so badly injured that they had to be shot, in an early morning fire in a livery stable in West Thirteenth street, New York. The fire was caused by a lantern being overturned in the hay.

Mrs. J. Norman had a remarkable and successful fight with fire at her house in Chicago. While at work the stove in the front ignited. Her clothing caught fire, but she quickly rolled herself in a blanket and extinguished the flames. Next while her little daughter's clothing had caught, and she had started to run out of doors with her baby brother, whose clothes also became ignited. Mrs. Norman caught the baby and hugged to a door. He had murdered her and committed suicide. No reason can be surmised.

Ten thousand laborers are on strike in Paris, and more will join.

Forty cases of malignant typhoid fever have been reported from Toronto, O. There were seven deaths Sunday and five Monday. The epidemic is abating.

Mayor Hewitt denounces the articles recently appearing in The New York Press charging the firm of Cooper, Hewitt & Co. with not employing union men at their Ringwood, N. J., and threatens a libel suit.

Michael Wears, of Lake Linden, Mich., committed suicide by blowing his head completely off with Hazzles powder.

County Clerk Smith, of Newark, N. J., attempted to light a cigar. The flame of the match was blown in his eye and blinded him.

Constable Strickler and Sheriff Bates, of Tipt on, Ind., started together in pursuit of John Hedley, a desperado and horse thief. They waited, and Strickland came upon Hedley, and so shot him fatally.

Southern Immigration.

Cardinal Gibbons Interviewed on the Subject.

THE KIND OF SETTLERS WANTED.

Aims and Purposes of the Southern Immigration Convention Explained—It Is Not in the Interest of the Church, but Solely for the Benefit of the South.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—Cardinal Gibbons has just returned from the south. Before he left he had a conference or a conversation had with the cardinal on the subject of southern immigration, together with his explanation of the aims and purposes of the immigration council held recently at Hot Springs, N. C. The cardinal said: "The class of immigrants that the Hot Springs convention contemplated bringing among the people of the south was that of natives of Ireland and Germany. These people are honest, thrifty and industrious, and to say that they will prove good citizens but half tells the story. We do not want Anarchists, Communists, thieves, murderers and the worst pauper classes of the Old World to come among us. As a class of immigration we do not countenance and will not have. But we do want the honest, frugal, thrifty immigrant, who, with his family, will come to our shores and casting his lot with our people become one of us. We need that class of immigration in the south who will come here to better his condition, to develop the multifarious resources of the country, and make an honest, respectable keeping for himself and those he brings with him. The southern states are in a development sadly, and I must confess that I know of no better way to secure this great need than by the offering of advantageous inducements to the honest immigrant of the already over populated and well nigh over worked Old World.

"I deay emphatically that the movement is one to increase the power of the Catholic church in the south other than what legitimate increase may follow from such immigration; and criticisms to the contrary, set afloat by those who are not interested in the great work, but through prejudice, do us a great injustice and should not be entitled to credit. The south is the land of my nativity, and I love its people, and I want to see it go forward and prosper ten fold in all that makes a country great. To do this it must encourage and have those elements of frugality, industry and thrift which characterize in a great degree the class of immigration that will come to the south.

"We do not wish paupers to be unloaded upon us from every incoming transatlantic steamer at Castle Garden. We want immigrants who will bring money with them and who will make money after they get here. This is the class of immigration contemplated by the managers of the Hot Springs convention. The immigrant movement is not, as many have been led to believe through prejudiced utterances, a dodge upon the part of the Catholic church to flood the country with Catholics to the detriment and downfall of American institutions. The church upholds the law, and that should be sufficient guaranty to any intelligent mind of the sincerity and honesty of our purpose."

Murder Suspected.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Sidney Dolby was found dead yesterday morning at the house of George H. Armstrong, on Sidney avenue, Saratoga, N. Y., where he lodged. The two men had been quarreling during the night, and Armstrong is under arrest on suspicion of murder.

Big Price for a Stallion.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 1.—The celebrated stallion Bob Roy was sold at auction to C. D. Seaman, of San Diego, Cal., for $50,000. This is the highest price ever paid for a horse at an auction sale.

Weather Indications.

Fair, slightly cooler, general southerly winds.

Held the Fugitives Till Morning.

ESSEX, Mass., Aug. 1.—*Nathan Story* was aroused by the noise of footsteps in his store Sunday. He loosened Fanny Falls. He ran to a neighbor's, borrowed a shotgun, and with the neighbor mounted guard around the store all night, when constables were summoned. Two men, one a negro, were found in the store and arrested.

New Canadian Officers.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 1.—The Hon. Edgar Dewdney has been appointed lieutenant of the interior and superintendent general of Indian affairs. Mr. John Haggart has been appointed minister of railways and canals.

Emperor William Home Again.

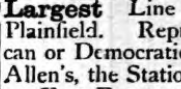
BERLIN, Aug. 1.—The streets of Friedrichsruhe were decorated with triumphal arches, flowers, banners, etc., in honor of the arrival of Emperor William.

Superstitions of Miners.

A California miner says that miners are a very superstitious class, and full of dreams and other forms of warning they have received, notifying them of danger, which proved very timely. He says: "I know of a family still alive in the Gabriel mountains, Los Angeles county, that has caused the death of every man who has tried to carry them in it. You may call this superstition, also, but there are a dozen miners besides myself who know of the millions that have been taken from this mine, but yet are afraid to go near it. Some half a dozen men have been killed by caves, and the family name runs in the line of the accidents. Chicago Herald

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.



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ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Sodas, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally.
—GEO. OFER.
FRANK E. MILLER.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street, to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of Brick, and solicit the favor of a large capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
(I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 883.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee as the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention at all hours. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in every case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 28 Third street, corner New Brunswick avenue. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention at all hours.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
107 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 48. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office of Hillside cemetery

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON,
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SHEETS LAPS
FINE HARNESS.

Hand Painted Neck Ties
AND
SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

Sole Agents for Dr. Kipp's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the land.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. Kipp's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the land.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort.
with all modern conveniences.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Sodas, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally.
—GEO. OFER.
FRANK E. MILLER.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Sodas, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally.
—GEP' 49'er.
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Hand Painted Neck Ties
AND
SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street.
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. 807 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
73 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No 15.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 48 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Graveviues, Spring Plants, Clematis and Wood Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvible Phosphate Fertilizer. Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty Second door from Somerset street. Rooms removed with the electric hair cleaning machine to No. 1 W. Front street.

H. N Spencer, 49 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine assortment of Seed-time Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Globe, Yellow, Rock, Straw, Earthen and Glassware; All Fall and Winter Vegetables. New and Reliable Seeds for Garden and Flower Seeds. Bedding Plants. Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsomaner
No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. All kinds of Kalsomining done to any color and whitewashing. Also, Carpets cleaned by the new process, orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I can guarantee all operations of work performed with satisfaction; place 21 Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Jobs. 21 1-2 West Front street.

CARL C. BRENNER DEAD.

He Was a Noted Artist and Lived at Louisville, Ky.

Carl C. Brenner, the noted artist, who recently died at Louisville Ky., was born Aug. 1, 1826, at Lauterecken, on the Rhine, in Bavaria, where his father, Frederick Brenner, a glazier by trade, resided. From his 6th to his 13th year he attended the public schools of his village. He was considered one of the brightest of his class and showed such decided talent for drawing that his teacher made application to King Ludwig I for his admittance to the Academy of Fine Arts, at Munich. The king ever ready to assist the artistic talent, readily granted the permission. But here he met with opposition from his father, who, with two other sons already in

CARL C. BRENNER.

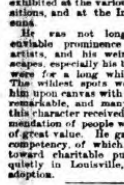
that trade, desired Carl to also become a glazier, and absolutely refused to allow him to prosecute his art studies. His therefore worked with his father until 1853, when the family emigrated to America, arriving at New Orleans in the winter of that year and going at once to Louisville.

There his talent was discovered by a friend, the proprietor of a newspaper, who noticed some of his excellent sketches of Mississippi river scenery, and at once advised him to become a landscape painter. He therefore made use of his earnings as glazier and as a house and sign painter to pursue studies for that purpose. Even when employed at sign painting his artistic workmanship attracted much attention, and many beautiful samples were exhibited at the various Louisville expositions, and at the International, at Vincennes.

He was not long in attaining an enviable prominence among American artists, and his weird, romantic landscapes, especially his beech forest scenes, were for a long while eagerly sought. The wildest spots were reproduced by him upon canvas with a realism that was remarkable, many beautiful samples of this character received the highest commendation of people whose opinions were of great value. He gained a comfortable competency, of which he gave liberally toward charitable purposes, and lived quietly in Louisville, the city of his adoption.

Hon. W. R. Roberts.

Hon. William R. Roberts, United States minister to Chili, who has been stricken with paralysis, has always been chiefly distinguished by his interest and efforts in behalf of the Irish cause. When the Fenian movement was started in the United States and Canada was invaded Mr. Roberts was at the head of the movement. Indeed, he contributed so largely from his own resources to the Fenian cause as to decidedly cripple his private fortunes.


W. R. ROBERTS.

After the Fenian movement had died out Mr. Roberts entered heart and soul into the Land league, as before, contributing largely financially. He also entered into politics and ran for municipal office at different times as a Democrat, but was defeated except for alderman. After being chosen one of New York's "city fathers" he was called to preside over them for two terms.

In running for congress he was more successful than in running for city offices, having been fourtimes elected representative. He was a member of the Tammany society, but differences occurring between him and John Kelly, Mr. Roberts withdrew in 1881. He held the office of deputy tax collector in New York from 1884 until he was appointed to his present office. He was a strong advocate of the election of President Cleveland.

What a Swine Grower Says.

I believe that the artificial breeding and feeding of breeding stock, the ringing, the absence of roots, the feeding of breeding animals almost exclusively on corn, has a tendency to make a feeble constitution of swine, and thus they become an easy prey to epidemic, contagious and malignant diseases so prevalent among swine, destroying so many herds annually. Great care should be taken to guard against those fatal disorders.

WILLIAM H. DIXON.

An Eminent Railroad Man of the Broad Northwest.

William Henry Dixon, the well known assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, was born in the Emerald Isle in 1844. When a youngster he came to America, and at 22 entered the railroad service as clerk in the freight office of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad at Hamilton, O. A clerk in a local freight office is not a position in which one would expect preferment, but there were things in store for young Dixon. In three years he became chief clerk in the freight and ticket office of the St. Paul and Sioux City railroad.

W. H. DIXON

Here he made a stand for many years, when he was made general ticket agent for the same road. The expiration of another two years found him general passenger agent of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road at St. Paul. In 1883 he reached his present position, assistant general passenger agent of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, and located at Chicago.

Mr. Dixon has occupied other positions of trust other than those named above, such as commissioner of the Western Trunk Line Passenger association, secretary of the Western Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, secretary of the Chicago Railroad association, and commissioner of passenger traffic between Chicago and St. Louis.

Like many of his countrymen, Mr. Dixon possesses a wonderful fund of good humor and good stories.

Too Much Brainwork.

Country Editor (to wife)—This writin' editorials for the paper is killin' me, Nanie. It's too much brainwork for one man, and there isn't enough for two.

Wife—Well, why don't you hire a cheap boy to help you, John?—Harper's Bazar.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved form.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CHANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS.
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS
in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1092 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss. J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist, Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.
For Funeral Work. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

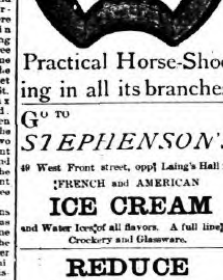
Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or parlor singing. Mrs. Anderson will prefer pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished pupils both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 962.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Will receive pupils Given lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1090.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Interurbane avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 18th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp'l Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 898

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 229.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station,
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

Stephen A. Fleming,
24 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

The Plainfield
Electric Light
Company.
Office and Lighting
Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES, CHURCHES, DWELLINGS, Public Buildings, etc.
W. H. Moore, M'gr.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.45, 6.05, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.30, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 3.27, 8.00, 8.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.; 12.00 night. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.; 12.00 night. Sunday at 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.; 12.00 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bound Brook.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 a. m.; 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m. Sunday at 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 a. m.; 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m.; 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.11 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 5.11 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. Sundays 8.12 a. m., for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 9.00 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 9.30 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.16 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 5.45 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 7.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 8.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 9.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 10.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 11.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 12.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 1.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 2.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 3.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 5.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 6.00

LAWRENCE OLIPHANT.

The Well Known English Traveler and Author Now in America.

Lawrence Oliphant, the well known English author and traveler, who is now in America, has scarcely ever been at rest during his life. He has wandered over the whole face of the globe, besides being involved in revolutions and filibustering expeditions. He is the son of Sir Anthony Oliphant, who was chief justice of Ceylon. His first work was an account of a trip from Ceylon to Katmandu in 1865. *After this he attached himself to the bar, but gave up practice for a trip to Russia. There he was appointed secretary to Lord Elgin, governor general of Canada,* and was made by Lord Elgin civil secretary and superintendent of Indian affairs. In 1854 Mr. Oliphant traveled in the southern American states, and Pierre Soulé persuaded *him to join Walker's Nicaragua* expedition, which proved hostile to the interests of the San Juan river and taken on board an English ship, which was commanded by his own cousin, and carried back to England.

LAWRENCE OLIPHANT.

In 1857 Mr. Oliphant went with Lord Elgin to China. He was charge d'affaires at Pekin, but was attacked and seriously wounded by persons hostile to European ideas, and resigned his position. He returned to England and went to parliament, but soon left the house of commons to join a spiritualistic society in Chautauqua county, N. Y., and became its leader. The presidency of aralo company followed in 1878, and after two years of service he went to Palestine, where he has been ever since.

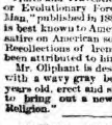
Among his writings are "Minnesota, or the Far Northwest Published in 1855," "Patriots and Filibusters, or Incidents of Political Expatriatory and Travel," "The Land of Gilead," "Episodes in a Life of Adventure, or Moss Gathered in Many Stones," "Traits and Travesties," "Sympneumata, or Evolutionary Forces Now at Work in Man," published in 1885. His "Altiora Peto" is best known to Americans, and is a clever satire on American society. "The Tender Recollections of Irene Macilliwudy" has been attributed to him.

Mr. Oliphant is described as a tall man with a wavy gray beard, and though 58 years old, erect and straight. He is about to bring out a new volume, "Scientific Religion."

MARSHAL EDMOND LE BOEUF.

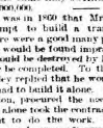
Death of the Largest Man in the French Army.

Marshal Le Boeuf, whose recent death was gazetted in Paris with funeral orders for funeral honors, was the largest man physically in the French army, and a sort of military curiosity from the fact that he took a very active part in all the wars of Napoleon III., and yet was almost unknown to readers outside of France. He was born Nov. 5, 1809, graduated at



MARSHAL LE BOEUF.

the Polytechnique and went to the Military academy at Metz, from which he graduated as lieutenant in 1833. He was, therefore, just at the epoch of progress to take part in the great wars in Algeria, the Crimea, Italy and the war with Prussia, but it cannot be said that he *committed fatal errors, deceived,* as is claimed by his subordinates.



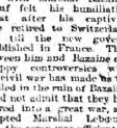
HIRAM SIBLEY.

In 1857 he obtained a captaincy by son epicurism at the fête given by the Gate of Algiers," the location of a desperate conflict in that war. In 1860 he was again promoted for gallantry displaying a retreat. In 1862 he was made a colonel. In 1854 he was sent to the Crimea as chief of the artillery staff, and did his duty so well that he was made a major general. In the Italian war of 1859 he became a lieutenant general, and saved the day at Solferino by carrying up his guns to bear on the Austrian right. In 1870 he was placed in command of the Sixth army corps, and early in 1870 he was named marshal and senator of the empire, with powers to inspect the condition of the French army. And here he committed the fatal error which, probably, had most to do with the disgraceful collapse of the army. He assured the emperor that the army was in a complete state of efficient organization and that it was equal with the Prussians. The painful outcome is well known.

The real weakness of the French army was soon revealed, corruption and favoritism had completely demoralized it, though the outside show was fair. Captured at Metz with Marshal Bazaine, Marshal Le Boeuf felt his humiliation so keenly that after his captivity in Germany he retired to Switzerland and remained till the new government was established in France. Then there arose between him and Bazaine one of those unhappy controversies with which our own civil war has made us too familiar. It ended in the ruin of Bazaine. Frenchmen could not admit that they had rushed unprepared into a great war, and therefore accused Marshal Le Boeuf's statement that the army was efficient in June, 1870, and promoted him to still higher honors.

The New German Minister.

Court Arco Valley, the new German minister at Washington, was born in Bavaria, and for three years was attaché to the Bavarian embassy at Berlin. In 1870 he entered the Prussian state service, and a year later was a delegate to the national convention at New Orleans. In 1872-3 he was secretary of the German legation at Washington, but was in 1873 transferred to Vienna. He served in Madrid, in Paris, in London and in Brussels. At The Hague he



COUNT ARCO-VALLEY.

was for a time charge d'affaires, and for four years councillor to the legation at Rome, and for eighteen months consul general in Egypt.

Count Arco-Valley is an educated diplomat, as will be seen from the positions he has occupied. He is a brilliant conversationalist, a linguist, a sportsman, indeed, a man of the world. He married the Prussian baroness Mina Jacobi, but was divorced from her a few years ago.

HIRAM SIBLEY DEAD.

HE HAD MUCH TO DO WITH THE FOUNDING OF WESTERN UNION.

In His Early Days He Was a Shoemaker, but He Became a Farmer on a Grand Scale, Was an Intimate Friend of Russia's *Murdered Czar, and Died Very Rich.*

Hiram Sibley, practically the founder of the Western Union Telegraph company, who died at Rochester, N. Y., recently, was born at North Adams, Berkshire county, Mass., in 1807. His youth was passed in the region where he was born. He early displayed evidence of a natural mechanical genius. Entering one day with a shoemaker, he undertook to make a shoe without any training for the work. He was so successful that he was at once placed on the shoemaker's bench. When he was 16 years of age he went to the Genesee valley and entered a machine shop. *Before he was of age he had learned five* different trades. He finally established himself at Mendon, fourteen miles south of Rochester, N. Y., there he had a machine shop.

Mr. Sibley gradually grew prominent. In 1843 he was elected sheriff of Monroe county, but another matter occupied his attention and gave him no time to pursue a political career. Three years before this election he went to Washington and enlisted Professor Morse and Ezra Cornell in procuring an appropriation of $30,000 from congress to build the first telegraph line—from Baltimore to Washington. Other companies were formed and the business was cut up as to be unprofitable. Mr. Sibley conceived a plan for uniting all the patents and the companies under one organization. He worked for several years before he got the control of the different companies, some of which he secured as low as two cents on the dollar. After three years spent in this effort he had succeeded in getting hold of the majority of the stock of the different corporations and organized the Western Union Telegraph company. Mr. Sibley was its first president and held the office for sixteen years. Under his management the business grew rapidly *and the telegraphic offices increased from* 125 to 5,000, with a line of the property at the same time swelling from $220,000 to $40,000,000.

It was in 1860 that Mr. Sibley began his attempt to build a transcontinental line. There were a good many predictions that the line would be found impracticable, and that it would be destroyed by snow if it should ever be completed. To these objections Mr. Sibley replied that he would build the line if he had to build it alone. He went to Washington, procured the necessary legislation, and alone took the contract from the government to do the work. Of this contract, however, he was afterward relieved by the president. It was to build the Pacific Telegraph company. Under Mr. Sibley's management the Western Union company *built the line ten miles* every working day, completion of the railroad.

After finishing this enterprise Mr. Sibley turned his attention to a line of telegraph between the United States and Russia via Alaska, Behring's strait and Siberia. He had become prominent in entertaining Admiral Lunodoff when the Russian fleet visited New York in 1863. This secured him recognition of the czar of Russia, and during a stay at St. Petersburg he was the recipient of great attention. At an important ceremony held by the emperor Mr. Sibley was invited to sit at the second place on the list of guests. The Russian government agreed to cooperate with him, and *build the line between Irkoutsk and* the Amoor river. The line was actually laid, been put up, when the successful laying of the Atlantic cable caused an abandonment of the enterprise.

After Mr. Sibley discontinued active operations in building telegraph lines, he devoted himself to farming and to the cultivation of grapes. He was for several years connected with the management of the Scottsville & Buffalo and Northern Indiana railroads. After the civil war, guided by a desire to realize amicable relations between the north and the south, he made investments in the latter section. He was guilty of no pecuniary folly in storing seed at Chicago. At Chicagoloe tore down a comparatively new building and erected on its site an immense seed warehouse. The building was burned. Mr. Sibley resumed at Rochester thirty years ago. He was an innovator even in this, and instituted the mammoth seed farms on the supply principle with reference to their seed bearing qualities. He cultivated the largest farm in the state of New York. He was the owner also of immense farms in New York state, besides estates in Michigan and Illinois.

Mr. Sibley's philanthropic investments kept pace with his other enterprises. He founded the Sibley College of Mechanical Arts at Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., which he endowed to the amount of $1,000,000. At Rochester he built and presented to the city hall to the University of Rochester, at a cost of $120,000, to be used for a library and cabinet.

Milan and Natalie.

King Milan and Queen Natalie of Servia, who separated some time ago, have been industriously circulating the report that the son of their son, the crown prince. The king is 34 years of age. He was at school at Paris when his second child, the *Princess of Servia*, from whom he inherited the throne, was murdered in 1868. Milan returned to Servia and in 1872 was crowned as Prince Milan IV. In 1876 he gained the Montenegrin and Servians in a campaign against his suzerain, the sultan. During this time he was practically king, but was not recognized as such till 1882. Queen Natalie is a Russian, and a few years younger than her husband. Being at Was-

KING AND QUEEN OF SERVIA.

haden when the demand was made for the crown prince, the Prussian authorities found ingenious ways in question to become involved in a marital quarrel, which was doubtless anything but desirable. They desired the queen either to submit to paternal authority or leave Germany. The latest development in the play was the kidnaping of the crown prince by thirty soldiers for King Milan.

THUS FAR.

Because my life has built so close to thine,
Because our hearts have kept a common beat;
Because thine eyes, turned toward me frank and
quiet,
Reveal sometimes thine unthought thoughts to
mine.

Thy not that I, by curious design
Or overstep of too impetuous feet,
Could desecrate the soul's supreme retreat,
Could disregard its quivering inner line.
Only a simple Levite I, who stand
On the world's side of the most holy place;
Till, as the new day glorifies the east,
One come to lift the veil with reverent hand,
And enter with thy soul's sun face to face—
He whom thy God shall call to be high priest.
—Ellen Burroughs.

THE DECLINE OF POLITENESS.

Deplorable Change Going On in the Manners of English Society.

The signal deterioration of manners that has for some time been going on in what is called good society is every year becoming more glaring and more deplorable. The deliberate and unlike deference which every gentleman used to pay to every woman, because she was a woman and for no other reason whatever, is fast becoming obsolete, and promises shortly to become obsolete. No woman now thinks of expecting from any man the polite homage which once on a time was the privilege of one sex and the honor of the other. Men come into a room full of ladies with as much *indifference* and sans façon as though they were entering the morning room of their club, and quit it with precisely the same want of ceremony and self constraint. While in the society of women they lull, lean, and almost lie at their ease, as though they were in the bosom of their own family—indeed, with a free and easy grace-lessness that a generation ago no gentleman would have permitted himself among his most intimate companions. In the first approaches of members of one sex to members of the other, there is no longer any suavity, any politeness, any well bred reserve; men and women who scarcely know each other act as though they were half-fellow-well-met had been in the playground together, and been equals from their earliest days.

The demeanor of women, nowadays, to men is on a par with the male behavior we *have described. Far from resenting the un*ceremoniousness with which they are treated by men who are in reality utter strangers to them, they go to meet it half way, and permit themselves to be on a foot of familiarity at the same time swelling from $220,000 to $40,000,000.

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Shipped to Africa.

A Midlletown Springs (Vt.) firm recently shipped to Africa a cross threshing machine to be run by man instead of horse power.

SPORT IN CALIFORNIA.

SHOOTING JACK RABBITS WHILE RIDING AT FULL GALLOP.

Pleasures of Hunting on the Pacific Coast. Voice of a Dying Victim—Experience of an Enthusiastic Englishman—Lassoing an Angry Bear.

The following day we found horses at the door and a pack of hounds. "I am going to show you, gentlemen," said our host, "some California sport after my own ideas. Bring up the horses, Bob," he shouted, and Bob forthwith led up three mustangs, fully saddled, that appeared to have been kept in the stable for months on a highly excitable diet for our especial benefit.

Finally we mounted, and the host put his nag at the fence several times, just to warm him up. "Now, gentlemen," he said, as we loped along the hard road, "the country outlying a way is well supplied with jack rabbits, and the scheme is to ride them down on a setback and shoot them with the rifle." The colonel had supplied us with rifles and, like certain Pickwickians, we were in for it.

The country was pretty rolling, and we soon came out into a low brush, with patches of cactus here and there. All at once a small brown creature, with black ears, darted by, and in a moment was away like a flash. The horses caught the infection, and in a second were upon a dead run, fairly crazed with excitement, snorting, their eyes blazing, and I running like bit wind.

"Look out for holes!" shouted the colonel, as his horse took a badger burrow. But it was too late; one of the mustangs landed knee deep in a burrow, stopped short, while the rider kept on. He was an old hand at this sort of thing, however, and clearing himself nicely landed on his feet and ran twenty or thirty feet by reins and examined the mount. Luckily, no bones were broken, and leaping into the saddle the field was away again. The jack had gained in the meantime, but another took his place, and horses and riders were soon making the hard ground shake. To hit an animal so small as a rabbit, at full speed with a rifle, was seemingly an impossibility, yet the valiant colonel did it. His horse took him within twenty feet of the flying jack, when, dropping the lines, he raised the light weapon which had been hung upon the saddle, and in an offhand way fired. The jack bounded three feet into the air like a ball, and fell, moaning like a child.

"The rifle was loaded with shot, colonel," shouted some one. "One shot," laughed the colonel, as he stooped from the saddle and picked up the game by the ears. "It's mere practice; any one can do it, but I will confess I have been about ten years getting into the leftist. There goes another!" and away went the horses, *like lives a rabbit half a mile* away, and enjoyed the sport as much as the riders. Jacks appeared as if by magic; every bush seemed to afford cover for one or more. The sharp reports of repeating rifles began to sound in rapid succession, and little clouds of dust puffs like smoke rose here and there all about the flying game, showing how difficult a thing it was to hit such a mark.

"There is no use in trying to take accurate aim," said the "shot," as the horses came up and reined in. "It is a matter of intuition, I believe. I take to aim, but point rather where I think the rabbit will be when the bullet gets there, and in some way they manage to make connection."

Riding across country at such a speed in the clear, bracing air was a most exhilarating sport, and the excitement it caused was astonishing. Jack rabbits *fairly went mad.*

There is something unpleasantly human about the voice of a dying jack. The first I ever took in coursing was in the valley, and my greyhound had started to the front and gone out of sight. A deep arroyo stopped my horse, and I was standing in the saddle trying to follow the hound with my eyes when I heard piercing screams and then moans from the road directly behind me. Thinking that a child had been run over or injured in some way, I dropped into the saddle and made for the road, to find my dog standing over a dead jack. She had circled and turned him, and by instinct it to finish immediately he killed him. Often when the hound seizes the jack will utter a piercing, half human shriek, and bound into the air to fall dead; so to an inexperienced person the slaughter of hundreds is by no means a pleasant sight.

As the hot sun began to pour down we wended our way back to the ranch, and as I had the misfortune to injure the varmint picked off by the colonel, whose experience had been rich and racy.

"Talking about sport," he said, "reminds me of a little experience I had with an Englishman some years ago up in the main range. He came down from Frisco with a letter of introduction to me, and wanted to get into the heart of the big mountains. It so happened that I had 400 or 500 head of cattle up a valley and a camp there, so I took him up and showed him how we ran down cowboys—regular old timers—and they guaranteed to show him all the bear he wanted. They got it into his head that it was unsportsmanlike to kill a bear, and that it should be taken with a lariat; so he *practiced with a rope at steers, dogs, stumps* and men until he was a very fair hand at it, and daily one day went off on a regular bear hunt.

"It so happened that the boys knew where there was a monster patch of wild grape that black bears are fond of, and they made for it, fairly sure to find one or more, and surenough they did. Coming down a little sidecanon, they came upon a bear, and, with a patch of trees covered with vines in the center. Some of the dogs were put in, and in a few minutes out came an old brown bear, snarling and showing her teeth in a terrible fashion. 'Now's your chance,' yelled the boys, and they all stood back, for by my new friend a chance. I tell you he was no slouch; he put his horse up as near the critter as he would go, and riding around, dropped his rope over the bear's shoulders the minute she reared up. When she fell, the rope she *grabbed at it, but the pony settled back:* then down she went, and began just what the boys expected, the rolling business. Over and over she went, winding the rope about her, getting snarled up, but coming nearer the pony and beguer the pony all the time. The pony was the first one to decide to it, as the boys saw, and began to snort and buck, but it was no use, the old bear kept coming, getting more and more excited every moment, and finally the pony turned tail and began to drag her, she yelling and wriggering and scratching gravel, the horse crazed, and in this shape they came to the side of the hill. Over the horse went, buckling, the Englishman cussing things until they were blue. When half way down, the rope broke, and, fearing the bear would get away, some of the boys, who were laughing themselves sick, cut her out of her misery. The boys got rather left trying to fool the fellow as he showed so much pluck in trying to stop the bear that they never tried any games on him again. After a while they asked him what he proposed to do with the bear after he got the rope around him—and then he saw the joke, and rather thought the bear was causing him."—San Francisco Bronicle.

Shoe! If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

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21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink,

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

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of all DESCRIPTIONS.
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L. M. FRENCH'S,
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And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alsatrons, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that
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Summer Neckwear,
Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
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Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
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JOTTINGS.

—The Y. M. C. A. Board of Directors will meet this evening.

—Four Democratic campaign clubs are to be organized to-night.

—The North Plainfield Borough Council will meet this week Friday night.

—The Plainfield Gesang and Turning Society are arranging for a moonlight picnic.

—The Reform Club people, too, are going to have an excursion. Their advertisement tells the story.

—The Brooklyn nine didn't appear yesterday, and the Crescents played only a nine picked from the field.

—The teachers and scholars of the Washington Valley Sunday school are spending the day at Boynton Beach.

—A call is out for a convention of Democratic Clubs to be held at Trenton, Aug. 23d and 23d. The object is to organize a State Association.

—One may take his choice of 50,000 white plum Nellie, self-blanching, half dwarf celery plants at Spencer's, 67 and 78 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

—Some grocers object to selling tulip soap as its being strictly pure it will last longer than adulterated soap, and does not pay as large a profit, say the makers.

—This evening at eight o'clock, on the grounds adjoining the T. A. B. Association Hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets the new City Cornet Band will give a grand open-air concert, at the conclusion of which dancing and other pastimes may be indulged in.

—An accident occurred in the cut this side of North Branch Tuesday afternoon, occasioned by the breaking of an axle of a coal car. The train was badly wrecked, and both tracks were blocked for a considerable distance, delaying travel for several hours. No one was injured.

—The Jail Committee of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders were in session Wednesday. They determined on building an addition to the jail, but whether they will enlarge the ground area or add another story to the structure is a question reserved for further consideration.

—The Grand Rapids, Mich., Daily Democrat of July 27th says in a half-column of most favorable criticism: "Unquestionably the entertainment given at Powers' Grand Opera House last night by the Thatcher Primrose and West Company was the most magnificent thing in musical comedy ever put on the stage." The Company will appear in Plainfield, Mr. Thatcher's home, in Stallman Music Hall, this Fall.

—The $1,000 in the Indianapolis Bank are still there for any one who will prove that Ben. Harrison ever said that "a dollar a day and two meals, consisting of good bread, beef fat and pea-belly is good enough for any workingman." It would be easier to earn the money if the story had even an atom of truth in it than in running a mongrel paper in a town like Plainfield, for instance, and winning only the contempt of decent people regardless of party, and being sometimes hunted out with hot feet as one would jump on a venomous snake for the peace and welfare of society. Only the most disreputable papers circulate the story nowadays.

—Since the enactment of the high license laws in New Jersey there has been such an increased demand for the mild non-intoxicating drinks that the glass bottle manufacturers have received unusually large orders. And yet, notwithstanding this fact, and the fact that beer manufacturers and glass blowers have agreed on a liberal and satisfactory scale of wages, the Mills bill threatens to destroy this great industry and to break down the wages of same. So long as there is any uncertainty in the matter it is impossible to tell how many glass factories will be permanently closed, but unless the Mills bill fails there will assuredly be a great many of them, and New Jersey will suffer seriously.—Elizabeth Journal.

—The managers of last Saturday's excursion to "Nero," St. George's, Staten Island, did not expect nearly so large a crowd as went; and the locomotive used was too small to draw the heavily-laden train. Time was continually lost, and the "Nero" was at last reached it was half over. The excursionists saw enough, however, to satisfy themselves that the spectacle is well worth going to see; and many express pleasure that another excursion will be given this week Saturday, as our advertising columns tell. This time the management will take care to provide every facility for rapid transit; and they promise that not the slightest disappointment will be allowed. That means a first rate time for those who go.

AN ITALIAN WANTS JUSTICE.

Lorenz Paoli Seeks Redress from an Employer.

"Makka lotta mouna. Givva mea nouna. Wanta himma get arresta.

Such was the refrain poured by Lorenz Paoli, Italian, into the ears of City Judge George F. Suydam this morning.

Mr. Paoli at various times has received at the hands of Judge Suydam punishment for selling peanuts, candy and cider Sundays, and now that he had a grievance of his own he naturally thought that the Judge was the first one to go to.

"Of whom are you speaking?" queried the judge.

Mista Farley; worka for a mea. I go waya; goona alla Monday. I come backa. He been driva mea. Houa alla sweata; drova all to dearita. Harness on the grounda; gotta alla dirta. He been waska harda; makka lotta mouna; wanta him arresta."

"What is the charge you make against *him*" *interrupted the judge, whose knowledge of the sayings of Blackstone is infinitely more extensive than his acquaintanceship with the tongue of Italy.*

"He makk mucha moona. Givva mea moona. Wanta him arresta. He take alla moona; havva goods time. Put him inna jaila. Givva mea moona."

"That's a city case" said the judge. "Go see a Justice of the Peace."

Mr Paoli sought out Justice J. Oakley Nodyne, to whom he repeated his jargon. The Justice looked up the statutes to define clearly under what head the case will come. It is a State offense.

PLAINFIELD TO WELCOME MR. BLAINE

Arrangements for the Tippecanoe Club Excursion.

The Elizabeth Journal says: "The Tippecanoe Club of Plainfield is foremost among the wide-awake Republican clubs of the county. It has chartered the steamer Kill Von Kull for the trip to meet Mr. James G Blaine. The steamer will leave from the dock foot of Livingston street in this city, and the Club has chartered a train to start from Dunellen and to inspect all stations on the route to the boat. The Club will sell excursion tickets for $1.25."

The Hon. John Ulrich, President of the Club, received a communication yesterday from the Secretary of the Somerville Club—in which the Club requests a special car—also one from Raritan. The North Plainfield and Westfield Clubs will also attend in large bodies, and the excursion is already a pronounced success. The President has been repeatedly asked whether ladies are expected to attend, to which question the answer "most assuredly" has been readily given. A brass band and orchestral music have been engaged, and it is intended to make it a general family excursion. While the gentlemen do the shouting at the grand sight that will be seen in the Bay, the waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies will add greatly to the enthusiasm. The number of tickets is limited, and if persons desire to have their passage insured they would better procure them at once at Field & Randolph's drug store, or from any member of the Executive Committee.

THE WESTFIELD INQUEST TO-DAY

Churches Pray for Baldwin Who Swears Innocence.

Interesting developments are expected today in the Westfield skeleton mystery, when Frederick Baldwin, who last had the dead man's missing watch, and who is suspected of knowing more about the affair than he cares to reveal, will be on hand, without stand he having been subpœnaed before the Coroner's jury. Baldwin protests his innocence of the crime and declares he is anxious to tell all he knows, and has requested the pastors of Westfield churches to ask their congregations to pray for him in his hour of peril. Prayers were offered for him in the Westfield Congregational church last Sunday night.

This Afternoon's Runaway.

A runaway occurred on Front street shortly after one o'clock this afternoon. A horse attached to a wagon was standing in front of Griffen's hardware store. The horse got the shafts entangled in a step-ladder that was displayed on the sidewalk, became frightened and started off, carrying the ladder, too. The wagon collided with a post and a heavy wagon and was wrecked. The horse ran on and was caught a few blocks away.

The rig belonged to Chas. Hand, of Fifth street.

Base Ball Saturday.

Next Saturday the Potter Y. M. C. A. nine will compete with the Middlesex Athletic nine, of Stelton, on the grounds on East Front street.

The Crescents will play a game with the New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. at the grounds of the New Brunswick Club the same day. The game will be called at three o'clock.

—At the prayer-meeting of the Methodist Episcopal church, last night, the Rev. Dr. Van Meter read portions of a letter that he received from a member of the church which stated that the writer, having become dissatisfied with his baptism, had been immersed by the Rev. Mr. Cleaver. He asked that his name be stricken from the church-roll because he was told that such persons would be expelled from the church. Dr. Van Meter explained that the fact of being baptized into another communion constitutes a withdrawal from the Methodist church, just as when an Englishman becomes naturalized in the United States he ceases to be a British subject. He says that the proper course is first to withdraw from the church with which one is dissatisfied before uniting with another. Common decency, he held, requires this. Dr. VanMeter announced that next Sunday morning he would preach a sermon in reply to a course of sermons recently preached by by Mr. Cleaver on the subject of immersion. He invited all who had been disturbed by those sermons to be present.

PLAINFIELDERS "DOING" ROYALTY.

How Tourists from the Queen City View Things European.

POTSDAM, July 29th, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I wrote about visiting the Old Museum, after having seen all those noted people. I think also about the wonderful Raphael Tapestry. You will remember that the tapestry in the Vatican was, or rather is, from the cartoons of Raphael; and this and that at Dresden are the only repetitions. This was woven at Brussels 1515-16. One who has never seen any of Raphael's work can form no idea of the amount of labor. The subjects are from the Acts of the Apostles and the Life of Christ. The people, horses and dogs thereon are more than life-size. Each different color, and each shade of the same color, are of an entirely different piece. Some pieces are no larger than a pen; and yet all these thousands of pieces are so beautifully sewn together as to make a perfect whole, which seems like an immense painting. *I cannot begin to tell* you about all the wonderful paintings from the early Italian, Venetian, Netherlandish and German schools. There is sculpture from 400 B. C. to the present day, including masterpieces by Michael Angelo; also exquisite carvings in ivory.

The palaces are beyond description. The Royal Palace is by far the most magnificent. Since the time of Frederick the Great this palace has been used for only royal guests and a part of it for the dwelling of a few officials; but now the new emperor has expressed a desire to reside there. The day after he held his reception and after he had gone to dress in the public were admitted; so we availed ourselves of the privilege to go through. The first thing, after entering a fine marble hall, was to don felt shoes—given us. Then we ascended stairs—which were not stairs but a broad, slightly ascending incline. Walking up this, we finally reached the second floor, or really first; for the lower one is the servants hall. It was comical to see all those people go skating about. There were about fifteen in the party who went through when we did. We had to wear the felt shoes on account of the elegant polished inlaid wooden floors. Many of these floors with the rich hangings and other decorations, date from 1688 and 1730. We were in the saloon in which *the emperor the day before had held his state* reception and we saw the throne which was raised for the occasion and all. The decorations are beyond description. Each room was a new surprise; each more elegant than the last.

The old Hohenzollern Museum is most interesting. It consists of personal reminiscences of the Prussian rulers from the time of the Great Elector down to the present day. There were the garments of these monarchs—their first little dresses, toys, their first regimentals, their full clothes, and their different uniforms,—all these, from birth till death, have been preserved. The bridal dress of the sister-in-law of the old emperor, William I, is most elegant. It is woven of real silver thread and white silk, and is trimmed heavily around the long court train, etc., with filigree lace, about nine inches to a foot wide, which is also of pure, silver. Here are also her camel-hair shawls, beautiful jeweled fans, laces, jewels, night-caps, etc. The apartments of Queen Louisa, mother of the old emperor, were—oh, dear! I have used all the words nearly. So was the cradle of William I. Everything seemed to be just as it was left—embroidery, silks, her fancy work, writing tables, bric a brac, and all. Besides these were a multitude of presents from foreign courts and from citizens to the different kings. After leaving the museum, we went to the new New Synagogue. The interior is most sumptuously decorated with paintings, sculpture and stained glass windows. There was something very solemn in this place, with its Gothic decorations. There is no sign of Christ, and somehow, wherever one looks, one misses an indescribable something. We saw the Jew Bible, the five books of Moses. They are on parchment, rolled on sticks, and are about five hundred years old. They are kept in an inlaid cabinet, and each book has a beautifully embroidered plush cover. The Synagogue was elaborately dressed with flowers, as there was to be a wedding that afternoon; but we decided we had rather visit the National Gallery.

We left Berlin that night for Potsdam. This is about sixteen miles from Berlin, and is the Summer residence of the nobility.

The track most of the way passed through a grand old forest. The underbrush was all cleared out. It is the finest wood-land I ever saw. There were deer, a beautiful river, and country residences. After having our dinner we took a long drive and saw all the palaces, vineyards, etc. I was perfectly carried away with the beautiful scenery. Most of the palaces are on high eminences. The parks of each extend for miles through each visitors are allowed. All are full of grottos, fountains and stairway. The parks of Sanssouci are world renowned for their beauty. The palace, which is on a eminence above, is approached by a broad flight of steps, sixty-six feet in height, terminating by six broad terraces. This was built for Frederick the Great. We saw here, the room which Voltaire occupied while a guest of that king. It is as he left it. They say that Voltaire would never sit for a portrait, and that one day the king had a painter concealed in the room who was writing in his room the artist painted him, while looking through the key-hole. We saw the painting. He had a horrid face; he looked quite like the infidel he was.

In all, we saw enough six palaces—only one of which we were able to go through along with the guide. I tell you I took advantage of that—could ask all the questions I wanted to, and the man uncovered a chair in every room, so that I could see. These always were of the same material as covered the walls. Watered brocades, light blue satin and silver frames, cherry colored satin and gold frames were these. The bronze room in the Old Royal Palace at Potsdam is most elegant, the walls are white marble, and the bronze in rococo style, completely covering them. All the bronze is gilded in gold-leaf. We went through the church, where the remains of Emperor Frederick are.

I have no room left to tell you about our trip to Hanover and Hildesheim. Hildesheim is one of the mediæval towns in Germany. The old gabled houses fairly meet over the narrow streets, in some places. The whole fronts of many are covered with wood carving and are the most ancient I have seen. The cathedral dates from 1033-91. It contains among many other things a candelabrum of 1000 and old tombs of the tenth century. A rose-bush against the walls of the crypt is 1,000 years old. Tuesday we expect to start for Antwerp and Brussels for about a week, and I shall then have something more to to write. A PLAINFIELD LADY TOURIST.

GALLAGHER LET IT GO.

Birdie Has Flown Away With Its Brass Band.

DUNELLEN, July 30d, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—A pigeon came here Thursday night between seven and eight o'clock. Ulysses G. Tingley wanted Andrew Gallacher to re-capture it and return it to him. The pigeon was caught Saturday, between seven and twelve o'clock, by Patrick Henry Gallagher. At nine o'clock that night I notified Mr. Warden Stake to send word to the Club in Plainfield to see if they had lost a carrier-bird.

One of the Club came here at about ten o'clock Sunday morning: I gave him the color of the bird and the number on the bird's wing—300, in red ink. The bird had a brass band on one foot, with the number four and the letters G. R. On the other he wore a rubber band, with the number 28.

I now notify any member of the Club or any man they choose to send up to my place to see if I have any carrier pigeon on my premises. I will give them $50 if they find it.

Ulysses Tingley had published in The Press, July 31st, that I have the pigeon in my possession. If he do not contradict that statement I will see him for $500 Monday morning. WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. S. A. Wallace and Miss Ida Williams left this city Wednesday for Asbury Park.

Mr. F. C. Langhorne, of Putnam street, will pass his vacation in Canada, beginning this week.

Mr. H. B. Nichols, of East Sixth street, will leave town tomorrow for a month at seaside and mountain.

Miss Maggie Murphy, of Flemington, has returned home after a two weeks' visit with relatives in this city.

To-day has been set as the date for an imposing reception to Bishop and Chancellor Vincent at Chautauqua.

Will F. Williams, of Madison avenue, started this afternoon for Westerly, Rhode Island, to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. J. Kearns and daughter, Miss Laura Kearns, are spending two weeks with Mrs. Thomas Buckley, of West Front street.

Miss Kiernan, one of the efficient teachers of the North Plainfield public school, has returned from a two weeks' sojourn at Long Branch.

Mr. James Buckley and family, of North Plainfield, have returned from a visit to Ocean Grove. They were the guests of Mrs. Stephenson, at Bluebell Cottage-Tent.

Mrs. Hannah Clark, age seventy-four—mother of Mrs. F. H. Gardner, of this city,—died Tuesday. She was well-known in this city. The funeral services will be held at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. H. G. Disbrow, Brooklyn, Thursday evening.

STATE NOTES.

Katie Burns's body was found yesterday in the Kill von Kull, near Bergen Point. The body of her brother Dennis was found later. Both lived at 154 Norfolk street, New York, and were drowned Sunday in Newark Bay.

All the firms of patent leather manufacturers, with the exception of four small ones, are now members of the National Association for fixing the scale of prices. Most of the firms are in Newark, where ninety-five per cent. of the leather is manufactured.

The body of a man of about middle age was found yesterday floating near the Central Railroad bridge, in the marshes of Iron, in the shape of bolts and nuts, were tied tightly around the man's neck, evidently placed there by the murderer to sink his body under water. The body had been in the water several days.

Howard McSherry, of New Brunswick, formerly private secretary under President Schenck, when the latter presided over the State Senate, and now a campaign speaker, has challenged Congressman McAdoo to a debate on the Tariff bill, and a series of talks will probably be given in which Mr. McSherry will espouse the cause of Protection.

Mrs. Catherine Kinney, who owns her home at Marshall and Sister streets, Paterson, distinguished herself yesterday morning by attacking with an axe an electric light pole in front of her premises, allowing her husband to complete the demolition of the refractory object. Board of Aldermen ordered the light put there.

The decision of the Court of Errors upholding the validity of the new liquor law was a severe blow to the Hudson county Liquor Dealers' Association although many of the members profess to have expected it. The decision has given general satisfaction except to persons whom it affects, and the Law and Order League will take vigorous measures to protect the people's rights.

Thomas Cavanagh, a Jersey City contractor, has sued the city for $6,478.50 for work done in February last in repairing a cement water main. Mayor Cleveland refused to pay the claim because the work was all done before the contract was presented to him for his signature, and he says he will not pay for any transactions in connection with the awarding of the contract, which he declines to disclose until the case comes to trial.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet, nor are we the son of a prophet; in our judgment it requires *no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result* of the coming campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

—Mr. D. H. Rogers, Post Office Inspector for Free Delivery, is inspecting Plainfield with the aim of establishing free delivery here.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

THE RARITAN RIVER RAILROAD.

Rapidly Pushing the Work Forward to Completion.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J. Aug. 2. (Special.)—The connection of the Raritan River Railroad with the Central Railroad of New Jersey at this place has been made, and the ties and iron are on the ground for the track, the putting down of which will be begun this week as soon as the bridge over the old Camden and Amboy Division is finished.

The first engine with a lot of gondolas and flat cars for the construction train has arrived.

The grading is finished as far as Washington, South River, with the exception of about 1,700 feet on one of the cuts. The track across over South R ver is up, and at noon to-day the last of the piles for the draw were driven.

"GUITEAU WAS A CHRISTIAN"

So Says the Sisterin-Law of Garfield's Assassin.

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 2 (Special).—John W. Guiteau, brother of Garfield's assassin, is at Ocean Grove with his wife. The woman still claims that the assassin was a pure Christian gentleman, and believes that he performed his duty as God indicated it to him. These views are inflicted upon the people here, and the number of rebuffs the lady receives on this account one would think unendurable. Mrs. Carter, widow of the late Judge Carter, who presided over the Guiteau trial, has just purchased a cottage, and will spend the Summer here; the remainder of the year will be at her home in Washington.

A Brutal Elizabethport Farmer.

ELIZABETHPORT, Aug. 2 (Special).—James McCrann, a farmer of Elizabethport, was discovered yesterday morning practicing brutality by to a horse in the salt meadows near the Singer factory. He had the animal hitched to a two-horse mowing machine and had fifteen pounds of iron and wood strapped to the horse's hind feet. He clubbed the poor beast unmercifully when it was unable to haul the machine. President Edwards, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was telephoned for and placed McCrann under arrest. McCrann will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Certain Words to Run.

A BARGAIN for sale; butter counter double glass show case and butter scales. At No. 1 Madison avenue. 30-3t

DRESSMAKER want work at home or by the day. Terms reasonable. 93 Sleight street. 30-3

FOR SALE—Two fine full-blooded mastiffs, pups; must be sold at once. Enquire at 35 Latrobe avenue. 31-2

LOST—Pocket book, with owners name, and containing about $20 and valuable papers. Liberal reward paid on its return to A. C. Vail, Madison avenue and Eight street.

50,000 STRONG celery plants for sale at Dentons Nursery, Hillside avenue. 2-28-1m

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convenient, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf

TO LET—Small, neatly furnished house, very cheap; five minutes' walk from depot. Apply to A. E. Hazelton, No. 44 Park avenue. 30-3t

WANTED—A woman for general housework, must reside, good cook, washer and ironer. Best of reference at 10 Prospect place, between Grove and Washington street.

WANTED—To hire for two weeks, a 46 inch bicycle. Address P. P. O. Box M

Died.

CLARK—On Tuesday, July 31st, Hannah Clark, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, H. G. Disbrow, 66 Morton street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, Aug. 25th, at eight a. m. Interment at Hillside avenue.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

EXCURSION
TO
IMRE KIRALFY'S
"NERO;
OR,
The Fall of Rome."

At St. George, Staten Island, via the CENTRAL RAILROAD of New Jersey, on the evening of

Saturday, Aug. 4th,

by special train and steamer "Kill von Kull." On the above date Special Excursion tickets including admission to "Nero" will be sold from following stations at rates named for train leaving as follows:

Dunellen	6.25	$1.00	Plainfield 6.32 $1.00
Bound Brook	6.27	1.00	Netherwood 6.35 1.00
Grant Ave.	6.29	1.00	Fanwood 6.38 1.00

Returning immediately after the performance. Don't forget the date of the second excursion, Saturday, Aug. 4th, 1888.

FIRST GRAND.

Moonlight Concert
and Picnic,

under the auspices of ST. MARY'S T. A. B. ASSOCIATION'S in their new hall, cor. of Fourth and Liberty streets on the evening of

Thursday, Aug. 2d,

The new City Cornet Band, under the leadership of Profs. Conde and Nelson, will give an open air concert.

The music for dancing will be furnished by Prof. Cahill, of Elizabeth. Admission 25 cts. Tickets to be had at the door.

BLACK GOODS! BLACK GOODS!

The demand for this popular line of goods is increasing daily. We are showing a very nice assortment, as prices that will compare favorably with New York houses, and invite any one in need of these goods to call and see us to organize our stock and prices, and see if we cannot make it to your interest to purchase at home.

We show a splendid line of "CASHMERES." Prices are from 50cts to $1.00 per yard, every particle wool and of the very best black. All wool and silk and wool "HENRIETTAS." Prices are from 65cts to $1.75 per yard. "NUNSVEILINGS" for dresses and veilings. Prices are from 75cts to $1.19 per yard. "WHIPCORDS" "DAMASSE" "DRAPATA" "CAMELS HAIR" "ALPACAS" "SURFAULDS CRAPE," "BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS guaranteed all pure silk and warranted not to spot and prices—from $1.00 to $2.25 per yard, "SATINS" "SURAH SILKS" "MERVE SILKS," etc, etc.

"FAST BLACK HOSIERY" that will not crock or fade and will wear well too.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

CARRIAGES

of Every Description at

Homan & Ryerson,

29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON'S IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods at Brooklyn Prices. PLAINFIELD, N. J. SMITHS' LAPS

FINE HARNESS.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,

has removed from 23 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

ALL ABOARD FOR ROCKAWAY

EXCURSION

of the Plainfield

REFORM CLUB

on the splendid steamer

Grand Republic,

with brass band,

Thursday, Aug. 9th.

This trip embraces a magnificent Harbor and Ocean sail of forty miles. The excursionists are afforded a chance at Rockaway for bathing, boating, fishing and visiting the various places of interest at that resort. The steamer will meet with and the universal satisfaction given on our excursions to this great watering place for the last two years prompts the management to predict for this the most enjoyable one from Plainfield this season. At the low figures of $1.00 for the round trip and 50 cents for those under 12 years for the round trip of ninety miles. Train leaves Plainfield at 8 a. m. Steamer leaves Jersey City at 9 a. m. Returning leaves Rockaway at 6 p. m.

Laing & Nelson

EXCURSION

to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE

POSTPONED to

Tuesday, Aug. 7th.

Leave Plainfield 8:30 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's hat store Park avenue, C. R. R. Ticket office, and on train.

WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as they will not last long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc., at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 3, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15 cts upward.

Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.

In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 25, 30, 35, 40 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. *A full line* of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of

PARASOLS

we will close out at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7,

The Jackson Election.

Minority Report of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

THE OFFICIALS EXONERATED.

Democratic Members say the Story Was Manufactured for Political Effect—The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Passed by the Senate—In the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The minority report from the subcommittee of the senate judiciary committee which investigated the Jackson, Miss., municipal election, and the charges against certain United States officials in connection therewith, has been presented in the senate. It is signed by all the Democratic members of the subcommittee, and finds as a result that the accused officials were not prevented from exercising the right of suffrage, either by any action of the United States officials at that place or by any connected with the execution of the laws, and that the recommendation of the majority committee that the officials in question be removed from office is not warranted by the facts in the case or by any authority of impeachment vested in the senate.

The report takes up in detail the history of the circumstances preceding and bearing upon the election. The facts, the minority say, were seized upon and distorted by designing politicians, who saw in them an opportunity to manufacture stories of southern Democratic outrages for political effect. None of the four officers, it says, whose removal is recommended by the majority report are shown to have taken part in any scheme to prevent the colored citizens exercising the right of ballot or other proper privileges of citizenship, but, on the contrary, it is shown that they all acted in a way to avert it. In commenting upon the recommendation of the majority the minority say:

The report is manifestly in the character to the whole proceedings, and shows the purpose of the investigation. This appears to be to secure the removal of certain United States officials, employed by the United States and carry on an inquiry for such a purpose is not only a gross assumption of power, but it is manifest that it is deliberately entered on the part of the senate to disqualify that body from performing properly a high constitutional function. The power of impeachment is vested in the house of representatives. As to that body the senate *has only the jurisdiction of judges, sitting* and acting on the trial to be fair and impartial. Any action taken by the senate in that direction, without articles of impeachment, is therefore not only a clear usurpation of power, but is a deliberate step in the disqualification coming from a partial trial and the formation of opinion which would unfit the senators from being impartial judges. The whole proceeding is a clear usurpation of power by the senate, and it may pass the resolution (recommending the removal of the United States marshal and other officers). The senate may send to the president the evidence which its committee took without authority of law, but it has no further power to the president to do what they recommend he should do. This action can properly be only a warning to the president to avoid that usurpation of power of which *the senate would in that case be guilty*, and the admonition to him to refrain from the exercise of an executive power which he does not been able to see, is a constitutional hindrance to partisan action."

The bill appropriating $125,000 for a public building at Williamsburg, Va., was passed by the senate yesterday, as was also the bill appropriating $30,000 for a monumental column to commemorate the battle of Princeton, N. J.

The senate then resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, the pending question being Mr. Blair's amendment offered by Mr. Call, appropriating $10,000 for the recovery of property of the late Confederate states belonging to the government.

Mr. Allison opposed it as a useless waste of money. The wisest thing to be done with the assets of the late Confederacy, as well as with its debts, was to repudiate them all, was to *forget all about them and let them go.*

Mr. Gibson opposed the amendment, believing that at the close of the war the officers of the Confederate army and navy had delivered up all public property under their control.

Finally, after further discussion, Mr. Call's amendment was, on motion of Mr. Allison, laid on the table.

A number of amendments involving small amounts were offered, agreed to, and the bill was reported to the senate.

All the amendments were concurred in and the bill was passed.

After the house went into committee of the whole yesterday, and spent the remainder of the day discussing the senate amendments to the army appropriation bill.

Mr. Townshend's motion to nonconcur in the amendment appropriating $2,500 for repairs to a mill and wharves at Willet's Point, N. Y., was the pending question, and was to adopt.

Mr. Burns, of Missouri, while conceding the right of the senate to place amendments upon a house bill, insisted that the house was the equal of the senate, and had the right to enforce its own rules. He desired to keep the house from its knees and place it on its feet, asking for its rights. He opposed the establishment of a gun factory at Watervliet, and declared the friends of American industry were asked to put the government in competition with private enterprise, and establish a factory to be controlled by the popinjays of the war department, instead of opening the doors to American capital and American labor.

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, thought the purpose of the opposition to the senate amendments was to obstruct any legislation on the subject of public defense. Preparations for war should be made before war commenced.

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, favored the appropriation in the fortification bill, as it invited competition in the making of guns, and provided for a board to pass upon their merits.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, while disclaiming any intention of reflecting upon the committee of appropriations, thought that the subject of the purchase of guns should be entrusted to a committee which would take action upon it.

The senate amendments were finally nonconcurred in.

Mr. Sayers offered a resolution declaring that the house will insist upon its disagreement to the senate amendments relating to fortifications and ordnance; that the house requests a conference; that the house conferees should insist upon disagreements and not consent to placing appropriations for fortifications on the army bill, as that subject had been referred to the committee on appropriations, and that all such appropriations should be placed on the fortification bill.

Mr. Townshend raised a point of order against the resolution, and pending a decision the house adjourned.

DEATH OF FRANK HOLL.

A Distinguished English Painter—Some of His Famous Pictures.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Frank Holl, the distinguished painter, is dead.

Frank Holl was the son of the late Francis Holl, A. R. A., the eminent engraver. He was born in London on July 4, 1845. He was educated at the London university, and soon after he had passed his 15th year he voluntarily entered himself as a probationer of the Royal academy, being admitted a student in the following year. In 1864 he exhibited his first pictures in the Royal Academy. They were "A Portrait" and "Turned Out of Church." In 1866 he exhibited "A Fen Gatherer," and the following year "The Orphan," a picture of a young artist exhibiting one of his works to a parent. The success thus achieved foreshadowed the greater success that was to follow. Mr. Holl was elected an associate of the Royal Academy June 10, 1876, and a Royal Academician March 29, 1883.

Mr. Holl obtained special prominence recently by being selected to paint the portrait of Lord Hartington, which was presented to that distinguished statesman last week by his friends in honor of the golden anniversary of his wedding day.

LABOR LEADERS CONFER.

Proposals to Divide the Issue Refused. Mr. Powderly Challenges Mr. Cowdrey to a Public Debate.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—There was a conference in this city yesterday afternoon between representatives of the Union and the United Labor parties. There were present on behalf of the former J. W. Cowdrey, of West Virginia; W. W. Jones, of Camargo; Robert Schilling, of Milwaukee, and half a dozen others. Representing the United Labor party were Robert Nelson, of Chicago, candidate for the presidency; John McMackin, of New York; W. W. Bailey, of Chicago, and C. A. Henrie, of Washington Territory.

The United Labor people offered to divide the electors in the various states between the two parties. The proposition was refused. Then they offered to withdraw their ticket from half the states if the Union Labor men would do the same. This was also declined. Then they proposed that both tickets be withdrawn altogether and a joint convention called for the nomination of an entirely new one. The Union Labor representatives declined this proposal, and ended the meeting even by demanding the withdrawal of the United Labor ticket without conditions. The United Labor men withdrew, and Mr. Cowdrey remained behind, when Mr. J. F. Streater, the Union Labor presidential candidate, for a joint debate, in order that the voters whom he to claim to represent may judge which is the true exponent of labor principles.

Terrible Fire in a Virginia Town.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—A special to The Sun from Norfolk, Va., says that fire broke out yesterday in the warehouse in the rear of the drug store of J. P. Webb, on Washington square, in the town of Suffolk, and burned with alarming rapidity and fierceness for three hours, extending east to the Suffolk Lumber company's railroad, south on both sides of Siddick street, and to the Norfolk and Western railroad depot, north on Main street. Over a hundred houses were burned, including The Herald office, dry goods stores, groceries, furniture and all the drug stores. Webb's was in the heart of the business portion of the town. Nearly the whole town has been swept away. The loss is estimated at $300,000. Assistance was sent from Norfolk and Portsmouth. It is reported that several persons were injured, and it is feared that some lives were lost.

St. Lawrence River Anglers.

THOUSAND ISLAND PARK, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The fifth annual meeting of the St. Lawrence River Anglers' association was held at Clayton yesterday. The illegal net fishing question was discussed. A recent decision of Judge Williams declared unconstitutional the game and fish law of 1887, which authorized any one, without legal process, to seize such illegal nets. This decision leaves plenty of latitude for unlawful fishing, and the association voted to assist in making an appeal from Judge Williams' decision. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: Commodore, Dr. Edward Gould, Albany; vice presidents, A. J. Chandler, New York; G. M. Skinner, Clayton; secretary, W. H. Thompson, Alexander Bay; treasurer, R. A. Great, Clayton.

Riotous Railroad Laborers.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—A special from Findlay states that there is imminent danger there of a riot between Italian and American laborers on the Mahoning railroad. Trouble has been brewing for some time over a trivial matter. The Italians, numbering 300, struck and demanded their pay at once. Henry Jones, the paymaster, arrived with the money and the row soon belonged by the Italians, each of whom demanded his pay first and disputed the amounts. They became violent and threatened to stop work if they intended to hang Jones. At this juncture a sheriff's posse arrived and dispersed the rioters for the time being. The feeling against them was very bitter, Americans is very bitter, and they threaten to clear them all out.

A Mysterious Epidemic.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 2.—Bristol has been suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever, and several deaths have occurred. The putrified carcasses of two horses, which had been surreptitiously left above ground on a farm, were discovered a few days ago, but the ravages of the disease continued. Then the milk and water were suspected, and samples of both were sent to the state board of health here. The germs were cultivated upon a potato, but no typhoid bacilli were developed. The milk was found to be good, and while the water was not up to the standard it is given to cattle, there were no germs in it. The cause of the fever is as much of a mystery as ever.

Atlantic City's Postoffice Robbed.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 2.—The postoffice here was entered by burglars, the safe blown open and $1,200 in two cent stamps and $280 in cash were stolen therefrom. Besides the above booty, a number of registered mail matter was rifled and a small sum extracted from the envelopes, which were left lying about on the floor. Burglars gained an entrance through the boiler room, and then bored through a partition into the main office, where the safe stood. The postoffice adjoins the city hall and police headquarters, and this job was consummated within twenty-five feet of the officers on duty.

Gen. Sheridan Greatly Improved.

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 2.—Dr. O'Reilly says Gen. Sheridan yesterday for the first time since the attack of fever says that the patient has improved very markedly in every respect. The change has been so gradual as to be hardly noticeable from day to day, but in a period of three weeks it is very decided. The color of the skin, the brightness of the eyes, the filling out of the cheeks, the steadier and stronger pulse and respiration, the increased dietary, the under cough, the greater strength, all show that the patient is gaining in health.

United For Cold Water.

A Lively Convention of Connecticut Prohibitionists.

DIVIDED ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Difference Is Finally Settled and the Indianapolis Platform Is Indorsed. Hiram Camp and Nathan Babcock Head the State Ticket—Other Nominations.

HARTFORD, Aug. 2.—The state Prohibition convention was called to order in Unity hall yesterday by H. D. Smith, of New Britain, chairman of the state central committee. The attendance was large. The committee on permanent organization reported the following list of officers: President, Rev. C. E. Northrop, of Meriden; vice presidents, G. P. Rogers, of New London, G. A. Kelsey, of Litchfield, F. C. Barton, of Middlesex; J. O. Barrows, of Hartford; Nathan Merrill, of New Haven; Rev. H. D. Delano, of Fairfield; W. B. Martin, of Tolland. Secretaries, R. N. Stanley, of South Manchester, and Prof. R. Hopkins, of Middletown. The report was adopted. In taking the chair Mr. Northup spoke at some length, dwelling upon the rapid growth of the Prohibition movement.

The committee on resolutions made two reports, the disagreement being on the woman suffrage question. The majority report did not include it, and, in addition, declared allegiance to the national platform. The minority report, signed by Rev. S. W. Hammond, of Torrington; Rev. W. W. Robinson, of New London, and Rev. James G. Ditman, of Fairfield, declared it impolitic and unfair to bend the issues of woman suffrage and prohibition in the same platform.

After debate, during which it appeared that Mr. Hammond, the originator of the minority report, had withdrawn from the hall, that report was laid on the table. The majority report, amended so as to distinctly indorse the woman suffrage plank of the Indianapolis platform, and with an additional declaration in favor of "abolishing the revenue tax on liquors by the immediate prohibition of the traffic," was then unanimously adopted.

The following ticket was nominated: Governor, Hiram Camp, of New Haven; lieutenant governor, Nathan Babcock, of Pomfret; secretary of state, Theodore I. Pease, of Enfield; treasurer, George W. Kies, of Norwich; controller, Edward Manchester, of Winsted; electors at large, H. D. Smith, of Southington, and Rev. S. B. Forbes, of Waterbury; First district, D. W. Pond, of Hartford; Second district, Frank Wagur, of Middlefield; Third district, Herbert J. Crooker, of New London; Fourth district, Rev. B. F. Kidder, of Litchfield.

The plank in favor of the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors as a beverage by statutory and constitutional enactment enforced by a prohibition party; declares for a tariff so adjusted as be for the best interests of all; for civil service reform; for uniform divorce laws; for the Australian ballot; for settlement of labor troubles by arbitration; for a revision of the pension laws in justice to the soldiers, and appeals to all voters to unite with the party.

New York State Prison Bill.

ALBANY, Aug. 2.—Governor Hill has signed the prison bill. Attorney General Tabor, to whom the bill was referred by the governor for an opinion as to its legal effect, has submitted his opinion to the governor, wherein it is held that the bill applies not only to the state prisons, but to the state reformatories, all local penitentiaries, houses of refuge and the state industrial school. The attorney general considers that much difficulty will be experienced in enforcing the bill, so far as local penitentiaries are concerned, owing to the omission from the bill of necessary provisions to carry its apparent intent into effect.

Spattered with Molten Metal.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Aug. 2.—An accident occurred at the molding shop of the Holly Manufacturing company's establishment in this city, by which seven or eight men were badly injured, one of them, named Thompson, quite seriously. A pot of molten iron was being run off, when by some mishap one of the long ladles containing about four tons of the metal was overturned, and the contents spattered around the men, causing the injuries above stated. Thompson was so badly burned about the legs and feet that it is feared both legs will have to be amputated.

Florida Republican Nominees.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 2.—The Republican state ticket was completed at Ocala as follows: For governor, Francis P. Lewis, of Fernandina; attorney general, John Eagan, of Pensacola; commissioner of agriculture, John P. Allhopps, of Tallahassee; commissioner of lands, Samuel E. Stone, of Sanford; justices of supreme court, E. M. Randall, of Jacksonville; Jesse H. Gos, of Gainesville; Charles W. Wayne, of Kissimmee. The congressional convention for the Second district nominated Mayor Goodrick, of Deland.

Renominated for Congress.

REN WING, Minn., Aug. 2.—Judge Mac-Donald has issued a state call by proclamation for congress by the Democrats of the Third district.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Aug. 2.—Judge Wilson has been unanimously renominated for congress by the Democrats of the First Minnesota district.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 2.—James T. Johnson has been unanimously renominated for congress at the Republican congressional convention of the Eighth district, held here.

A Young Buffalo Defaulter.

BUFFALO, Aug. 1.—On June 25 John W. Kegner, a clerk in the employ of W. A. Case & Sons, was sent to the bank to cash a check for $633, and after drawing the money he disappeared. The police were unable to locate the young defaulter until word was received that he was in Corona, Colo. Kegner seems to have been laying the foundation for a wrecked career. Corona, as he had already begun work for a prominent citizen. He was arrested and will be brought back.

A Murderer Lynched.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 2.—A mob of fifty armed men visited the jail at Carthage, Smith county, and taking W. H. Handley from his cell, hanged him to a tree. The sheriff refused to surrender the keys, and about thirty shots were exchanged between the officers and the mob. Handley killed Deputy Sheriff Bob Officer last January, while trying to rescue a prisoner from the officer.

The New Aqueduct Commission.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The new aqueduct commission organized yesterday by electing Gen. Duane president. John C. Sheehan was re-elected secretary. A resolution calling for full information from the chief engineer as to the present state of work on the aqueduct was adopted, and the commission adjourned.

FATAL LUMBER YARD FIRE.

Fierce Flames at Ottawa Do Immense Damage—One Life Lost.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—At Bircheton, three miles from this city, yesterday afternoon the extensive mills and lumber yards of the E. B. Ely Manufacturing company were completely destroyed by fire. The mills were valued at $70,000 and the lumber at about $240,000.

A boy named William Hobbs, aged 18, perished in the flames, and several men were seriously burned while escaping from the burning mill.

The Ely company will not rebuild, and over 300 men are thrown out of employment. The fire was discovered by a boy seen in Ottawa. Over half a mile of lumber piles was on fire at once, and the flames rose 300 feet in the air. The city was filled with burning cinders.

AT POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS.

A Secret Republican Conference—With the Democrats.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Mr. Levi P. Morton dropped into the Republican headquarters on Fifth avenue yesterday. He was followed soon after by ex-Senator Platt. Both gentlemen had a secret conference with Chairman Quay, which could be learned as to what transpired at the conference. The national executive committee will probably meet to-day.

At the national Democratic committee's headquarters Col. Brice, chairman of the campaign committee, announced a postponement of the meeting of the committee. Mr. P. A. O'Farrell, M. P. from Dublin, and Hon. P. A. Collins, of Boston, Speaker Carlisle and ex-Lieutenant Governor Black, of York, Pa., were among the callers.

Colored Journalists.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 2.—Over fifty colored editors are participating in the national colored journalists' convention, which opened in the Spruce street Baptist church yesterday. Dr. Irving Simmons, of Louisville, is the presiding officer, and the address of welcome was delivered by George T. Robinson, editor of The Star. The convention will occupy the week, and the principal subjects relating to the conduct and management of colored publications are on the programme for consideration.

To Give Coil Boilers a Trial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The builders of coil steam boilers have long been endeavoring to have them introduced in steamships, but so far without success, the naval builders and most other ship builders preferring to use the old type of boiler. Whitney has now determined, however, to give the new boilers a fair trial, and advertisements are now being prepared at the department inviting builders of coil boilers to submit for actual trial boilers of their type.

The Order of Harugari.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The state grand lodge of the Order of Harugari is in session in this city. Over a hundred delegates, representing the 1,200 members of the state, are present. The morning was occupied by the reports of the grand lodge officers, which show that the order is in a prosperous condition. There are now 42 lodges instituted during the year. Among the recommendations made by Grand Barden Jacob Conde, of New York, is the building of an asylum for widows and orphans of indigent members of the order. The membership in the state is now over 6,000. The election of officers occurs to-day.

Harry Holbrook's Body Taken Home.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—The body of Harry C. Holbrook, who died in this city on Monday at the Richelieu hotel, has been claimed by A. H. Bartholomew, a director of the Annapolis, Nova, Savings bank, and M. C. Hitchcock, of the Knights of Pythias of Annonia. Both gentlemen visited the morgue in company with an official and identified the body. Mr. Bartholomew states that Holbrook was also short $288 in his books as collector of the school district, also that other concerns claim to have lost by him. They left for home last night with the body.

Canadian Emancipation Day.

HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 2.—Emancipation day was celebrated here by a big demonstration at Crystal palace, under the auspices of Mt. Brydges lodge, G. U. O. F., and was a great success. The monster parade was one of the features. A large number of colored people came to the city from surrounding cities and participated in the event.

Damaged by an Ohio Gale.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—During the gale at Tiffin the east end of the nail works was blown down and other buildings damaged to a great extent. The tents of the Transatlantic circus were blown to shreds and the paraphernalia badly damaged. Loss of dollars worth of damage was done in the country to outbuildings and the fruit and crops.

Fatalities Caused by the Heat.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 2.—Seven deaths have occurred in this city in the past twenty-four hours as a result of the excessive heat. The highest temperature recorded by a standard thermometer has been 97 degs., while the signal service instrument, located on top of the Postoffice, has fallen several degrees below this figure.

Interest on Railroad Bonds Defaulted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Interest on the consolidated bonds of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad was defaulted yesterday. President Martinson said the new board of directors had met in Dallas on the 26th, receipts were being taken by the Missouri Pacific. The proceedings for a receiver will be pushed by the bondholders.

The Cotton Oil Trust.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—At the annual meeting of the Cotton Oil trust Messrs. J. H. Flagler, Samuel Thomas, N. K. Fairbanks and others were reelected trustees. Net earnings of $2,020,444 for the year were reported. The dividend for quarter ended in May being devoted to purchases of cottonseed.

Immigrants for July.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—During July 28,000 immigrants landed at this port, an increase of 1,246 over July last year. Thus far this year there have been 26,352 more immigrants landed than for the same time last year.

He Made the Keys Rattle.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—In a type writing contest here the winner, T. W. McGurin, of Salt Lake City, wrote 494 words in five minutes, which, with deductions for errors, was allowed as 474 words.

Notables at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 2.—Mrs. Secretary Whitney, with Col. Payne and other members of Mrs. Whitney's family, have arrived here. The secretary is expected in a fortnight.

Identified as Johnny Price.

ALBANY, Aug. 2.—The hood robber caught in Troy Monday afternoon has been identified by Inspector Byrnes, of New York, as Johnny Price, a bank-sneak thief.

Liquor Dealers Angry.

Dissatisfied With the Action of the Court of Appeals.

HIGH LICENSE AND LOCAL OPTION

Saloon Keepers Embittered by the Confirmation of the Law—Trying to Close Up the Unlicensed Saloons in Jersey City and Newark.

JERSEY CITY, Aug. 2.—The decision of the court of errors and appeals, sustaining the high license local option bill has infused new energy into the authorities intrusted with the enforcement of the laws, and at the same time embittered the liquor men. The saloon men talk of resistance wherever they can, and do not exclude their own kind from the possibility of attack. They say in Jersey City that, after paying $250 license fee, they will hunt up the men who sell without license. But the police system of surveillance in the city is so searching and thorough that not many unlicensed keepers will be allowed to continue in business long.

The liquor dealers will not alone protect themselves against the unlicensed among them. Their special aversion is now to the grocer, who, while he cannot sell liquor to be drank on his premises, yet has the right to sell to people who want to take it home with them. The saloon men, and they say there are saloons open on Sundays, declare that drinkers buy their Sunday supplies on Saturday nights from the grocers; and as they are now compelled to pay $250 for the right to do this and found the purchaser. It was the same with other matters, and Mr. Corcoran had in this way a perfect business diary kept for him.—Frank G. Carpenter in New York World.

Growth of Speech in a Child.

The babe's first cries are purely instinctive and therefore purely animal. Its consonants are m and b, labials and liquids, used with the open vowels. It does not use the genial tubercle, nor for many weeks the frontal brain. Its second line of sounds are formed in the back and are g, goo, gutturals of the simplest sort. We have to bear in mind that the babe organically follows historic evolution and is the epitome of past progress. So also in his speech he moves on and over the pathway of the past and reviews it all.

An intelligent child expresses approbation and disapprobation by the same sounds that are used by adult monkeys. The savage hardly uses cerebrated sounds at all. The refinement of language has been ever confided to eliminating the animal inheritance. The child's use of gestures is also inherited. He does not need to learn to use his hands; only to secure muscular strength to direct them. His play is at first purely animal frolic, rejoicing in shouts and shrieks that later he does not find necessary to his enjoyment. Self-restraint in language may be understood as language, as they surely are also in adults.—Open Court.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

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INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

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NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Is Now Open.

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with all modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

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If wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

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every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY
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MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 3 1-3 years' instalment.

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Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges as will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
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Folding Jap. Fans from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment at Low Prices.
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Mr. W. W. Corcoran's Business Methods.
Mr. Hyde, the white haired, gray whiskered, gray headed, fine eyed gentleman, who has for forty years acted as the late Mr. W. W. Corcoran's private secretary, tells me that Mr. Corcoran's last business act was the signing of a real estate deed. "He says his mind was perfectly clear up to within a few days of his death, and that his business faculties were never more active," Mr. Hyde said he, "was wonderful mind and very quick perceptive faculties. He decided instantly on any matter which came before him, and though he sometimes made mistakes he not do it deliberately, but at the time. He and not good business habits as regarded the care of his own books. He kept the books of others all right, but not his own."

I have looked at some of Mr. Hyde's methods, and they were interesting as showing how a fortune of millions has been managed. Not a scrap of business paper is allowed to go to waste, and all of Mr. Corcoran's checks and receipts for years back have been numbered. His private secretary gave a receipt while all checks are carefully filed for number was in the twenty-seven thousands. I was shown check books that ran up in their numbers to over 25,000, and Mr. Corcoran has not long ago come into his office here and said: "I want very much to know whom I ordered some wine from in France about five years ago." His private secretary, with this indefinite request, at once turned to his book labeled "Wine," ran down a few pages and then to the date and found the purchase. It was the same with other matters, and Mr. Corcoran had in this way a perfect business diary kept for him.—Frank G. Carpenter in New York World.

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Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Call and see them. 50 feet above sea level.
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Agent.

Smalley Brothers,
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and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 42 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solubile Phosphate. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving Parlor and Bath Rooms. Rooms connected with the electric hair cleaning machine. No. 1 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of choice Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsomier
No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at my residence, No. 12 East Third street, or sent by mail, will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gun Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel competent of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 2 Front.

T. R. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Jobs. No. 114 West Front st.

TRAPPED.

A Thrilling Story of Love and a Tight Fix.

"This is the bitterest moment of my life!" The young man who spoke these words from the depths of an overcharged heart sat alone in the cushioned seat of a railway car, with his knees drawn up against the back of the seat in front of him. He was a youth of comely appearance and shapely architectural construction, except for a peculiarity, now for the first time observed by persons who glanced at him as they passed along the aisle of the car. His legs appeared to have suffered a remarkable and unaccountable elongation from the knees down, with a leathery expanse of some twelve inches between the southern extremities of his trousers and the soles of his feet.

Full of the hopeful enthusiasm of youth, Cephas Wojjers had started from home four hours before with a light heart in his breast and a pair of new boots on his feet. He was on his way to Blandinsville, in response to a note received the day previous, which said:

Dear Cephas: Come on the afternoon train to-morrow. I shall be at the station to meet you.

Felisty McGinnis was the only daughter of a wealthy stock raiser residing in the outskirts of Blandinsville. For more than a year Cephas Wojjers had worshiped Felisty with a depth of devotion that at times affected him with symptoms of ague and seriously impaired his digestion. He had met her at a soiree de circus in a neighboring village, and had been granted the privilege of corresponding with her, but until now he had never gone to pay her a visit at her own home, and all along the journey his heart had beaten with a thumpity-thump-thump that had kept time with the clackity-clack-clack of the car wheels that bore him every moment nearer to his destination. He had been diverted temporarily from his dream of bliss, however, after two or three hours' riding by the imperious demand of his feet to be released from the imprisonment of the new boots, and with the self possession of a man of resources Cephas had pulled the boots half way off.

Fatal mistake!

* * * * *

The train was within a short distance of Blandinsville. It was now time to pull those boots on again. He proceeded to do so. He pulled.

He braced himself and pulled again. He perspired.

He swore!

With the natural reaction of prom, sensitive feet unused to prolonged oppression in hot weather those feet had swelled up in indignant protest and now refused to move either way, up or down.

They were stuck fast in the boot legs!

Pause for a moment and contemplate the horror of this situation and weep silently.

* * * * *

"Blan'nsv'l!" yelled the conductor.

Through the open window of the car Cephas saw Felisty McGinnis standing expectantly on the platform and saw that she had caught sight of him also. It was too late now to slip past the station. A moment later and he had hobbled out of the car, and with his boots flopping deliriously about as he walked he was making his way toward her.

"If you have come, have you, C—— Why what in the world is the matter?"

"Yes, Felisty—gaul darn these boots!—I ve come," he said faintly. "Please call an ambulance. Is there a shoemaker's close by, or a surgeon's office anywhere about here?"

The remainder of this thrilling story will be found in next Sundays Tribune unless crowded out by the suppression account of sympathy for Mr. Wojjers' family. Now is the time to subscribe.—Chicago Tribune.

Dirt Cheap at the Price.

Wife—What did you buy such an expensive umbrella for, John?

Husband—I was the last one of the kind the dealer had, and I got it at a bargain. The handle is solid silver; it was economy to buy it at the price I did.

Wife—It doesn't match that shabby suit very well.

Husband—No, I s'pose I shall have to get a new suit of clothes.—New York Sun.

POINTERS.

How to get even with some men—Pay them what you owe them.

We respect our rich uncles for their great will power.

The barbed wire fence is the greatest drawback on a farm nowadays.

A Cincinnati tailor has failed. He lost money speculating in wheat selvidges in Chicago.

X advertises to exchange a shot gun for a trombone. If he resides in our neighborhood, we would beg him to keep the shot gun and blow in that.—Detroit Free Press.

A Slight Mistake.

Customer (to jeweler)—Here's the clock I bought of you the other day. It's of no earthly use to me, for it gains fully fifteen minutes an hour. Jeweler (examining clock)—My dear sir, I beg a thousand pardons. This is one of our patent anticipatory timepieces, made exclusively for our billiard room and livery stable trade. Excuse the mistake. Anything you may select in the line of our regular citizen's clock we will exchange it for with pleasure.—Time.

A Public Benefit.

"Yes, sir, I consider myself a public benefactor."

"In what way?"

"I have invented cures for several of the most distressing diseases."

Third Citizen—I fully agree with you that you are a benefactor.

"How do you know?"

"I am an undertaker."—Lincoln Journal

Plenty Now.

An editor advises people to "take the fam ily skeleton to the seashore and exhibit it in a bathing suit." As if hundreds of family skeletons were not exhibited in bathing suits at the seashore daily!—Norristown Herald.

It Would Have Got There, Anyway.

It is said that kissing was introduced into England by Rowena. There are lots of fellows who would like to subscribe $5 for a monument to Rowena.—Burlington Free Press.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 314 and 316 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold **Ponchee** Coats and Vests

worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

GOOD HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The reproduction of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This modern advertising method must prove merits. If the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Of Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will vermit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. P. O. Box 805.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1068.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

GO TO *STEPHENSON'S*

49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

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JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

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Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1977, Plainfield, N. J.

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Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —Flint-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

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ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

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N NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH. Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. Give us a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Hand Painted Neck Ties

AND

SUMMER SUITS

IN

GREAT VARIETY

at

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front

EVAN JONES,

PROPRIETOR.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.25, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 10.35, 11.45 a. m., 1.25, 2.45, 3.55, 5.15, 6.30, 7.40, 9.05, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 12.15, 1.30, 3.35, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Leave New York at 7.05, 8.25, 9.40, 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 3.00, 4.15, 5.30, 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 12.00 m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.15, 5.30, 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 12.00 m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.15, 5.30, 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 10.35, 11.45 a. m., 1.25, 2.45, 3.55, 5.15, 6.30, 7.40, 9.05, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 8.15, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Leave Newark at 7.05, 8.25, 9.40, 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 3.00, 4.15, 5.30, 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.40, 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 3.00, 4.15, 5.30, 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 10.35, 11.45 a. m., 1.25, 2.45, 3.55, 5.15, 6.30, 7.40, 9.05, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 8.15, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.25, 8.40, 10.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 3.00, 4.15, 5.30, 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.40, 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 3.00, 4.15, 5.30, 6.45, 8.00, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 8.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 3.55 p. m. Sunday 8.15 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.35 a. m., 12.30, 4.15, 6.15 p. m. Sunday 9.40 a. m. Passengers for Easton change cars at Phillipsburg.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.12 a. m., Pacific express, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Ogden, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Oregon, Tacoma, Seattle, Puget Sound points, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 8.15 a. m. For Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Reading, Pottsville, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Manch Chunk, Lehighton, Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Canada, Northwest and Southwest points.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 9.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.40, 4.00, 5.30 p. m. Sundays 8.15 a. m., 4.00 p. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, Point Pleasant, Bay Head, Sea Girt, Manasquan, Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Somers Point, Wildwood, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Cape May Point, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Reading, Pottsville, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Mt. Carmel, Shenandoah, Ashland, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Manch Chunk, Lehighton, Weatherly, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Canada, Northwest and Southwest points.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.22, 5.29, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.00* 8.15, 10.15, 1.45 night. Sunday at 9.30 a. m.; 5.29 p. m., 1.20 night.

RETURNING,

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.00*, 8.50*, 9.50, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.15, 3.15, 7.05, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 10.20 a. m.; 4.10, 7.30 p. m.; Third and Berks streets at 8.00*, 9.00, 10.20 a. m., 2.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.40 a. m., 4.30, 7.50 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.30*, 9.00*, 10.00, 11.35 a. m.; 1.50, 4.05, 5.20, 7.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.40 a. m., 4.30, 7.50 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. M. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

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Picnics, Excursions,

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$3.00

Ladies' Imitation Turns,

Fine Dongola Kid Button, Common Sense and Opera Toes, width AA to E. The best shoe in the country for the money.

Doane & VanArsdale,

232 WEST FRONT STREET,

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P. S. Look at our Men's window

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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

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P. H. BENNETT.

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Frank Gotwals

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GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Rates reasonable. Livery connected. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements made to suit parties desiring to remain for the season. Coaches to transferred to and from the Hotel.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 25c.

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Summer Corsets,

75 cents a pair.

Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.

Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 18c 25c and 35c.

LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS

75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $3.95.

Men's Jean Drawers 30 cents.

Men's Gauze Shirts 35 and 35 cents.

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ESTEY

SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the last Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in them; the tone qualities, more suitable to all tastes, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other Pianos. Estey Pianos are now being done in three pianos all over the world, and the increasing increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue and mention this paper.

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MACHINE SHOP

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J. E. KINTON.

SET OUR

NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM

BREAD

no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand. In an effort of first-class bakery and grocery we thankful for your favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE

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CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

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51 WEST FRONT STREET,

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including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

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COAL YARD,

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Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up per Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.00 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to buy in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue, one South Second street. Yard South Second street, near Potter's Press Works.

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Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also those of a number of large cities, as a practical plumber I am prepared to do plumbing in any line. Shop 27 E. Front, 3 North avenue. Plainfield N. J. 26-17

To Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 29 PARK AVE.

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INTERIOR DECORATIONS

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WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, brushes, etc.

PORCH CHAIRS

and

Lawn Settees,

At Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding houses.

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The STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE of AMERICA

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Gentlemen: We have used your Bengal Blue in our laundry for the past year, and find it the best we have ever used. We shall continue to do so.

Yours truly, MYERS BROS.

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Henry T. Smith,

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Fine Groceries,

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Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

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R. A. Ross,

Has removed to store, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

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Residence Grove street, corner Seventh avenue, Bryens, P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,

Bookbinder, Bryens, P. O. Box 250.

Carpenter and Painter,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 858

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WOMAN AND HOME.

WHAT HUSBANDS CAN DO TO MAKE WIVES HAPPY.

All Sorts of Hints for the Household, Parlor and Kitchen—are of Children's Feet—The Belle as a Wife—Pet Dogs. Items.

A writer talks upon the other side of a question often discussed. She thinks those disquisitions about the duty of the wife to make home happy are all well in their way, but very partly cover the case if it does not sometimes occur to the reader that the husband has aught to do with the matter of making home happy. She thinks it takes something more than a well furnished house, a splendid wardrobe, well filled larder, yes, even than a full purse, to keep a womanly heart always in sunlight order.

She is not ashamed to be lover like; do not fancy it is not becoming to middle aged people. "All the world loves a lover" is a true saying, and the elderly married lover is as much admired, if not more, as the young lover. Ernest's one occasional soured spinster, or unhappily married elderly people, all fiercely warn us that one man is not admired nor esteemed to show that he loves his wife. The girls envy her and "pray heaven to send them such a one;" the young men learn a lesson of faithfulness, elder people honor him; he wins golden opinions from all.

"Be your wife quiet, quiet, old fashioned? Let her be; but for that she is dearer of all the world to you, in spite of it all, and then a little tender memory and encouragement, will induce her to amend herself so far as she can. She does not wish you to call her beautiful if she is not, but only to know herself as dear to you as if she were, inasmuch as you value her rather than any more beautiful woman in sight.

"Is she growing elderly, diseased, deformed, unfortunate in any way? Ah, remember that she gave you her best years, her best strength—that in loving service to you health and youth have been lost, and love her all the more. It is more for your sake than for hers that she mourns over failing form and whitening hair and lasting sleep. She sees changes in you, no doubt, but loves you none the less for the thinning hair, the furrowed brow, the keener lines, the change in face and form from your sturdy youth; but you are only the dearer to her. In pity, man, in honor, in all manly nobility, give her back love for love, truth for truth, trust for trust.

"You are all in all to her. If you fail her *nothing can make good the loss.* Your admiration, your approval, is more worth more to her than all the world. If she had every other good gift, and the love of all other hearts, and the praises of all nations, it would be valueless in your sight. Is it not worth while to appreciate such love as this and retain it? Is it not a prize to be cherished?

Then strive always to be patient, be sympathetic. Some times children may have been disobedient and tryingly sometimes the big boy, in the plentitude of the wisdom of *his* thirteen years, has scouted *her* authority contemptuously; sometimes the grown girl has snubbed at mother's "notions." Then, if you have yet in you the heart of a child or lover, to make her feel that she is indeed dear and honored and precious to you, then are you well worthy of just such a reward of honor as the Lord Jehovah gives with them. If you can show her that she is as dear to you as ever, you have done a deed that God will smile upon.

"Man and man strive. 'My wife ought to know I love her without my talking about it. I have proved that I did, *not only by my choice itself*, but by a thousand other proofs of careful providing and faithful remembrance.'

"Very true, but as one must fear Lo say so. Man cannot live by bread alone, nor woman either. In no relation of life is a man left without definite issues of appreciation. You don't cut your minister's heart with thanks for a helpful sermon; you give a friend a warm hand grasp and expressions of sincere joy to delight the heart of your little child with fond embraces and sweet names; nay, you only praise the good fellow and put his hand; you pet your horse and dog, and express in kind words. Does much at least for your wife as you did for the friend or servant.

"And by all that is true or noble or good, I adjure you, off! cease to comment upon her personal faults, to depreciate or slight her because of them by look or word. Why so doing, sweet of her needs like distance to you. Allow nevertheless of her; you chose *her*, remember, and you love her—if it were mistaken, then you would let you let no one know it."—Artizan's Magazine.

Save the Bits of Soap.

Gather together all the pieces of white soap that you may have, castile, ivory and any others that are known to be good. Cut them into small pieces and dissolve in boiling water in the proportion of a teacup of water to half a cupful of soap. As soon as the scraps have melted, and while the water is still hot, pour in a pound of cornstarch or maize stiffer. Grease some old cups and pour enough of this mixture to each for a small cake, and set it aside to harden and dry. You have now a very nice soap that is excellent for daily use in the nursery; or the mixture may be made just a little thinner and kept in a tin cup, and when cold and white, white soap for the children's baths. For the boys' and girls' muddy hand scrubbing stir the batter very stiff with oatmeal, bran or wheat middlings, and mold into flat cakes. These have a roughness that is necessary to remove ink stains, pitch and the many defiling substances with which every healthy boy and girl seeks to come in contact.

For fancy hand soap, melt all together the pieces of any colored toilet soaps, provided, of course, they are good, and do not contain injurious materials; stir in a few drops of perfumery and a very little Indian meal to cut this into shallow dishes (fancy enamel pie plates are nice) and when cold stamp on a pattern and mold the corners of the cakes round, or cut into shapes with a cake cutter.

The scraps of yellow soap may be put into the soap shallow—a wire contrivance for holding soap that is to be shaken in the dish water, and for those who have no ready implement, the best way of disposing of them is to save the pieces as before, using less hot water, and when the mixture has partly cooled, stir in corn meal enough so that it will take nearly a teacup of bath brick scraped fine; pour into a wooden box and stir often until cold. This is excellent for cleaning tin and cleaning unpainted shelves and floors, but will, of course, remove the paint from wood work. Yellow soap may, then, be simply dissolved in water and left to stiffen a little to be used as soft soap.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Odd Sort of Entertainment.

A fish breakfast is the very latest. Today that is something as yet undreamed of may be the merely to-morrow. A girl hostess utilized a wide veranda for a fern morning some time ago. Climbing ferns were trained about the sides to form cool, green walls. Masses of lush, rank growing fern were planted in each corner. The table-crossed to be spread on a mound overgrown with ferns. The smallest ferns of the brooks and the woods, mingled with a delicate orchid or two and green mosses, were ranged about a miniature pool of water, which formed the central decoration. A delicate subdidiastic fern, planted in a tiny vase of china, stood by each plate as the breakfast favor. Throughout the meal the color green was preserved as far as possible, all the fruit being served surrounded by fern fronds.

The pretty girl who gave the breakfast wore a gown of fern green China silk, which made her look like a mod goddess whose skin the sun had graciously forborne to tan. Fern seed, which is fabled to make one invisible, was flung in laughing ceremony over the group to make its session the more confidential, the fern being removed later when some tennis players began a game. Breakfasts where all the decorations were of striped gra s have been given, and a variation, still following the fancy for green things, is an oak luncheon, *oak leaves supplying the basis of the trimmings.*—New York Mail and Express.

Reckleseness Concerning Drugs.

There is absolutely no limit to the recklessness of women with drugs, especially those proper to the toilet. One woman fancied powdered arsenic would be fine for a skin, and so it will, diluted enough. But she used it strong, till the skin of her face cracked, peeled and—but was not the worst—left a downy growth which spoiled originally decent cheeks. Another thought cold baths the finest stimulant in the world, and took a plunge in the coldest well water twice a day in warm weather, till she had to give up, with her heart probably injured for life. Another believed in hot baths, and after unlimited trial came out so weakened that it took years to restore her.

Moderation is the rule for all treatment, but most persons learn it too late, and miss the lifelong benefit they might derive from the agencies they wear out in a year or two.

Electricity has been sadly overdone by women who fancied they knew enough to treat themselves, bought a small battery and tried to use it as a bank of vitality. Students try to do double work by aid of this fearful stimulant, and find out it shatters their nerves in the end, sometimes for life. It is of use to try to find a philosopher's stone, or an Aladdin lamp, or any substitute for the painstaking process of developing care and judgment for one's self. You cannot by any marvel of science give health or beauty by pressing an electric button, or holding the handles of a battery, or swallowing any bolus, or lathering yourself with sweet scented lotions, although cosmetic recipe books are [illegible] your solicitude for your personal appearance.—Dr. Clara's Letter.

Care of Children's Feet.

"Aristocratic feet may be cultivated," remarked a fashionable shoe dealer the other day.

"You take the grandchildren of such plebeians as Jay Gould and old Commodore Vanderbilt, and you will find they have beautiful feet," he continued. "It's all a matter of shoes, bathing, stockings and care of the feet.

"How so? Well, take one of Vanderbilt grandchildren or Georgie Gould's baby, for instance. The child's feet from its birth are carefully attended, I attend daily, and only the best kind of shoes and the finest of stockings put on it.

"The difficulty with many parents is in selecting shoes that are just the length of their children's feet, continued the learned shoe dealer. "Now, there is nothing more injurious to the shape of the foot than a short shoe. People of wealth soon learn this, and, while the narrowest possible width is chosen, the shoe is always an inch longer than the foot.

"Children who are permitted to walk or run about much need a size large feet. The secret is to bathe the feet each night in warm water and each morning in cold water and a little salt, rubbing vigorously. Then, if fine, dainties stockings are worn, and shoes that fit snugly without being tight, a beautiful foot is sure to be the result.

"Old shoes, shoes of different makers, and shoes of various sizes are more trying to the feeny of feet than either tight or narrow ones."—Baltimore News.

The Belle as a Wife.

If a young lawyer should be disbarred, a young clergyman degraded from the ministry, should a merchant fail or a physician lose his position, he would scarcely suffer a greater sense of change than does the young belle who is married. She resigns to the past which has been hers by the consent of her parents and by the approbation of the world. She misses the bouquets, the murmurs of admiration, the incense of adulation. Why should she not? The lover, a creature all smiles, who came bringing gifts, has become a sober taskmaster, scolding over bills. The belle has become a housekeeper, a cook, of whom she is afraid, and to the grocer, the baker, the candlestick maker.

However, if there is a change, it is in the pathway," all this becomes right in time, and the young wife will accommodate herself to circumstances, and when she emerges, after a year or two of seclusion, still beautiful, still young, still pleasure loving, there is no doubt an added appetite for admiration from *the losing fact.* The husband is absorbed in money making. He cares little how his wife spends her time, and so grows the married flirt, innocently at first. Innocent at first; but also a dangerous game, fraught with possible misery to herself; for even the most innocent flirtation is a troublesome affair. Its essence is secrecy, and that is a love and a substitute for honest heart.—Mrs. John Sherwood in Once a Week.

The Loud Voice in Public.

The ill breeding that manifests itself in *loud talking in public* is entirely too prevalent here besides among women whose attire and general outfit stamps them as otherwise well bred. That womanly trait, a low voice, which Shakespeare found so excellent a thing in women, is memorable by its rarity in most American encounters. The impression conveyed by hearing such a voice in public places and conveyances is that the force of one's usual surroundings are the factory or the rattle of the kitchen closet, each resulting in enforce elevation of speech [illegible] they high enough to drown other noises.

The habit of *loud talking in the dooinstead* for every excuse for loud talking, for with her it is the force of habit. Other women have so much excuse and their self-consciousness [illegible] to subdue vulgarity. Such coarse focus the eyes and arouse the attention of every occupant of a street car. There is simply unmeaning and perhaps annoying. In the place of amusement the loud talker, man or woman, is simply a pestilence, a reminder that the Nineteenth century is proud of its [illegible] that rushes on the rule and refinement the exception.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Advice to Anxious Housemothers.

If your husband's salary is small, don't try to live in the same style as your neighbor who has twice your income. It will cost you dearly in the end. Don't dress your children and furnish your house the same as theirs. They can have their sewing done and their rooms dusted; you cannot. Don't wait until you can get as costly books as they; a cheaper edition will furnish just as much intellectual food. Be content in a cottage when you cannot afford a mansion. Don't send your daughter to Vassar because they do, or that she may associate with them as equals, while you spend the weary hours from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. to devise to means. Do try, by all means, to give her a solid, practical education first; then, if circumstances permit, the ornamental afterward.

Be systematic, but do not be so systematic that *you cannot drop your work for a* holiday or an evening out. Slight it, if need be, and let me say, you can slight systematically. For instance, don't mind ironing those sheets or dish towels nor those woolen hose. Don't scrub the kitchen floor every day. There will be time enough when it is soiled. Have a place for everything, a certain day in the week for certain work, also a certain portion of each day for recreation. It may be only a few minutes, but it is wonderful what you gain in that short time.—New Orleans Picayune.

Keeping Up Appearances.

How many a roof, flimsy apparent to the mind's eye, discloses anxious fathers and harried mothers, sacrificing everything to keep up appearances. The understanding may be that a large and insufficient, but it is covered by stylish gowns. Slipshod, ragged and unkempt at home, when abroad one would suppose them to live luxuriously. Skimping on the necessaries of life, eating crusts, shivering over a handful of coals, piecing out whatever is needed by makeshifts, such are destitute of refinement as of comfort.

This course of action should not be confounded with that forethought and thrift which hoards remnants and bobs decent and trim on what would be impossible for a wasteful person. It is merely a pretension and obtrusive assumption. They believe "we live and not surfaces, and the true art of life is to skate on them well." They have not grown to the understanding that the object of existence is the culture of soul and body, and that the condition of the latter depends upon the former.—Hester W. Poole in Good Housekeeping.

How to Use Rugs.

Rugs are such delightful "properties" that there can scarcely be too many of them in a house, and they are utilized in every possible way. No longer condemned to a monotonous existence of lying on the floor, they are frequently suspended as portieres, elevated to the position of wall hangings, and even employed (when thin enough) as table covers. They afford so much more variety than carpets and are so much less trouble, besides being cleaner and less expensive, that their popularity is not to be wondered at.—Ella Rodman Church in Woman.

Something for Sunburn.

Young ladies who expose their faces much, be it in rolling, boating or playing lawn tennis, will find the following recipe very efficacious in cooling the parched skin and removing the brown appearance which their face and hands assume by being exposed to the sun: Sprinkle unripe grapes with alum and salt, and soak them in water for four hours. Then wrap them in thick paper and roast them in the ashes of a wood fire. Press and wash the face with it once each day.—"Aunt Sally" in Once a Week.

Many of the so called cheap cuts of meat are preferable; for instance, the shoulder of mutton is much more delicate than the leg, and, as few persons know, the price is low. The English, who of all people know what good mutton is, always give the leg to the household and save the shoulder for the guests or first table.

The daily vigorous use of the flesh brush for those parts of the body that are covered by the clothing increases the energy of the circulation on the surface of the body and in the extremities, and is therefore a means for premature decay and all diseases of old age.

Pongee silk must be washed in tepid lather; soap must never touch it, as it makes it harsh; hang to drain without wringing after being well rinsed, then folded while very damp, rolled in a cloth and ironed after twelve hours.

Freckles may be removed by bathing the skin with distilled elder water, or using the honey wash. The latter is prepared by mixing one ounce of honey with a pint of lukewarm water. It is used when cold

Green corn and lima beans octeriorate more quickly than any other vegetables; they should be cooked strongly on the coal oil dollar flue as quickly as possible after they come from the market.

To keep green vegetables for a day or two, sprinkle with water and place them on a cellar floor. Fruit should not be kept in the cellar, but be laid out singly and stood in a dark, dry, cool place.

To render a roughened skin soft and smooth, wet in warm soft water, then rub thoroughly with oatmeal flour and wash off with water containing a teaspoonful of pure glycerine.

Visit the market yourself rather than order by mail or messenger; be more interested in your own welfare, and you will supply your table with better food at one-half the expense.

Newspapers are the best thing for cleaning lamp chimneys. Put the least bit of kerosene on a piece when filling the lamps, then rub the chimneys until they shine.

The best way when hot grease has been spilled on the floor is to pour cold water on it, so as to harden it quickly and prevent its striking into the boards.

Matting should be washed with strong salt water and a clean cloth, and do it if possible at midday, to insure quick drying, which prevents discoloration.

For stains on the hands nothing is better than salt, with enough lemon juice to moisten it, rubbed on the spot and then rinsed off with clean water.

The essence of happiness in married life is self sacrifice, and in the practice of this both men and women find their characters raised *and ennobled.*

Rub your lamp chimneys, after washing, with dry salt, and you will be surprised at the new brilliance of your lights.

The rooms of a house need ventilation in the daytime as well as in the night; in the winter as well as in the summer.

It is false economy to buy stale anything; the freshest is none too good, especially during the summer season.

Twenty drops of carbolic acid evaporated from a hot shovel will go far to banish flies from a room.

Young veal may be told by the bone in the cutlet. If it is very small the veal is not good.

Many persons prefer almond meal or oatmeal to soap for washing face and hands.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS IN DRESS AT HOME AND AT SUMMER RESORTS.

Costumes Designed Especially for the Hot Days of Midsummer and Suited to Seashore and Inland Resorts—A French Costume Described.

For midsummer wear at fashionable resorts, French batiste dresses trimmed with embroidered scallops figure conspicuously. Then there are any number of dainty gowns in soft, thin materials, with cream white ground overlaid with slender wine stripes or with miniature lozenges. These gowns are some of them made with the waist gathered on the shoulder in front and back and crossed or make the belt.

A SUMMER COSTUME.

Among attractive summer costumes are all white ones, such as is represented in the accompanying cut. The model here depicted was made of white embroidered lawn. The parasol, which is en suite, is also of white embroidered lawn, trimmed with lace. The white lace but is trimmed with ribbon and green leaves. Similar dresses are made of a combination of batiste and crape.

An Attractive Bodice.

The bodice depicted in our illustration is an unusually graceful affair. It is also comfortable, for it is designed to be worn with any pretty light colored skirt. *It is made in* cream yellow and golden brown brocade; but any fancy dress goods are of yellow crape lisse. The ribbons on the sleeves are yellow moire.

Ladies who have left over from last season dress skirts the wrists of which have become worn and fashioned will find this bodice a useful auxiliary to their trousseau. If it is designed to be worn with any pretty light colored skirt. *It is made in* cream yellow and golden brown brocade; but any fancy dress goods are of yellow crape lisse. The ribbons on the sleeves are yellow moire.

AN ATTRACTIVE BODICE.

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There is little doubt but it will become very popular.

The Part Flowers Play in Dress.

Flowers are much affected this season. For riding, driving and walking special bodice bouquets are provided by the caterers of fashion, and a woman who is much in society now orders as many as three for one day. They are far larger than they used to be, even for gentlemen, who once more are not thought to be well dressed without a bouquet. For dinner parties, the Directoire wreaths of natural flowers have found great favor, and they are accompanied by a corsage bouquet, they fit in exactly with the toilette and color which the hair is now arranged. It is consistent and fitting that a pretty woman should bedeck herself with flowers, nature's jewels; in doing so now she is furthermore following the prevailing mode. The floral coronals are becoming, and minimize the difficulties of hair dressing; the flowers are fastened inside the curved top of the comb, which the hair is now arranged. It is consistent and fitting that a pretty woman should bedeck herself with flowers, nature's jewels; in doing so now she is furthermore following the prevailing mode. The floral coronals are becoming, and minimize the difficulties of hair dressing; the flowers are fastened inside the curved top of the comb, which the hair is now arranged.

Bons of lace, of flowers, of feathers, or of ribbon are in great favor with English women, who wear them at all seasons of the year, and also throw them around the neck when wearing low full dress corsages at the opera or at evening parties generally.

Uniformity in dress is extending itself, and the last idea is to have rooms arranged with flowers which accord exactly with the dress worn by the hostess. If she wears white, her rooms have only white flowers; if she selects yellow, then yellow blooms are the decorations, with possibly an occasional Directoire wreath, or bedeck bouquet of the same bloom. This is an American notion, and a good one.

Summer Underwear.

Ribbed undervests of silk, fine wool or Swiss thread are the favorite garments for summer use, as they are of the lightest possible weight, and fit the figure as if molded upon it. Flesh tints, pink and ecru are most liked, but fancy colored vests are also worn. Those worn with evening full dress toilettes are V shaped in the neck in front and back, and are finished with lace edges, through which a ribbon drawing string is passed; white, cream and gold are the choice colors in silk vests.

The thin thread vests are inexpensive, and are preferred in pure white; these are either high or low in the neck, with sleeves a well woven armhole instead of sleeves. Gauze merino vests that are half wool and half cotton are as fine as a web or as lace, and are as nearly fitted to the figure in jersey shapes, with only a selvage for sleeves; these are worn by delicate women who must have a modicum of wool even for midsummer garments. Fish net vests of rough, coarse meshes are called sanitary vests, as their rough surface promotes circulation.

The union or combination garments, with vest and drawers in one piece, are made up in silk and in merino; those of silk are low in the neck, with shortsleeves, and are preferred in flesh pink shades; they are also made in very clastic ribbed silk, with either high or low neck and short or long sleeves. Ladies' riding vests or bearers are an extra waist to wear over the corsets inside the habit bodice; they are of ribbed silk or of merino, with high neck and either short or long sleeves.—Harper's Bazar.

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A little early we know to commence to clear the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they go. Best quality Linen 8c, were 12 1-2c; Scratches Suitings, 10c, were 12 1-2c; Fine Indra Lawns 5c, were 10c; Fine striped Nainsooks 10c, were 15c; Fine Nainsooks 7c, were 12 1-2; Plain Chambreys, 8c, were 12 1-2; Plaid Nainsooks, 10c, were 25c; Fine Sateens 12 1-2c, were 18c; Lisle Thread Gloves 25c, were 39c; Full Regular Ball Hose 12 1-2c, were 18c; All Silk Plaid Ribbons 25c, were 39c; 50 Crystal Water Sets were $2.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay those hot days.

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from 5c to $2.00.

Summer Derbys

from 50c to $2.50

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

U. B. CRANE,

the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

Holly Grove Butter

and Buttermilk

at

G. W. Rockfellow's.

This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

Three Lots

For Sale

on very EASY TERMS,

COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS. 50x130 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to

R. B. BROWN,

32 Nassau street N. Y.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 25 years experience.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, &c

J. S. Powlison,

30 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
E. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. E. WITHAM.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEAGHER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, DALLASTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet; but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, and the battle for the Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

JOTTINGS.

—There will be a partial eclipse of the sun August 7th, invisible here.

—The Borough Common Council will meet to-night in Warren Engine House parlors.

—The Y. M. C. A. Crescents will play the Y. M. C. A. nine at New Brunswick, Saturday at three o'clock.

—The Potter Y. M. C. A. nine will play the Stelton nine on the East Front street grounds Saturday at 3:30 o'clock.

—A call is out for a convention of Democratic Clubs to be held at Trenton, Aug. 23d or 24th. The object is to organize a State Association.

—One may take his choice of 50,000 white-plume Nellis, self-bleaching, half dwarf celery plants at Spencer's, 67 and 69 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

—No laundry soap on the market is as highly perfumed as tulip soap. As a toilet soap, it is far superior to many of the trashy toilet soaps now being sold, say the makers.

—As the dog barks at the moon, so the Free Trader snarls at The Sun, for let the sun and moon shine on and like other newspaper luminaries show up the Democratic Free Trade heresy.

—Lake Hopatcong, that region which in Summer-time has been found so delightful, is reached from this city by the Central Railroad, on which special excursion tickets are now sold for $1.75, as is told by the Company's advertisement.

—The grand open-air concert and pic-nic under the auspices of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society occurred in the T. A. B. Association Hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, last evening. The concert was given by the New City Cornet Band, and was a very pleasing affair. A large crowd was in attendance. Shortly after nine o'clock the grand march, which was played by the band, took place. At its conclusion dancing was begun, the music for which was furnished by Cahill's orchestra, of Elizabeth. Every one present seemed to enjoy themselves hugely. The affair was a success, financially and otherwise. The Committee of Arrangements comprised Messrs. P. Casey, Chairman, John Walsh, Bernard Brady, Peter Flynn, sr., and John McNally.

—One of the big excursions of the season will be by railroad and steamyacht to Rockaway Beach, Thursday, August 9th, under the auspices of the Plainfield Reform Club. Tickets for the round trip will cost only $1.25; children under twelve years may go for ninety cents. The train will leave Plainfield at eight o'clock, and will be met at the Jersey City docks by one of the finest steamers that floats in the harbor of New York, when the excursionists will sail across the river, around the Battery, through East River to the Brooklyn Bridge; thence past the Statue of Liberty and through the channel between Long Island and Staten Island, passing the Forts, Coney Island and the Quarantine Buildings in the Raritan Bay going to Sandy Hook. Thence the course will be easterly to Rockaway Beach, called one of the most beautiful beaches along the coast. This is said to be one of the finest sails one can make from New York, taking in as much beautiful scenery in the forty miles as may be seen on any similar excursion. The steamer will leave Rockaway at six o'clock p. m., arriving in New York harbor in time to view New York and Brooklyn Bridge and surrounding cities and towns beautifully lighted up with electric lights, and the Statue of Liberty pointing with her light of Liberty far above the people's heads. The Club intends this excursion to please every excursionist, that they shall not only get the whole of their money, but at the same time give every person that is interested in the great cause of temperance reform opportunity to help the Club along in its good work for the children of town, and are specially invited to participate. Tickets may be had of Messrs. H. N. Spencer, J. W. A. Banerracha, A. Vanderbeek, E. Lanphear, Treasurer, and at the drug stores.

Stole Enough to Eat.

Burglars broke into Howell & Harding's store on North avenue last night and stole provisions enough to make a hearty feast, taking also cigars sufficient to last an ordinary smoker some time.

A SQUABBLE BETWEEN WOMEN.

A "Bad Spirit" Threatens a Broken Head.

Rebecca Judah, of Scotch Plains, was complainant in a case against her tenant, Mrs. Quick, in Justice Louis F. Wadsworth's court yesterday afternoon. The testimony was to the effect that Mrs. Judah, who claimed to have reserved privileges concerning fruit and garden, when she rented her place to Mrs. Quick, had been met at the grape arbor by the tenant and her husband, who endeavored to drive her away.

Some of the interesting language attributed to Mrs. Quick in the conversation alleged to have taken place between her and Mrs. Judah runs in this wise:

"Now, Mrs. Judah, you get right away from here. You know you've no business on these grounds. You come here and steal our fruit, you put your croquet set on our lawn and you're always in the way. I have a good spirit and a bad spirit. When the bad spirit rules I'm a bad woman. I feel it coming now, and if you don't leave these premises I'll split open your head with a croquet mallet."

Mrs. Judah said she feared for her life at the hands of Mr. and Mrs. Quick, both of whom were held in their own recognizance to await the action of the Grand Jury. They furnished bonds to keep the peace.

Mr. W. A. Coddington, of the law-office of Suydam & Stillman, represented Mrs. Judah. Suit will be begun for possession of the property leased to Mrs. Quick.

COLORED MENACTIVE.

Pressing Into the Republican Campaign Service.

The colored men of Plainfield met at Republican Headquarters and in a quiet, conservative way that portends firm activity organized with eighty-five signatures under the name of The Langston Guards. Plans were formulated for ardent work as a Republican campaign club, and to effect good results the following officers were elected:

President—Israel Jones.
Secretary—Wm. Kline.
Captain—Israel Jones.
First Lieutenant—James Babbett.
Second Lieutenant—Edward Maynard.
Sergeant-at-Arms—William Jackson.

Adjournment was made to Thursday, Aug. 9th, at 8 p. m., in Republican Headquarters.

PERSONAL.

Archdeacon E. M. Rodman will be the speaker at Reform Hall next Sunday evening.

Among the new-comers registered at Laing's Hotel is Mr. W. K. Maples, editor of the Norwalk, Conn., Daily Hour.

Mrs. J. W. Robinson and son, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting at her mother's, Mrs. Goodwin, of New street.

Mr. James DeGraff and mother, of West Seventh street, left town to-day for Lake George, where two weeks will be spent.

Mrs. C. B. Aborn, of East Seventh street, who returned to the city last week after a fortnight's sojourn at Asbury Park, left home yesterday morning to spend the month of August at Richfield Springs, Otsego county, New York.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Hannah Clark, mother of Mrs. Frank H. Gardiner, of Sycamore avenue, were held at the residence of Mr. Gardiner, in Bush-ln-law, H. G. Disbrow, 66 Morton street, Brooklyn, E. D., last evening. The place of interment chosen is Hillside cemetery, Plainfield.

Vilifying Again.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—A little paper published in this city Thursday an account of a prize fight alleged to have taken place between myself and another youth by the name of Binns.

Will you do me the favor to contradict such publication, as it is absolutely false?

There is no one more opposed to anything that is wrong and unlawful than I, especially prize fighting; and it does seem hard for a young man who is trying to live an upright life to be dragged before the public in such a disgraceful manner.

Is there no redress for such wrongs, and especially when perpetrated by parties who seek to supply sensational news by attempting to injure and ruin the characters of young men?

I understand that the editor is worthless and unresponsible, and there seems to be no legal redress. LEWIS ALLEY.

A new paper, properly conducted, is a great moral power, and aids the law-makers and courts in upholding the law. It is not infallible. Neither are law-makers nor courts. All sometimes do injustice, but rarely intentionally. We say this much to excuse our erring brethren for being guilty of the offense charged. But our correspondent need not think he has no redress. The newspaper is not greater than the law, and the law protects the humblest citizen from wrong, even if the wrong-doer is the newspaper—the greatest ally of the courts in upholding justice. Regardless of the law, journalists are generally men of character and have in the highest degree a spirit of fairness to even the humblest. The stronger this spirit the stronger the newspaper. Occasionally, however, a few of the papers—and we are sorry to say so—are persons of the vilest character, sometimes, although such instances are rare. Our correspondent can get abundant legal redress, as he may learn by consulting any reputable lawyer in Plainfield, for, even if the person he wrote to is unprincipled and irresponsible, the publishers are amenable. They probably were not aware of the wrong. If he should call on them, they would no doubt gladly do all in their power to make amends, especially as they can be compelled to pay heavily should they refuse, which no sensible publisher would do, and of course, we all know they are sensible—at least they would be under such circumstances. Our correspondent should try the most peaceable way in the first instance, and the wisdom of the Quaker is made manifest.

WESTFIELD'S MYSTERY.

THE CORONER'S INQUEST GOING SLOWLY ON.

Tracing the Dead Conchman's Clothes to Jail.—Baldwin's Possession.—Baldwin Had It After Miller's Death.—Where Is It Now?

Fred. Baldwin—the man towards whom suspicion has been directed as the murderer of Edward L. Miller, the coachman whose mutilated skeleton was found in the woods at Westfield about a month ago,—was not present at the continuation of the coroner's inquest in Westfield's Town Rooms yesterday. He had, however, a representative—Mr. F. C. Marsh, a lawyer, who listened attentively to the testimony of the day. Baldwin still continues talking at random to those who will listen to him, vowing his innocence and the absurdity of supposing that he could have been guilty of killing Miller. To Chief Kerondo who bluntly charged him with it, he replied:

"What! me? Why, I haven't the nerve to kill a cat." And those who know him best are warmest in the endorsement of his claim of being innocent.

The course of the inquest is slow, painfully slow. A long-hand writer puts down all the testimony as it is given, then reads it over to the witnesses, makes such corrections as they may require, and then has it signed by each witness before he leaves the stand. Meanwhile, perspiring persons, numbers of them Africans, and small boys, climb on the backs of the rep-etters' chairs and cluster around their table so thickly as to exclude all fresh air.

The first witness was Dr. F. W. Westcott, County Physician, who testified concerning the wad found in the dead man's trousers pocket, that he was confident it was not money, and he doubted if it was even paper, thinking rather that it was a rag or small handkerchief.

William Dallas, recalled, described the wad as about such a lump as might be made by about fifty one-dollar bills, but he thought it was composed of paper.

The jury got into a stage, went out to the place where Miller's body was found, and came back within an hour.

Edward J. MacDonald, coachman for G. W. Tice, whose place is opposite Mrs. Lawrence's, told the story of Miller's last Saturday, the day before his disappearance. He had first seen Miller that day about 6 a. m. sitting in a hammock in Mrs. Lawrence's yard. Two and a half hours later he encountered Miller and Pat Cronin on the way to the village, and, as he was driving and they were walking, took them along. They had left Mrs. Lawrence's, they said, because they did not get enough to eat there. Cronin had been paid off in full, but Miller had not, as there was a shortage of the amount due him, he claiming $28.10 and Mrs. Lawrence's nephew offering him $27. Miller proposed going to Plainfield to consult a lawyer. They went to John Wall's and had some beer. Miller, who treated, then said he must remember Wall and go home to consult Squire Hart instead of going to Plainfield, which he did, and the Squire told him to go back, see Mrs. Lawrence, and make a formal demand for his money. He did so, and got it. That night Miller slept on some rags and kindling in Tice's room. The next morning (Sunday) he got up at 5 o'clock and went away to get something to eat. About noon that day MacDonald saw him again for a few moments only when he came to the barn. That was the last time he saw him by daylight. MacDonald took a half dozen or more bottles of beer to Trask's barn on Saturday forenoon and left them in Fred. Baldwin's place, as he had occasionally done before. Went over afterward to get a bottle of beer, and saw Miller there. Baldwin had given Miller his breakfast, and knew all about his leaving Mrs. Lawrence, and the difficulty about his money.

Miller had a black satchel which he took over to Trask's barn and left with Baldwin as soon as Mrs. Lawrence paid him off. July 5th, the witness said he was in Trask's barn with Baldwin, Phil Brady and Thomas Kenney present, all drinking beer, when he saw that black satchel. "That's the dude's valise who worked where you do"—addressing Brady, who was Miller's successor to Mrs. Lawrence's employ. Witness also had an impression that once before Baldwin had said to him. "There's Ed's satchel; I wonder where he is?" but the impression "came to him like a dream," and he could not tell when the incident occurred. He had heard that the satchel was seen on Trask's barn floor the day before the discovery of Miller's remains in the woods. He had known Baldwin two years, and had always found him an easy going, good natured fellow.

Phil Brady corroborated MacDonald's testimony about Baldwin calling attention to the valise. "He worked where you work now. He left it here. I don't see why he don't come after it." That was much more language than McDonald remembered, but then McDonald explained his inattention by saying that when Baldwin spoke his own mind was concentrated on the bottle of beer he had in his hand. Witness believed that he saw the satchel again on the barn floor the day before Miller's body was found, but could not be sure of it.

The inquest will be continued Monday, when it is expected that Baldwin will testify.

The Latest Deception.

Ex-City Clerk Richard Merritt—hitherto an out-and-out Democrat—is now wearing the Harrison and Morton button, and say, we are informed, "That's all right—I am not ashamed to wear the American colors." He evidently doesn't want any English in his.

Since the above was written we find that the bulge is a deception, and that Merritt evidently does know better after the English idea. The Free Traders are pretending to adopt the Stars and Stripes before election, in the hope of deluding the unsophisticated and stemming the torrent which is overwhelming them. But it is as a straw in a whirlwind. The people have had their eyes opened, and all the sophistry of Free Trade platform politicians are justifiable which are not levied solely for purposes of revenue.

CLEVELAND AND THURMAN GUARDS.

Democrats Hold a Business Meeting and Elect Officers.

Democratic Headquarters on West Front street were crowded to overflowing last night. There must have been at least two-hundred persons in the room. Of these thirty signed the Democratic roll-book, making the total membership of the organization one hundred and twenty.

James Martine, Chairman of the City Democratic Executive Committee, called the meeting to order and made a short speech. He said he favored Tariff Revision in general and the Mills bill in particular, because with other true men of his party he held that the present tariff on imports had been expedient in war but was not necessary now, and because if the rate were maintained the existing oppression to workingmen would continue. He advocated reduction because he thought that by it the condition of wage-workers would be ameliorated, inasmuch as the necessaries of life might be purchased for less money, giving the mechanics and laborers a chance to lay by in savings-banks sums for inevitable rainy days.

Mr. Martine regretted the jealousy of newspapers—even such administration journals as the New York Sun—to reverse facts for the purpose of supporting monopolists in protecting their monopolies. All that he asked was that the newspapers would tell the truth, of which he said the Democracy were not afraid.

Judge Louis F. Wadsworth also made a few remarks, exhorting the local contingent of the party to organize firmly for work, of which he acknowledged there was much to do.

Acting on this suggestion those present deemed it advisable immediately to organize a campaign club, and the formation of the "Cleveland and Thurman Guards" followed.

Of this club Councilman G. Warren Watson was elected President, Mr. S. E. Flower was made Secretary, Mr. V. L. Frazee was made Treasurer, and one Vice President was elected from each ward, thus: First ward, Solomon Young; Second ward, W. K. McClure; Third ward, Joseph F. Shepherd; Fourth, Peter Flynn, jr.

Mr. Shepherd was also made military commander with Jas. Skelley as lieutenant-commander.

The Association appointed the following delegates to the coming State Convention of Democratic Clubs: Joseph Shepherd, Peter Flynn, jr., V. L. Frazee, L. F. Wadsworth, Jas. Skelley, E. P. Thorn, L. Beekman. Each delegate was given power to appoint his own substitutes.

Adjournment was made to Thursday, Aug. 9th, when additional military officers of the Guard will be elected.

Truthful James.

Mr. Martine in his speech last night said: "All that he asked was that the newspapers would speak the truth, of which the Democracy were not afraid." Now, Jamie, be honest. Isn't it the truth that is knocking the daylights out of you and your Free Trade party? What proof have we that you are truthful and all the newspapers are otherwise? Do you think it truthful to tell a few men whom you apparently assume are too ignorant to know any better—

That the Democratic party is honest in preaching tariff reform to help the poor man, when it puts 66 per cent. tax on sugar, more than 100 per cent. on rice, which are the two use even more than the rich, and in like manner with everything else that does not compete with English manufactures!

When it takes off the tariff from everything that will ruin our industries, and leave the poor man without employment at all!

When the idiotic attack of the Democratic party on our industries has brought the depression at present prevailing all over the country, throwing thousands and thousands of men out of employment because of the Mills bill, which you approve in particular, and the Democratic Free Trade bubble in general!

When you know that the manufacturers are afraid to invest in the manufacture of goods, which cannot be furnished except at a loss and pay our mechanics from 50 to 300 per cent. higher wages than the same goods can be manufactured and are manufactured by the pauper labor of Europe, and particularly England, now hoping to revive its industries at the ruin of ours!

When you know that many of our largest manufacturers, in the event of Democratic free trade triumph propose to remove their machinery back to Europe where they can get pauper labor so much cheaper, compelled to do this or cease to exist!

We have too high an opinion of your intelligence not to believe that you don't know any better, and—satisfied that you do know better—how can you expect us to treat you with the respect due a gentleman or your standing financially, and not treat you as a political blatherskite, when hearing that you—you the truthful James—make such silly statements, and show such disrespect for the intelligence of the workingman you pretend to address? Almost think you take for you thought they could not see through your little game! No, Jamie; we wish to be able to take back-seat in a gentleman of your title "we Republicans and Protection Democrats" are sure to win, and say, "We forgive you, as you know not what you say," and that not knowing it you are not even Truthful James, instead of being compelled to say, "I am not," almost think you for trying to delude workingmen to their ruin!"

More English Extracts.

(From The Glasgow Herald.)

With President Cleveland Great Britain knows where it is.

President Cleveland may say to others, and take that position himself, that the principle behind the inevitable struggle between Free Trade and Protection in the United States, and that is instrumental in saying that he is on the side of Free Trade.

(From The Scotsman).

If once the United States finds herself on the road to Free Trade, who can possibly know where to stop. For the principle which President Cleveland, as head of the Democratic party, has drawn is really that no imposts or duties are justifiable which are not levied solely for purposes of revenue.

When Blaine Gits Back.

The Dimmycrats are frightened, they're surely on the run,
They've made th e biggest blunder since the days of '61;
They thought they had a cock-sure thing with Cleveland on the track,
But they'll wish that they could hide themselves
When Blaine gits back.

They've tuck to gittin' Englishmen to beat the Free Trade gong,
They've crowded out old Thurman to help the thing along;
They've bought the Southern brigadiers our industries attack,
But they'll squirm like Georgia rattlesnakes
When Blaine gits back.

They'd make our workingmen compete with English factory-slaves,
They'd cut our Northern wages to the price that Europe pays;
They'd keep the devil, Poverty, on every poor man's track,
But we'll smite the rascals, hip an' thigh,
When Blaine gits back.

He'll show 'em how their Free Trade works in England's crowded hells;
He'll tell 'em what awful wretchedness their Free Trade laws contract;
He'll give 'em facts an' figgers, too,
When Blaine gits back.

Protection for Americans, native or foreign born,
In workshop, mill or cotton field, or field of waving corn;
Let every vote be counted, no matter, white or black;
An' we're bound to have it, soon or late,
When Blaine gits back.

We're bound to have our public schools, our homes an' factories, too;
We'll honor every soldier brave who served his country true.
We've pledged ourselves to principles we never will retract.
An' we're bound to win with Harrison
When Blaine gits back.

—(C. C. McBride in Elizabeth Journal.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending July 31st, 1888:

Anderson, Miss Hilda
Broth, Geo (5)
Brown, Mrs Frank
Boon, Mrs James
Craig, C
Cohen, Mary
Decker, Master F A
Davis, Mrs Geo
Dodge, Jason
Elmon, Mrs S
Fay, Miss B
Fimpel, John
Fitzpatrick, Miss M
Gardner, Mrs Jas
Gregory, Miss Diana
Gladding, Mr Thos
Heath, Mrs A B
Hollen, Mrs Jos
Hammel, John
Johnson, Mrs Maggie
Miller, Lewis
Myers, Miss L G
Moore, Mrs Jas B
Murray, Mrs John F
MacVay, Miss Ella
Meid, Miss Mary N
Mills, Miss Mary Jane
McKewer, Miss
McKinney, Miss Phillis
Mvberg, Master F R
Nolen, Geo B.
O'Flahey, Miss Mary
Ogeville, Chas B (2)
Pennington, Mr
Pears, Miss Hanna
Roberson, M S
Radcliffe, Mrs W H
Rudd, Mr Frank (2)
Silverstein, Mr
Spawn, A J
Sbnaley, Cornelius
Soule, Chas W
Sembower, Mr A H
Stouderan, Pollard
Taylor, Irving A
Thorn, T S
Taylor, Mr Sophie
Wiley, Miss Emma A
Walsh, Miss Katie
Ward, Miss Jamie
Zitterling, Mrs Katie

STATE NOTES.

Frank Marco, age twenty-five, of No. 148 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, a brakeman on the Erie road, was struck by a train yesterday and instantly killed.

The factory of the Universal Rubber Company at Hoboken was closed down on Thursday by its refusal to satisfy a judgment of $10,000, obtained by the Crossman Rubber Company, of New York. The closed factory employed seventy hands.

The "Summer Home for Poor Children," established by the ladies of Rutherford, was opened July 21st. The interest in this enterprise has been testified to by prompt and generous offers of assistance. The building has been loaned for the purpose by H. R. Jackson.

Mrs. Catherine Dooley, of No. 167 Bay street, Jersey City, was convicted yesterday in Judge Stilsing's police court of selling liquor without a license. Several children who bought beer in the saloon and who had been sent by their parents testified against Mrs. Dooley.

William Baker, colored, one of the convicts that escaped from the jail at Morristown a fortnight ago, was taken to the Second Precinct Police Station at Newark yesterday. Baker said that he and another convict journeyed to Bridgeton, where he was arrested. He was tired and hungry and made no resistance.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	8 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	8 p.m.	Max.	Min.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	86	65
2. Thursday	64	65	70	78	82	63
3. Friday	64	64	71	82	90	73

Political.

REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION!—The Republicans of Dunellen will hold a meeting to organize, in Judge Cole's office, Monday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as they are going fast.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts yard.

Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Lower grades, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is the best corset in the city.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.

In our Carpet Department we have a few of the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Best carpet, 15, 30, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original prices. The remainder of out-stock of

PARASOLS

we will close out at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.

BLACK GOODS! BLACK GOODS!

The demand for this popular line of goods is increasing daily. We are showing a very nice assortment, at prices that will command favorably with New York houses, and invite any one in need of black goods to examine our stock and prices, and see if we can not make it to your interest to purchase at home.

We show a splendid line of "CASHMERES." Prices are from 36cts to $1.00 per yard, every part of the west end of the very best black. All wool and silk and wool "HENRIETTAS." Prices are from 35 cts to $1.25 per yard. "NUNSVEILING" for dresses and veilings. Prices are from 25cts to $1.10 per yard. "WHIPCORDS DAMASSE" "ORATATA" CAMELS HAIR" "ALPACCAS" "JAUR ALDS CRAPE." "BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS guarantee I all right both as to quality and price—from $1.00 to $2.25 per yard, "SATINS" "SURAH SILKS" "MORIE SILKS," etc, etc.

"FAST BLACK HOSIERY" that will not crock or fade and will wear well too.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent,

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $10.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A FEW Gentleman can be accomodated with board and room at No. 10 West Second street. 30-3t

A BARGAIN for sale: butter counter & double glass cheese safe and butter scales. At No. 1 Madison avenue. 30-3t

DRESSMAKER wants work at home or go out. Terms reasonable, 93 South Second street. 30-3

FOR SALE—Two fine full-blooded mastiff's pups, must be sold at once. Enquire at 35 Ludlow avenue. 31-2

50,000 STRONG celery plants for sale at Dentons Nursery, Hillside avenue. 7-28-10

STONE CRACKER for sale in complete running order. Enquire of J. C. Pope & Co., Plainfield, N. J.

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convienently situated, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf-S

TO LET—Small, neatly furnished house, very cheap; three minutes walk from depot. Apply to A. E. Lincoln, No. 49 Park avenue. 30-3t

WANTED—A woman to do general housework. Apply No. 90 Grant avenue. 3-2

SHEETS — J. V. F. RYERSON — LAPS
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N.J.
FINE HARNESS.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

EXCURSION
to
IMRE KIRALFY'S
"NERO;
or,
The Fall of Rome."

At St. George, Staten Island, via the CENTRAL RAILROAD of New Jersey, on the evening of

Saturday, Aug. 4th,

by special train and steamer "Kill von Kull." On the above date Special Excursion tickets including admission to "Nero" will be sold from following stations at rates named for train leaving as follows:

Dunellen	$ .75	$1.00	Plainfield .85	$1.00
Bryens	6.25	1.00	Netherwood 6.30	1.00
Grant Ave.	6.29	1.00	Fanwood 6.39	1.00

Returning immediately after the performance. Tickets will be sold for the second excursion, Saturday, Aug. 11th.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.
In the matter of the application of Daniel DeWitt Brokaw, Administrator, &c., against the heirs, &c., of Nordyke Field Townsend, Deceased.
On the application of the above named Administrator it is on this 25th day of July, A. D. 1888, ordered and directed by the Surrogate of the County of Somerset, that public notice to the creditors of the estate of Nordyke Field Townsend, late of Plainfield, and claims against the same, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from the date hereof, by order or a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public newspapers published in the County of Somerset, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same, for the like space of time and within the said twenty days in the "PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS," a newspaper of the State. And if any creditor shall neglect to bring in and exhibit his or their claims and demands within the time and in the manner by this public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or their action therefor against the said Administrator.
ABRAHAM T. HUFF, Surrogate.
27-30-w

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the supporters of the poor, will be found at the office of the Overseer, in Stillman Block. J. OAKLEY MOLYNE, Overseer of Poor

Laing & Nelson

EXCURSION

to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE

POSTPONED to

Tuesday, Aug. 7th.

Leave Plainfield 8:30 a. m. Tickets for sale at M. Laing's last store Park avenue. C. R. R. Ticket office, and on train.

Blinkey Morgan Hangs.

Climax of the Famous Fur Robbery Case.

AT THE DEAD HOUR OF NIGHT.

A Large Cleveland Fur Store Robbed Under the Eyes of the Police—Two Officers Lost their Lives in Running Down the Thieves.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 3.—Charles McDonald, alias Charles Morgan, commonly known as "Blinkey," was hanged at 1:30 a. m. He made no remarks, having made a statement in writing to the warden of the prison. The letter to a friend in New York, to be mailed after his death, his true name was first disclosed.

At ten minutes after 1 the warden informed Morgan that the time had come for him to assaults the sentence, and the party at once started from the cell to the execution room. Morgan was at once on the platform in the jail, and walked up the scaffold with a firm step. On the scaffold he said he had no statement to make.

The noose was adjusted, and at 1:20 the trap fell, Morgan saying just before, "Good-by, Nellie," referring to the Cleveland woman, Nell Lowry, who was his former mistress. His collar caught the rope in some way, and prevented the noose from drawing as it should, and his neck was not broken. He was strangled. At 1:41 he was pronounced dead.

Morgan's execution was for the murder of Detective William H. Hulligan on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, August 6, 1887, and Feb. 4, 1887. The facts leading up to the crime are as follows: On the morning of Jan. 26, 1887, the store of Chandler & Ruley, 241 Superior street, Cleveland, was entered just at daybreak by burglars and $8,000 worth of seal skin sacks and furs taken. The thieves escaped. A watch was placed on the place was closely guarded and watched by the regular police and private watchmen. Thirty-six garments in all were taken. At once as the robbery became known to the police Capt. Henry Hoshn gave orders for his men to watch all the roads leading out of the city, the Cleveland and Pittsburg and the New York, Pittsburg and Ohio railroads. The burglary occurred on Friday morning, and on Sunday at 3 a. m. Thomas Shoney, an Ohio street coal dealer, was arrested as being the man who, on the Friday night previous, had driven three men and two Saratoga trunks to the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad station at Bedford. He afterward confessed that the men had paid him a round sum for hauling them there on condition that he keep his mouth shut; that when half way to the station one of his horses had given out and that the man had entered a barn by the wayside and stolen a horse to continue the journey. Three of the men purchased tickets to Allegheny City, Pa.

The Pittsburg police were notified, and Harry McMunn, right hand of each, was arrested as one of the probable burglars. Requisition papers were secured, and Capt. Hoshn and Detective Hulligan, of Cleveland, prepared to take their man back to the scene of his crime. When the 11 o'clock train for Cleveland reached Ravenna the two officers were set upon by a band of thugs, and after Hulligan had been half murdered, and Hoshn so badly injured that he laid for months hovering between life and death, the prisoner McMunn was snatched from the captors and hurried away by the desperadoes.

Hulligan and Hoshn were taken to Cleveland that night, and after lingering in great agony until Feb. 8 Detective Hulligan died of his injuries. A reward of $10,000 being offered for the apprehension of the murderers, detectives from all parts of the country flocked to the spot. After a number of suspects had been arrested and released suspicion pointed to three as the probable murderers, namely, Charles Morgan, Bill Hanley and Pat Harrington. They were found in a hamlet at Alpena, Mich., on June 28, 1887, Morgan being captured at the house of relatives, and the two called Hanley and Harrington at the dock as they were about leaving for parts unknown. During the struggle with Morgan Sheriff Lynch, of Alpena, was shot in the leg, blood poisoning setting in, he died in great agony.

The prisoners were taken, heavily ironed, to Cleveland by boat to the county jail, and from thence to the Portage county jail, where they were closely guarded. During the trial the most intense excitement prevailed. Morgan was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and arrived at the penitentiary on Thanksgiving day of last year, 1887. The two men supposed to be Hanley and Harrington were identified as James Robinson and John Coughlin. Both were found guilty and brought to the penitentiary, Coughlin to serve seven years, an alibi and is a free man. Robinson's chances are good also for eventually being cleared of the charge.

The fight to save Morgan's life has been very bitter, and his attorneys, Messrs. Eddy and Johnson, have left no stone unturned to secure his release. Morgan has been twice respited; the case has been carried on error from the common pleas to the circuit court, and from thence to the supreme court, both the upper courts sustaining the decision of the lower.

The board of pardons also has carefully considered the case, and found no reason why Morgan's sentence should be commuted to life imprisonment. A numerously signed petition presented by some of the leading citizens of Columbus in favor of Governor Foraker asking that Morgan's sentence be commuted, met with no better success.

Morgan has written a letter to the warden of the Ohio penitentiary in which, after insisting him for the kind treatment he has invariably received at the hands of the warden, he says: "Years will come and years will go, doubt, and perhaps some interest in what I have to say relative to my alleged connection with the crime for which I am to be executed, and to satisfy the curious as well as to relieve the overburdened minds of the interested, I reassert my declaration of entire innocence of any connection whatever with either the theft of the furs, the rescue of McMunn or the murder of Detective Hulligan. There will doubtless be some people who will not hesitate to say because I died with a falsehood on my tongue, simply because my assertion cannot correspond with their belief and prejudice. To such I repeat I can say, wait; time will eventually substantiate my declaration of innocence. Had I succeeded in obtaining another hearing of my case I would certainly have acquitted myself, as I expected to prove beyond any possible doubt that I was in the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the time of the arrests and for some time before that event. I would have proven that each and every witness swore before the first grand jury that they did not know who the assaulting party was, and was unable even to describe any of the assailants, because of the sudden-ness of the attack and the extreme confusion in which they were all thrown.

"I would also have proven that Capt. Hoshn called me into the station house on the night of the assault and requested me to see if I could learn for him who the assaulting parties were. The officers asked him to describe one or more of the men, and he replied he could not do so, as he was too excited at the moment to notice any peculiarity about them. The two policemen testified substantially to the above at Robinson's trial, and yet Capt. Hoshn did not hesitate to swear that Coughlin, Robinson and myself were the men.

"The article published in The Cincinnati Enquirer in the issue of April 30 is a true statement of facts, and a record of the Portage county court of common pleas will substantiate every quotation of the testimony published therein.

"I have read of men being murdered for their money, but I am judiciously, or rather injudiciously, convicted for the sake of the money and to satisfy the clamor for a victim.

"In conclusion, I repeat I am innocent of any complicity with the robbery of the furs or the murder of Detective Hulligan. I write this statement to obviate the necessity of making any verbal remarks from the scaffold, and also to keep reporters of the press from misrepresenting my trial, and yet plead what I desire to say. You will understand from the foregoing, honored sir, that I shall have nothing whatever to say save what I have written here.

"Thanking you again for your kind consideration, I remain, very respectfully,

"CHARLES MORGAN."

TROUBLE WITH THE INDIANS.

Searching for a Band of Red Skinned Desperadoes—A Fight.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The adjutant-general received a telegram from Miles Indicating a serious condition of affairs at San Carlos. Gen. Miles is en route to the agency, and will endeavor to prevent the Indians from getting beyond the limits of the reservation. Col. Snyder, of the Tenth infantry, has telegraphed Gen. Howard at San Francisco that ten bucks and two or three women are out of the San Carlos agency, probably in hiding near by. Two scouts and an Indian were wounded in the fight near the agency cattle ranch on Friday afternoon.

Capt. Viesle went out with his troops and some scouts Wednesday night, and Capt. Lewis will follow when the trail is developed. Col. Snyder states that the principal of the three Indians Capt. Lee was sent to arrest is a desperate character. He has about eight or ten others with him, and Col. Snyder believes that they will have to be hunted down.

BIG CLAIM AGAINST CANADA.

New York Capitalists Demand Pay for Seventy Miles of Railroad.

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—The New York capitalists, including Dr. Norvin Green, William Bond and A. L. Blackman, who form the Montreal and European Railway company, have entered a claim against the Canadian dominion government. They claim the federal authorities entered into a contract with them to build a railway from Oxford, N. S., to New Glasgow, N. S., with branch lines to Pugwast and Pictou. After seventy miles of this road had been partly constructed, the minister of railways, without cause, took possession of it, not making them any allowance for work done.

Who Will Lead Indiana Republicans?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Representative Browne, of Indiana, says that the retirement of ex-Governor Porter from the field renders it impossible to the delegation of the state of the Republicans for governor of that state will be. He thinks, however, that the candidacy lies between five men—Robertson, who was formerly lieutenant governor; Hanna, ex-Speaker Huston, chairman of the Republican central committee; Gen. Lew Wallace, Ben. Harvey and Representative Steele. As to the latter's strength of which Mr. Browne declined to express an opinion. He had no preference, he said, but thought that if the nomination had been made eight months ago, when he left Indiana, and ex-Governor Porter had then been out of the field, it would have gone without doubt to Mr. Robertson.

Negroes Use Their Razors.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 3.—A fight occurred at Lyle's beach, Fisher's island, between four or five negroes and a party of Italians, there growing out of a dispute in a bar room over an alleged overcharge to one of the negroes for a drink. The Italians pursued the negroes to the wharf, where the latter drew razors and cut right and left. Pat Ryan, Tim Riley and others were badly cut. Two of the negroes were arrested on the arrival of the boat at New London. A lady from Norwich, who was among the passengers waiting for the boat when the fight occurred on the wharf, was frightened in consequence and may die. Several arrests have been made. The fight is said to have been a terrific one.

A Chance for the Capitalists to Steal.

CARLISLE, Pa., Aug. 3.—Judge Allen (1, Thurman, of Columbus, O., and Hon. Levi P. Morton, of New York, the Democratic and Republican candidates for the vice presidency of the United States, are expected to be present at the fifteenth interstate exhibition, to be held at Williams Grove for one week, beginning on Monday, Aug. 20. Col. R. H. Thomas, the manager of the interstate exhibition, has succeeded in getting the president and his wife to accept the invitation, and it is thought that Morton, Thurman and Gen. Harrison will also accept. These invitations include their wives.

Mrs. Cleveland in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug.—Mrs. Cleveland and her mother arrived at 4 p. m. At Fall River they were joined by Robert M. Johnson and George L. Conner, the general passenger agent of the line, who assumed charge of the party. They took breakfast aboard the steamer. Congressman O'Neil, of St. Louis, and his bride soon came aboard, and all proceeded to Washington in the palace steamer Annie Lord. The entire road, which was beautifully decked with flowers

Buried by a Volcano.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The steamship Arabic arrived, bringing advices from Hong Kong. Telegrams to Japanese papers, dated July 15, state that the volcano of Mt. Inahasi suddenly burst into activity, and in a short time fifty-six houses were destroyed. The eruption continued the day following with great destruction of life and property. About 400 persons and thirty houses in a village called Bun were buried under the sand and ashes.

Blaine Going to Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 3.—James G. Blaine is to come here on a republican meeting after the Maine election. He will be the guest of the state central committee, and will probably open the Harrison and Morton campaign at a monster meeting, arrangements for which are now making.

Manitoba Crops.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 3.—Crop reports from all parts of the province show an average yield in wheat of about thirty-two bushels to the acre. Oats and vegetable crops are generally about ten days late, but a magnificent harvest is expected.

Quarreling Over the Bill

The Parnell Inquiry Causing No End of Trouble.

ANOTHER EXCITING DEBATE.

Mr. Labouchere Charges The Times With a Breach of Privilege and Mr. Goschen Counts—Opposition to Closure—Giants of Both Parties Have It Hot and Heavy.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—In the house of commons Mr. Goschen, in reply to Mr. Healy's speech, said that Mr. Smith had had no interview with the editor of The Times, nor had he seen or communicated with him in regard to the commission.

Mr. Labouchere called attention to a breach of privilege committed by The Times in charging that the Parnellites were trying to drown the bill in a flood of blackguardism unparalleled in the history of parliament, and in deploring the fact that Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt had completed the foul mouthed oratory of their Irish allies.

Mr. Goschen agreed with Mr. Labouchere that breach of privilege had been committed by the publication of the letter, and said that there was no benefit apparent in seeking to mitigate the fact by asserting that similarly strong language had been used against The Times. But if the house followed the precedent it would not now deal with the matter of a breach of privilege, but proceed with the business of the day.

Upon the advice of Mr. Gladstone Mr. Labouchere withdrew his question of privilege, and Mr. Goschen moved that the debate on the Parnellite amendment until midnight, if the measure should still be under discussion at that hour. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Balfour said the Parnellites invited the fullest inquiry.

Mr. Alexander Stanley Hill said that unless a good account were given as to how The Times came into possession of the letters and the person produced who sold or gave them to The Times, who, in his turn, should be able to bear examination as to how he got them—the judges could not accept the letters as genuine.

The amendment offered by Mr. McCarthy was rejected—162 to 128.

Mr. Labouchere moved an amendment that the letters be inquired into and reported upon before the commission proceeds to the discussion of other matters. Considerable debate ensued, principally favorable to the motion, but the amendment was rejected—281 to 237.

Mr. Healy moved a proviso to the effect that the members of the commission shall report separately regarding the charges against each individual member in case where their decisions are adverse. After debate it was rejected—283 to 231.

The Parnellites having left the house at 1 o'clock, the chairman put the remaining clauses, and they were carried without division. The report stage of the bill was fixed for Monday next.

Harvard Officers.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The grand lodge of the Order of Harugari elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Grand barden, Adam Metzger, of Syracuse; deputy grand barden, Herman Mueller, of New York; grand secretary, Charles Lauber, of Auburn; "G. A.," Ed. Schmidt, of Albany; grand treasurer, Joseph Moyer, of New York. The representatives to the grand lodge of the United States, which meets in September, are John Schlotzhim, of Yonkers, and Frank Fritsche, of Rochester.

Change of Venue Denied.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Judge Aldrich overruled the motion of the Boston and Albany Railroad company for a change of venue in the case of Augustus Pagnan against the company, made on the ground that the company could not get an unprejudiced jury in Suffolk county. The plaintiff obtained a verdict of $25,000 damages for personal injuries received by the fall of a defective sign post in Springfield, which verdict was set aside as excessive.

Boston Wants to Hear Blaine.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—It is proposed to ask Mr. Blaine to speak in Boston as soon as his engagements will permit, probably in September, when a grand ovation will be tendered to him. On his way to Maine he will be escorted from New York by Dr. F. L. Burdet and members of the Republican Massachusetts state committee. He will probably pass one night in Boston at the Vendome, and a grand serenade will be given him.

Arthur Wants the Strike Ended.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The Brotherhood of Engineers will have to decide on allegiance to Chief Arthur of the Burlington strikers. The chief insists that at the national convention, to be held at St. Louis next Thursday, the strike on the Burlington will be laughed at by the financial assistance of the Brotherhood to the strikers withdrawn. If this action is not taken Arthur will resign his position.

Goodnow Must Continue to Pay.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 3.—Judge Thayer yesterday decided in the case of Goodnow vs. Goodnow that the decree compelling the husband to pay Mrs. Goodnow $400 a month must stand.

Labor Day in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, Aug. 3.—Labor day was celebrated here for the first time, and the demonstration has been a great success, all the trade unions joining in a procession and picnic.

Twenty-four Whales Caught.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 3.—Advices from the Arctic whaling fleet via San Francisco state that up to July 3 twenty-four whales had been taken.

Fera in Danger.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 3.—Mail advices from the south report rumors in currency that Chili and Ecuador are about to seize Peru and divide the country between them.

Advance in Print Cloths.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 3.—Print cloths advanced to 3⅝ cents for stock and 3¾ cents for future.

Another Great Storm.

Terrible Havoc by Wind and Lightning in Chicago.

PANIC THROUGHOUT THE CITY.

Water Fell in Torrents, and Thunder and Lightning Were Incessant—Great Damage to City and Country Property. Twenty Stock Yard Horses Consumed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the thermometers registered 90 degs. Two hours later copperish looking clouds came out of the northwest and western horizons, and in twenty minutes a terrific storm burst over the city. Water fell in torrents, and the lightning and thunder were incessant. In the down town district the catch basins could not accommodate the water, which spread itself over the hot pavements and into the street car tracks. The La Salle street tunnel was flooded to such a depth that the cable trains had to be abandoned for one hour. While the storm was at its height a deafening roar of thunder created a panic in the Board of Trade. One woman fainted, and others were prevented from rushing out in the street only by the efforts of the waiters, who stood at the doors. Pandemonium reigned in all parts of the city, and the parks suffered severely from the wind and lightning, which shattered scores of trees.

During the storm lightning struck one of the twenty stables of the Union stock yards and Transit company, at Halstead and Forty-third streets. It was immediately followed by a second barn, and both were destroyed, together with twenty horses, which were rendered unmanageable by the smoke and could not be got from their stalls. The loss is $15,000; fully insured.

Reports from the country show the storm to have been disastrous in many parts of Illinois and Seymour, Ind., fish four inches long fell with the rain, and covered the streets and roofs. The fish are said to be unlike any ever seen in that vicinity.

At Sauk Rapids, Minn., the Mississippi river rose a foot. Fields of wheat were washed away, and many buildings fired by lightning. Two persons were struck by lightning in Sauk Rapids, and many houses can only be reached by boats. At St. Cloud a funeral procession was overturned in a washout and barely escaped drowning. There was a landslide at Taylor's falls, and a brewery was struck by lightning and burned.

At Forest Lake the water rose a foot and a half, and the fishing boats were unable to get their moorings. The $30,000 Swedish Lutheran church at Center City, Minn., was burned by lightning. Two country houses were struck by lightning at St. Cloud. Two of Mrs. Klinkert's children will die from the effects of the bolt that struck her house. Two valuable horses were killed. Three passenger trains on the Manitoba road are in the yards at St. Cloud unable to proceed. St. Cloud is the city which was destroyed by a cyclone some two years ago.

An Ax Around Advances.

BUFFALO, Aug. 3.—About 300 Youghiogheny coke freight at the Lackawanna freight house have struck for an increase of pay, which was granted. The boatmen's strike was for $2.50 per ton, and the boatmen and the Lackawanna's men from 90 to 93 cents. The regular handlers of the road made no demands, and were rewarded by having a raise to $1 per day and 30 cents for overtime. There was no demonstration on the part of the strikers.

Meetings of Campaign Organizations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Meetings were held of the executive committee of the national Democratic committee, Hill, Barker, committee of the State League of Democratic clubs and the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic clubs. Presidents Cleveland and Hill were named committee to order, and Robert Monroe was made chairman. The business of the campaign was reviewed and many details arranged.

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Surgeon General Hamilton has received a telegram from Manitou, Fla., signed by Dr. Murray, stating that "the disease pronounced yellow fever was discovered Wednesday, and two the day before. The house inspection has been completed and hospital tents. Manitou is guarded by twenty-five men, but no panic has occurred. There are about one hundred people at Manitou liable to take the fever.

Deadlock His Killer.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 3.—Rev. George McCollister Fiske, D. D., has declined the episcopacy of Rhode Isle, Wis., to which he was elected last June.

Mutiny Settled up.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 3.—Tony Mullane, pitcher of the Cincinnati club, paid his liquor bill and $250 fine for contempt of court, and was released.

Out on Strike.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 3.—Nearly 300 operatives of the Arlington mill are out on a strike, having been refused an increase of ten cents.

CONDENSED NEWS.

E. L. Lybarger, of Coshocton, O., was nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Sixteenth Ohio district.

Flames destroyed the stables of Adam Kan., arrived in Boston on a bicycle, having traveled over 2,000 miles on a fifty-two inch wheel.

The colored citizens of Toronto, Ont., observed Emancipation day with parades and picnics.

Crop reports from Kansas show those in the eastern part of the state to be in a satisfactory condition, but rain is badly needed in the northwest and southwest to save them.

Mrs. Laura Crail, an inmate of the Anchorage (Ky.) insane asylum, jumped into a tub of scalding water and was scalded to death before assistance could reach her.

The house of William Cark, New Castle, Pa., was entered by armed burglars, who bound and gagged the occupant and stole a big sum of money.

Freight train No 17, of the Cincinnati Southern, plunged down an embankment, wrecking all the cars and killing the conductor and two tramps.

Evidence is being taken at Montreal in the case against the Central Vermont railway for damages resulting from the accident at White River Junction. There is $100,000 involved.

DR. D. F. POWELL.

He Is Labor Candidate for Governor in Wisconsin.

Dr. D. Frank Powell, the Labor candidate for governor of Wisconsin, has in his veins the blood of the original owners of the soil of North America, mingled with that of their white conquerors. His mother's father was a full blooded Seneca Indian medicine chief, and her mother was Tabitha Tompkins, born in Tompkins county, near Seneca Lake, N. Y. Dr. C. H. Powell, of Scottish descent, met her when she was 17 years old. Powell was at the time making a survey near Seneca Lake, and the young woman was on a hunting excursion with her Indian father. The Powell married her and took her to the mountain district of Kentucky near the Tennessee line. Both practiced medicine there. Mrs. Powell was a botanist and familiar with the medicinal virtues of plants.

D. F. POWELL.

Their son, D. F. Powell, was born there in 1847. He was instructed in childhood by his parents. In 1853 the father died, and the family removed first to New York and then to Chicago. Here the son entered a drug store. Another branch of the family, however, removed to Nebraska ranch, and the young man having become partner in a drug store in Omaha, spent much of his time out in the wild west. During this sojourn he met and became familiar with Buffalo Bill, Wild Bill, "Old Man Platte" and other frontiersmen.

Dr. Powell's Indian name is "White Beaver." Seven years ago he settled in La Crosse and began practicing medicine. A few days before a mayoralty election, four years ago, Dr. Powell announced himself as a candidate and was elected. This was not all, he was re-elected the next spring. He then tried to get the nomination for governor on the Labor ticket, but failed. His nomination this year brings him to the front again.

Admiral Luce says there is much less drunkenness in the navy now than there was forty years ago, when he entered the service.

Shipped to Africa.

A Middletown Springs (Vt.) firm recently shipped to Africa a rice threshing machine, to be run by man instead of horse power.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

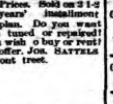
BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

Campaign Badges.

Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.



Patent Stringer, recently purchased and made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest prices. Both on 2 to 4 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SAYFELS, Piano Maker 32 East Front street.

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee as the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming fluid known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Assistant for 10 years with Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New
Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

Park Avenue,
Telephone Call 46. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 97. Office of Hillside cemetery.

FANS, FANS,

Folding Jap. Fans from "Vantines."

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Is Now Open.

Elegant Family Resort.

with all modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 180.

B. T. BARNES

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL.

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, N. J.

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Also about above lots.

Smalley Brothers,

70 Somerset street,
Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 80 H.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Agent. Office No. 49 Opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Graverines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard south second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving parlor on Somerset street. Shop supplied with the electric hair cleaning machine. No. 5 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions. Also Flour, Meal, Grain, Groceries, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsomine

No. 11 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Best colors and white wash. Also, Carpet, any color and width sewed and laid. Orders promptly attended to. Charges reasonable.

J. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work by any kind of power. An experience of fifteen years I feel confident of satisfying all who may favor me with their patronage. Shop 7 Front street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 32 1-2 West Front street.

Seaside Sights.

Sandy stretches, surging surf, salty smells,
Shelving shore, scorching sun, shining shells,
Sprinkling spray, sparkling surface, stormy sky,
Stuffed staggers, sprightly spinsters, sailors shy,
Stylish suits, soaked stockings, splashed skirts,
Sly sparking, soft speeches, sunshiny shirts,
Shrieking women, scarcely shoulders, sick swains,
Hickory shins, sunshades, stretching seines,
Scudding schooners, screw steamers, sloops, sails,
Small smacks, strong sailors, silvery scales,
Skating stations, signals, streamers, shrouds, spars,
Skilful skippers steering ships, seats, stars,
Savage sharks, sea serpents, skates, soles,
Rigor, shrimps, shrimp, scollops, sunken shoals,
Sea spiders, swarming skeeters, seagulls,
Silly singers, soulful strollers, swift sculls,
Solo-sleep, sound sleep, starlit scenes, sallow sniffs,
Strapped strangers, stern sires, shallops, skiffs,
Splurging stripings, sappy snobs, sudden squalls,
Sedgy swamps, scarfs, satins, silks, shawls,
Sabbath sinners, social scandal, sinkers, shells,
Scheming scamps, soft sighs, sickness, sporting scuffs.
—H. C. Bodge in New York World.

A Fortunate Occurrence.

Patron—Waiter, how's this!
"How's what?"
"I found this cigar holder in the soup."
"Well, well! I'm glad of that. I've been hunting for the hanged thing an hour."—Detroit Free Press.

A Pleasant Dinner Companion.

Miss Ethel—Who was the old gentleman who took you to dinner, Clara?
Miss Clara—An old bachelor friend of papa's. He was delightful.
Miss Ethel—I shouldn't think you would find a bald headed old bachelor a very delightful companion at dinner.
Miss Clara—Oh, but he was; he attracted all the flies.—New York Sun.

Extravagance.

Mr. Cawdell, as we may call him—accent on the second syllable, of course—had been shouting his will for buying some dry goods which he did not regard as necessary.
"Look here," said Mr. Cawdell, "I gave you $2.50 yesterday, and you went and spent it right off, as you know, for a lot of calico and needles and thread and that sort of thing. Didn't you?"
"Y-es," said Mrs. Cawdell, timidly.
"And I rebuked you for it last night?"
"Yes, you did!"
"Eh! Well, I hope you heartily repented your extravagance?"
"Yes, indeed, Mr. Cawdell! I cried so last nigh that I—I soaked three handkerchiefs!"
"Soaked three handkerchiefs! There you go again—adding up a washing bill in that perfectly reckless way!"—Youth's Companion.

Tricks of the Trade.

"What b-e-a-u-tiful peaches!" said an old lady as she stopped at a stall in the market and affixed a pair of nuff specs. They were covered with pink gauze and looked very tempting.
The old lady bought the peaches and took them home. The next day she appeared again at the stall and showed the stall keeper a small piece of pink net.
"Do you keep that kind of veiling for sale?" she asked.
The stall keeper told her that he did not.
"Well," she said "when I got them peaches home, they were small, and very sour and green, and I thought if I could get some of that stuff that made them look so pretty and plump in the basket, I'd wear it myself. If it would improve me as much as it did the peaches, folks would think I'd found the Elixir of life."—Detroit Free Press.

A Second Munchhausen.

One morning before it was light I went up on Pigeon creek to shoot pigeons. I tied my horse to a swinging limb, and waited for it to become light enough for me to see how to shoot. When it was light enough I shot at some pigeons near by, and when the smoke cleared away I noticed that my horse was gone. I looked all around for him, but could see him nowhere, until hearing a groan I looked up and saw him hanging in the air. I had tied him to the top of a tree on which the pigeons were roosting, and when I fired the gun the pigeons flew, the tree straightened up and carried my horse with it.—Talbotton (Ga.) New Era.

Not a Success.

She had tried all the systems of mnemonics that were known, yet never could remember names. When she was introduced to a gentleman bearing the peculiar name of "Slam" she told her mother that she would never be able to remember it.
"Why, yes, you can, dear," said her mother. "Just think of slam-bang and it will come easily enough."
So she recited slam-bang every time she thought of her new acquaintance, and when she met him again held out her hand cordially as she said:
"I am very glad to meet you, Mr. Bang."—Detroit Free Press.

The Genuine Article.

"Now, ladies an' gents," vociferated an orator in front of a Boston dime museum, "walk right in and view the great Athenian knife swallower, the only one on exhibition. Ten cents, ladies an' gents, it will neither make nor break"—
"Is he a genuine Athenian?" demanded the crowd.
"So help me, he was born, brought up and captured in the wilds of Athenia."
Then they rushed in.—New York Sun.

Heroic Measures.

George (to best girl)—I see that you are wearing a bang, my dear Clara.
Clara—Yes, George, and I don't think it is very becoming to me.
George—Then why do you wear it, darling?
Clara shyly)—Because I am tired of being kissed on the forehead, George.—Texas Siftings.

He Was Open to Conviction.

Ned sat the club—Where's Tom? He is generally on time.
Fred—Tom's chair will be empty for some days. He bought a bicycle yesterday. Then he thought it would be "such a pleasure to be able to ride." Now he writes that it would be "such a pleasure to be able to walk."—Hamilton (Can.) Times.

An Important Feature.

"George," said the happy bride, "papa has placed a check among the wedding presents."
"Is that so?" whispered George, anxiously. "Did you notice if it's certified?"—Life.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT. Plainfield.

SUMMER

COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for **$3.50.**

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race Street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at the present standard, I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferber, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE it. The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This most of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, for sale every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Given lessons either at her home or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1089.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Madison avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,

30 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

GO TO

STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

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Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

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JOS. T. VAIL,

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LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

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Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 898

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 229.

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Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

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P. O. BOX 1077, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

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Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "Gep" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,

28 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH. Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to sell as low as the lowest. NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. Give us a call and that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Hand Painted Neck Ties

AND

SUMMER SUITS

IN

GREAT VARIETY

at

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.45, 6.56, 7.52, 8.52, 9.52, 10.52, 11.52 a. m., 12.52, 1.52, 2.52, 3.52, 4.52, 5.52, 6.52, 7.52, 8.52, 9.52, 10.52, 11.52 p. m. Sunday 5.27, 5.45, 7.52, 8.52, 9.52, 10.52, 11.52 a. m., 12.52, 1.52, 2.52, 3.52, 4.52, 5.52, 6.52, 7.52, 8.52, 9.52, 10.52, 11.52 p. m. Leave New York at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 p. m. Sunday 5.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 5.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.58, 8.00, 8.58, 9.58, 10.58, 11.58 a. m., 12.58, 1.58, 2.58, 3.58, 4.58, 5.58, 6.58, 7.58, 8.58, 9.58, 10.58, 11.58 p. m. Sunday 8.58, 9.58, 10.58, 11.58 a. m., 12.58, 1.58, 2.58, 3.58, 4.58, 5.58, 6.58, 7.58, 8.58, 9.58, 10.58, 11.58 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 a. m., 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 8.18, 9.00, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 8.18, 9.00, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Easton at 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 8.58 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Easton, Mauch Chunk, 9.00 a. m. For Bridgeton, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 9.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 10.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 11.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 12.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 1.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 2.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 3.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 4.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 6.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 7.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 8.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 9.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 10.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 11.40 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 12.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 1.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 2.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 3.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 4.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 6.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 7.40 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 8.40 a. m. For

A SIGN OF THE TIMES!

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. COURTLANDT PALMER.

A Christian Minister and an Agnostic Officiated and the Body was Cremated. Does Any Special Significance Attach to These Facts?

The late Courtlandt Palmer was an agnostic, a political liberal and an amateur in science, a rich man socialist, and the founder of the noted Nineteenth Century club. Robert G. Ingersoll is the much more noted theist and agnostic, whose belief is so nearly a complete negation of all belief that he is pleased to be nicknamed "Pagan Bob." Rev. Richard Heber Newton is a noted clergyman of the Episcopal church, whose tendency of recent years has been toward latitudinarianism in belief and extreme liberalism in association. And, finally, cremation is the scientific disposal of the dead by incineration, a method which has so gained favor of late that almost every city now has its crematory. These four statements serve to introduce the relation of an affair which vividly illustrates certain tendencies of thought in the United States, especially in New York.

* * *

The rich and semi-socialist agnostic bade his friends farewell with all the calmness of Socrates, took an anæsthetic and died; his body was burned at Fresh Pond, Long Island; Rev. Heber Newton officiated religiously for the family, and Robert G. Ingersoll, by request of the deceased, delivered the farewell oration consigning the departed to the eternal forces of nature, work as they might, and which effort the mourners to the effect that if there was small reason to hope, there was certainly no reason to despair. Mr. Palmer's mode of death was not a suicide, unless it may be called so when a man prepares for a surgical operation with but one chance in a hundred that he may survive it; yet he went to his death with a calmness and firmness no Greek or Roman stoic ever excelled, and both the oration of the great agnostic and the sermon of the minister were in harmony with the life and death of their subject and not out of harmony with each other. The whole affair is well worthy of study.

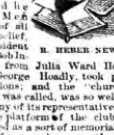
COURTLANDT PALMER.

* * *

Courtlandt Palmer was born in New York in 1843, of an old Dutch family, as his first name indicates, and was brought up in the Dutch Reformed faith, but early became a free thinker. He was educated at Williams college and graduated at Columbia Law school. Inheriting a fortune, he gave himself to travel and study, and soon became an advanced radical on most subjects. Though wealthy, he was much more a socialist than is the average workingman, and devoted his entire time to literary pursuits, chiefly in aid of his radical views. He adopted the motto of Cicero, "I am a man, and nothing pertaining to man concerns me." He therefore advocated the establishment of closer relations between the different sections of society, was a strong supporter of schools for technical training, encouraged associations of laboring men, and so further proved himself a prominent member of the Nineteenth Century club. A millionaire, he labored in the interest of the poor, a man of distinguished connections and aristocratic associations, he boldly opposed the execution of the Chicago Anarchists; a man of singularly pure life and austere morals, he attacked the methods of Anthony Comstock, and, denying the truth of all established creeds, he went to his death, it is clear mind, as peacefully as a weary child sinks to sleep. Such strangers of all parties, though in such a career he naturally sought many in their most cherished friends, he rarely incited hostility and still more rarely made a personal enemy.

* * *

After withdrawing from the Dutch Reformed church Mr. Palmer adopted the philosophy of Comte, and was therefore popularly called a positivist. He assisted in forming the "Society of Humanity," the Manhattan liberal club and the Free Religious association; was president of the New York Cremation society and the American Secular union, aided in setting up the Liberal journal called "Man," and finally founded the Nineteenth Century club, with a view to making mental liberty fashionable. And he succeeded. Men and women of all shades of belief, from President McCosh to Robert Ingersoll, and from Julia Ward Howe to Governor George Hoadly, took part in the discussions and the "church element," as it was called, was so well satisfied that many of its representatives insist that the free platform of the club must be maintained as a sort of memorial of the deceased. Of course, however, there have been jars among the members of the club, and one of them, following close upon Mr. Palmer's sympathy with the Chicago Anarchists, came near disrupting the club.



R. HEBER NEWTON.

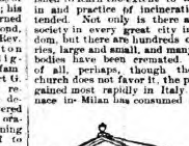
* * *

Rev. Richard Heber Newton was born in Philadelphia Oct. 31, 1840, was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and ordained a deacon in St. Paul's church, Philadelphia, before he was 20 years old. In 1866 he was ordained priest, and after short terms of service elsewhere became rector of All Souls' Protestant Episcopal church in New York city. He has been a voluminous writer, and his works in order of time, from 1872 to 1887, plainly show a change in his theology. He followed the usual course: First maintaining that there are "degrees of inspiration," next that "the Bible contains the Word of God and much more," then that the Word of God is found in many other books besides the Bible, and finally that there is no such thing as a perfectly pure revelation, but the Word of God comes to us like every other good gift, mixed with error and evil, which it is our task to painfully eliminate. In 1882-83 he preached a series of sermons, in which he maintained that many other books were as truly inspired as the Bible, including in that list many so called Oriental scriptures. This brought on him ecclesiastical censure and a church trial, and since that date his position, to the secular eye, is not far from that of the German Rationalists. This characterization might be disputed by the reverend gentleman and his friends, and it is possible the secular eye is not trained sufficiently for the proper distinctions; suffice it to say that in his final summary, or "Study of Genesis," Mr. Newton maintains:

> That none of the Pentateuch was completed till 500 years after Moses' death; the law was not given by inspiration, but was a growth, and the history back of Ezra is largely fanciful; the older patriarchs were "fabulous demigods of Semitic legend." Nimrod was an allegory, Adam a myth, Abraham a conception, the lives of several sheiks condensed into one, the flood a prose poem, the tower of Babel simply a Hebrew rendition of the Babylonian tower of Bel which they had seen in exile, and the whole Book of Genesis a loose compilation of old traditions and manuscripts so unskillfully put together that Shem outlives Abraham, though the latter died very aged, and two contradictory accounts are given of the creation. Such, as near as we can repeat, as the secular mind can comprehend it, is the "faith" of *the reverend gentleman who very appropriately* joined "Pagan Bob" in such "religious communion" as was fitting at the incineration of an agnostic.

* * *

When the body of Courtlandt Palmer was turned to white ashes in the crematory at Fresh Pond, Long Island, the writer made inquiry and was much astonished to learn the extent to which faith in and practice of incineration has extended. Not only is there a cremation society in every great city in Christendom, but there are hundreds of crematories, large and small, and many thousand bodies have been cremated. Strangest of all, perhaps, though the Catholic church does not favor it, the practice has gained most rapidly in Italy. One furnace in Milan has consumed some 1,200 bodies, and in Rome, almost within the shadow of the Vatican, a large crematory is in almost daily use.



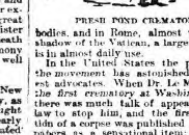
FRESH POND CREMATORY

* * *

In the United States the progress of the movement has astonished its warmest advocates. When Dr. Le Moyne built *the first crematory at Washington, Pa.*, there was much talk of appealing to the law to stop him, and the first incineration of a corpse was published in all the papers as a sensational item; now there are incinerations almost daily, and cremation societies are so numerous that the public no longer consider them. The Fresh Pond, Long Island, crematory opened Dec. 4, 1885, has already consumed 200 bodies, half of these being those of Germans, as that people generally favor the process.

* * *

Of Hon. Robert G. Ingersoll's remarks over the coffin of Courtlandt Palmer it can only be said that they were in the very highest style of pagan oratory. He had not the inspiration which moved Pericles in the splendid address over the Athenians who fell in battle, yet there is a remarkable similarity between the two addresses, and Ingersoll's is the finer. He had to confess that he knew as little of the present state of what was Courtlandt Palmer as Cicero knew of those he mourned, and yet the oration is more touching than that of Cicero. Julius Cæsar confessed in the Roman senate that he considered death the end of all activities, and Ingersoll only says that no one can know the contrary; yet he says it in a mournfully sweet English with which the ponderous and sonorous Latin of Cæsar cannot be compared. Socrates, like Courtlandt Palmer, said he could die without fear, because it was silly to fear that of which we could have no knowledge, and Ingersoll virtually says the same; but Plato and Xenophon could not console themselves in the faith that Socrates still lived, and our modern pagan fails even of that. His oration is indeed beautifully sweet, but it is at the best a negation; he can only tell us that we need not despair; he cannot bid us to hope.



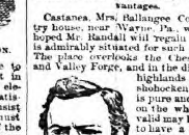
R. G. INGERSOLL

J. H. BEADLE.

MR. RANDALL'S RESTING PLACE.

Castanea, Near Wayne, Pa., and Its Advantages.

Castanea, Mrs. Ballangee Coxe's country house, near Wayne, Pa., where it is hoped Mr. Randall will regain his health, is admirably situated for such a purpose. The place overlooks the Chester valley and Valley Forge, and in the distance the highlands above Conshohocken. The air is pure and cool, and on the whole an invalid may be expected to have a better chance for health than in the hot city



SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

CASTANEA.

of Washington. Indeed, whenever prominent men in this city are attacked by disease in the summer season it is considered absolutely essential that he be removed. President Garfield, after having been shot by Guiteau, was taken to Elberon, N. J., and Gen. Sheridan, who has been suffering with heart trouble, was taken first to Nonquitt, Mass., where he now is. It is expected that Mr. Randall will remain at Castanea during the summer.

* * *

At a recent swell Paris wedding a new idea was started. The large plate glass window of the coupe was taken out, and in its place a network of orange blossoms performed the air.

Never put off until to-morrow what is due you today.

ARE HIS DAYS NUMBERED?

HARRY GENET—"PRINCE HAL"—OF THE OLD TWEED RING.

He Has Left the Metropolis and Is Now Sojourning in New Jersey—He Is Said to Be the Victim of an Incurable Malady.

It is many years since the Tweed "ring" plundered New York and asked the citizens, "What are you going to do about it?" and New York finally rose in its might and drove Tweed and his gang to ruin.

Tweed himself died in jail.

Peter B. Sweeny is in exile.

Richard B. Connolly is dying across the sea, and his last hours are darkened by family troubles.

Robert C. Hutchings is insane.

Fields is a fugitive in poverty and obscurity.

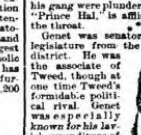
Of the children of the great "boss," Richard Tweed died in a madhouse in France, and Tweed's favorite child, a daughter, whose marriage in Trinity chapel, New York, in the winter of '70 and '71 created such a sensation on account of the splendor with which it was celebrated, died about a year ago in New Orleans.

* * *

And now a report says that Henry W. Genet, formerly Tweed's right hand man, and known in those days when Tweed and his gang were plundering and spending as "Prince Hal," is afflicted with cancer in the throat.

* * *

Genet was senator in the New York legislature from the Eighth senatorial district. He was the associate of Tweed, though at one time Tweed's formidable political rival. Genet was especially known for his lavish expenditure of money. What came into his possession found its way again to the people. His power was dependent on his wealth, and his wealth seemed nearly inexhaustible. Hundreds hung about him to catch the gold he showered. Genet, careless of the future, careless of the money he squandered, dispensed his bounties in such a princely way as to secure the sobriquet of "Prince Hal."



HARRY W. GENET.

Then came the mutterings of the storm that was to strike the piratical craft, the arrests, flights, Thomas Nast's wonderful caricatures in issue after issue of Harper's Weekly. Legions of people moved very slowly in righting wrongs. It is astonishing how long and to what extent they will submit. But when a movement does get started the people are relentless. They were years pursuing Tweed and his followers, and when the storm died away there was nothing left but wreckage. With others, Genet was obliged to serve a term in the penitentiary for obtaining money from the city of New York under false pretenses.

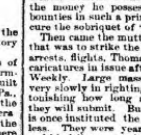
* * *

In 1881 he was released. He came out of prison with but little of his former fortune left to him, and name gone forever; the admirers who had fawned on him scattered; and now seven years after, he has the prospect before him of a lingering death by disease.

Mr. Genet has found refuge from the city during the summer in a farmhouse in New Jersey, among the flagstaffs lining the Navesink river. In this cottage, with its portico, set on a slope overlooking the river, the ex-political chief takes what comfort his health will permit. It is said that he does not look ill, but that his utterance is affected by the swelling in his throat. He is cheerful and hopeful, expecting that the country air and the powerful medicines he is taking will so benefit him that he will be enabled to return to the city in the fall a new man. Mr. Genet's friends, however, it is understood, are very much alarmed at his condition.

Gen. E. M. Patrick.

Gen. R. M. Patrick, governor of the Central branch of the National Soldiers' home, at Leavenworth, Kan., recently, was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1811. He was graduated at West Point in 1835, and entered the army as brevet second lieutenant. In 1837 he organized what was known as Benton's armed occupation of Florida. He served in Florida five years. In the Mexican war, which followed, he served with the volunteers.



GEN. R. M. PATRICK.

At the opening of the civil war he accepted the majority of a volunteer New York regiment, and became inspector general of the New York troops. In 1862 he was appointed brigadier general and commanded a brigade in Doubleday's division, and fought his brigade in the battle of Antietam. Afterward he was provost marshal general of the Army of the Potomac. In 1866 he was made governor of the Soldiers' home at Washington, and held the position to the time of his death. From 1859 until the outbreak of the war Gen. Patrick was president of the New York Agricultural college, and from 1867 until 1880 was president of the New York Agricultural society.

The Nose of the Future.

M. Le Bec insists that the human nose is steadily losing its power among civilized peoples. He thinks that when the function of smell is gone the organ will lapse also. He is sure nature will not keep a nose on a man's face simply to give him enemy a place to wear it as an ornament. M. Le Bec does not seem to have thought that nature often transfers an organ to a higher use. When animals begin to walk on two feet, instead of lopping off the fore feet nature made hands of them. The nose of the savage, which is only an unfurnished hole in the face, is transformed by civilization to a handsome ornament, and adapted to finer uses. The olfactory use of the nose is not its highest use, which in civilized man is capable of finer olfactory uses than in savage life. Let M. Le Bec consider how far he can carry out a mephitis Americana. —Globe-Democrat.

Having Fun with the Boys, Probably.

Ethel—Papa says the money market is very unsteady. Edith—Why, Uncle George said this evening that money was tight. Ethel—Well, that's what makes it unsteady.—Bidette.

A SKY SCRAPER.

The Eiffel Tower and What Recently Happened There.

The Parisian journals have lately had many references to the great tower being built by M. Eiffel, which is intended to be the loftiest of the kind in the world, and already affords a splendid bird's-eye view of all Paris and the surrounding country. On a recent occasion representatives of all the Parisian papers, by invitation of M. Eiffel, accompanied him to the highest finished platform, 387 feet above the ground, and after dining there they climbed, each as far as he dared, towards the summit.

CLIMBING THE TOWER.

The first stage is up an ordinary staircase entirely enclosed in one of the pillars, for 300 steps to a resting place with open windows, where there is room for 300 persons. Then the real toil of the ascent begins. A spiral stairway rises 300 steps further, the stairway turning so rapidly around a small pillar that light headed people are certainly affected; but the guard rail is firm and well anchored, and there is no danger. And there most people stop, as the remainder of the ascent at present is by a bare ladder for forty-eight feet, and the view from the lower platform is fine enough for most people. But of course the journalists could not afford to stop there, and so the whole gang, from the venerable Hebrard and Sarcey to the youngest and most reckless reporter, climbed to the workingmen's platform, where they were delighted with the magnificent view.

It is noted as an interesting fact that, despite the heated controversies of these times, the novelty brought together a larger number of journalists, representing *organs of nearly all opinions, than any* event for many months. A hundred and twenty persons joined in the banquet, and besides M. Eiffel and a few engineers, all were journalists. The banquet was served on the 378 feet level, below the highest point they reached; speeches were made, of course, and the whole was a remarkably lively mid air occasion. Finally the entire group were photographed in fine detail, quite an achievement in that line, as the platform is but a fraction over 23 feet square.

HRONEK'S BOMBS.

They Are Ingeniously Constructed, and Are Here Described.

Here is a cut of one of the bombs said to have been in the possession of Hronek, one of the men lately arrested in Chicago charged with a conspiracy to treat that city to another dose of dynamite. Its structure will be understood by the following:

HRONEK'S BOMB.

No. 1 is the bomb ready for use. It is covered with paper pasted to the metal, and admirably adapted to conceal the design. A slight pressure on the top will break the paper and reveal a fuse. This is shown in No. 2. The fuse is so short that a man would only have time to light it and throw the bomb before it would explode. No. 3 is a cross section, and shows the bomb's interior arrangement. The outer covering is of zinc, five inches long and three in diameter. The inner cylinder is filled with nails. "1," A circular piece of zinc is cut to fit closely inside the large cylinder, and in its center is a hole for the admission of the fuse. On the under side of this zinc is soldered a small copper cylinder about an inch in length with a closed end. This is filled with fulminating powder, "C," and inserted in the hole already in the smaller cylinder. The space between the two cylinders, "C," is filled with missiles, which consisted in this case of broken bits of crockery, nails, pieces of iron ore and scraps of lead pipe.

When the fuse is lighted it explodes the fulminating powder, which explodes the dynamite, scattering the missiles.

The Writer's Daily Task.

The average writer of tales or novels regards from 1,500 to 2,000 words a day as a sufficient day's work, although there is great difference between writers. Anthony Trollope set himself a stent, sometimes 1,000, sometimes 1,500 words a day, and always did it. Thackeray, on the other hand, sometimes wrote in thirteen hours of energy, in which he accomplished the writing of many pages in his best manner, and with scarcely an interlineation, and then again he would write scarcely a dozen lines in a day, and these were full pages and black lines and corrections.—New York Evening Sun.

Saw the Watering Cart.

It was his first visit to the city. As he stood on the curbstone shaking his sides with laughter he was accosted by one of New Haven's finest:

"What's the fun, stranger?"

"Fun! Can't you see it? Just look how that thing (pointing to a watering cart) keeps the dust down. The blame fool won't have a drop left when he gets home."—New Haven News.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather

OXFORD TIES,

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 per pair.

Have you ever seen my Seamless

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

CITY PHARMACY

21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our *New drink*,

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Drink From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of greasy spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

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Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.

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J. H. PRIESTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18 Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Journeys and Tozer' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield, N. J.

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(Can no solve it)

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CARRIAGES,

of all DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing

in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18

Somerset Street.

CLEAN SWEEP.

A little early we know to commence to close the Summer stock, but we don't believe in waiting until the Summer is over, and then reducing prices. Now's the time and down they go. Best quality Lawns 8c, were 12 1-2c; Saratoga Suitings, 10c, were 12 1-2c; Fine India Linen 12c, were 18c; Fine Striped Nainsooks 10c, were 15c; Crinkled Seersucker 7c, were 12 1-2; Plain Chambrays, 8c, were 12 1-2c; Plaid Nainsooks, 15c, were 25c; Fine Sateens 12 1-2c, were 18c; Lisle Thread Gloves 20c, were 30c; Full Regular Bath Hose 12 1-2c, were 18c; All Silk Gloves, best Wrist 25c, were 39c; 50 Crystal Water Jugs, were $2.00. Come in and see us. Our Store is a cool one and a good place to stay these hot days.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

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POWLISON & JONES,

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And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

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GEO. A. MOORE,

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is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

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where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

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LIVERY STABLE,

ROE. ENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield

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from 5c to $2.00.

Summer Derbys

from 50c to $2.50

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

U. B. CRANE,

the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, semi-annually

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—The City Common Council will hold its regular August meeting Monday evening.

—A party of North Plainfielders started this morning by stage for a day's sport at Boynton Beach.

—A meeting for prayer and conference will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow as usual at 9 a. m.

—The most perfect arrangements have been made for to-night's excursion to "Nero." The managers promise a good time for all who go.

—The Rev. J. J. Baker, of West Front street, will occupy the pulpit at the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow morning. There will be no services in the evening.

—"We claim," say the makers, "tulip soap to be a strictly pure soap, and it is elegantly perfumed. Try a quarter's worth and you will be no other. Sold by the wrappers."

—According to western newspaper reports Mr. Geo. Thatcher, of West Seventh street with his minstrel partners, is meeting with much success in his company's performances.

—At the Park Avenue Baptist church tomorrow the Rev. Richard Hartley, a popular speaker of New York city, will preach in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, and in the evening at 7:45.

—New Jersey is called a Democratic State, and a doubtful State, but it is most assuredly a Protection State. There is nothing Democratic or doubtful about that fact.—Trenton Times.

—The Friends are making active preparation for an interesting celebration of the *one hundredth anniversary of the building* of the Friends' meeting-house in this city, August 20th is the date set.

—Mr. E. L. Suffern will conduct the regular services in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock. The usual morning meeting will be held in the lower room at 9:15 o'clock. All are invited to both of these meetings.

—The Rev. Dr. C. N. Sims, of Syracuse, N. Y., will occupy the pulpit at the Crescent avenue church to-morrow. The Sunday school will be held at 9:30 a. m.; preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m., seats free in the evening.

—Cut prices still rule at VanEmburgh & White's. They do not believe in a dull season, but do believe that good, seasonable merchandise at popular prices will overcome the effects of the hottest day. Read their advertisement and call and see them.

—Mr. Townsend Rushmore will conduct the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening at 8 o'clock. "Practical Religion Founded on the First Chapter of James" will be the subject for consideration. All men will be welcomed.

—Joseph A. Bogardus, President of the American Temperance Union of the City of New York, will deliver a temperance address under the auspices of the Friends' Temperance Association of Plainfield to-morrow, First-Day, in the Friends' meeting-house on Peace street at four o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

—Six counties will elect Senators this Fall, as follows: Burlington, Cape May, Hunterdon, Middlesex and Passaic. In the last Legislature Burlington and Sussex were represented by Democrats, and the others by Republicans. The Democrats will be obliged to gain two members to secure a majority in the Senate. The only doubtful county is Hunterdon.

—Services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal church to-morrow morning at 10:30 and in the evening at eight. The evening sermon will conclude the course upon the first three verses of the fourteenth chapter of John. The subject will be "Christ's Coming Again." In the evening Dr. VanMeter, will preach a sermon on "The Efficacy and Mode of Baptism," in reply to a course of sermons recently preached by which the minds of some young people have been disturbed.

CHIEF CAREY USES HIS LEGS.

He Illustrates His Happy Knack of "Getting There."

When athletic Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey gets after an offender of justice he usually catches up and halts the fugitive with a round turn, even if he has to exercise his legs to do it. Last night proved this. The Chief saw two boys trespassing on a coal train and started after them. They saw him, likewise, and in an instant they were running like deer, with the Chief hotly pursuing. Up streets and down alleys they ran. One had hid himself back of No. 1's engine house; the other dodged about and finally jumped through a cellar window. Through the window went the Chief, also; and then followed a scramble about in the dark, among boxes and barrels and what-not.

The Chief finally caught both boys, who said that they worked for Chief John Keron, of Elizabeth. Chief Keron, being telephoned to, gave the lads a good reputation and said that train-jumping was their only fault.

This morning they were discharged with a reprimand.

"HE KNEW HE OUGHN'T TO.

But He Did, All the Same, and Got Ten Days in Jail.

Hugh Laing was taken before City Judge Geo. F. Suydam this morning, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

"Guy, Guy" was the complaint.

"He came into my place, judge," said "Guy"—"and made such a disturbance that I had to order him out. Then he became abusive and swore and cursed me."

"I may have been disorderly,"—said Laing—"but I wasn't drunk."

"Did you plead guilty"—asked the Court—"to the charge of disorderly conduct?"

"I s'pose so"—was the response. "I hain't got nothin' t'say."

"Why"—queried the Judge—"did you abuse this man in his private place?"

"I know I hedn't ought to"—was the muttered reply. "I s'pose 'twas too much passion."

"You've been before this Court too often"—said the Judge. "Your sentence is ten days' confinement in the county jail.

FIRE DEPARTMENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Gongs for Trucks and Hose Carriages—Electric Harness.

As a result of a tour of inspection among the fire engine houses made a few evenings ago by Councilmen Dumont and Erickson, escorted by Chief Doane and First Assistant Laine, it has been decided to place gongs on the trucks and hose carriages and automatic hammers in No. 2's engine house, whereby the horses are harnessed by electricity.

The Councilmen are reported to express themselves greatly pleased with the evidences of efficiency which they witnessed.

Fanwood Flashes.

Services will be held at All Saints Episcopal church to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Plainfield, will officiate.

Mr. A. D. Shepard and family, who have been spending a couple of weeks at Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert, Maine, have gone to Avon Inn, on the Jersey coast, for the month of August.

Thos. Binns and a stranger were trying the speed of their respective horses on Park avenue, last Tuesday evening. The race proved a death struggle for Mr. Binns' mare, for when crossing the bridge by the Episcopal church she fell dead, probably of heart disease.

The Township Committee met Saturday evening and passed resolutions of condolence on the death of their Chairman, the late Frank Hossinger, and appointed Geo. Kyte to fill the vacancy until the next election. Mr. Kyte being unfamiliar with the by contracts with the Township, declined to serve. At the next meeting the chair will probably be efficiently filled.

The bobtail cars of Elizabeth are beginning to get in their fine work. Little George Skinner, age two and a half years, was run over and instantly killed on Sunday, near belonging to the Newark and Elizabeth Horse Railroad Company, in front of his home, No. 462 Elizabeth avenue, yesterday. The child was crossing the track and was not seen by the driver, who was making change. The driver was arrested.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

The Seventh Meeting Remarkable for Its Brevity.

The North Plainfield Borough Council met in regular session at Warren Engine House last night, with Mayor J. H. Cooley in the chair and Councilmen Emmons, Hegeman, McCutchen and Riker present. Councilmen McGee and Needham were absent. The order-bill was tapped at 8:30.

Borough Clerk Jas. K. Arnold read and Council approved the minutes of the fifth and sixth meetings.

Applications from Messrs. John Wolff, Wm. T. Heffner, A. Scribner, Sigmund Freund and George M. Angleman for carriagemen's license were read and were referred to the Committee on Licenses and Marshals.

A petition from J. B. Miller asking for $25 overpaid by him as a license fee, while he was receiver of the rink, was received and referred to the Committee on Licenses and Marshals.

Bills were read as follows: Jasper H. Wilson, $223.45; J. B Coddington, $37.50; J. W. A. Bauersachs, $3.75; Councilman McCutchen, $5.55; Councilman Needham, $12; N. Y. and N. J. G. G. L. Co. $360.48, $360.48.

The claims were referred to the proper Committees.

Collector H. Newton Spencer's report for the month was read. These figures were given: Balance at last report, $248.98; receipts since, $17.50; disbursements, $3.04; balance on hand, $263.44.

The report was received and filed.

Mr. McCutchen for the Committee on Laws, Ordinances and Elections reported that the fire department transfer giving the Borough charge of its own department had been completed, he had deed executed and recorded and the old Plainfield Department paid.

The report was approved.

The license-applications referred were reported correct and were granted.

The claim of Mr. Miller was reported just and payment was ordered. Mr. McCutchen explained that the first Council had offered Mr. Miller the $25 asked for, and that he had refused, claiming more. Now he was willing to take the original offer.

Mr. Hegeman for the Committee on Streets and Public Health reported the completion of the work of macadamizing Rockview and Washington avenues, at a cost of $1,854.40, with the using of 1,287 tons of stone material.

One-third of this cost had been borne by property-owners on the side roads macadamized. The expense was swelled by much grading, on both the streets macadamized and on streets intersecting.

Through the courtesy of Mr. McCutchen the Fire Committee of the Committee had been enabled to dig trenches which, connected with culverts built by the Freeholders, had relieved the Rockview avenue neighborhood of stagnant water.

The Committee recommended that $500 be approved for meeting claims and current expenses.

It was found necessary a short time ago to borrow $800 for similar purposes.

The report was received and filed.

Mr. Riker for the Committee on Auditing and Finance reported the bills referred correct and recommended their payment. Warrants were ordered drawn for all the claims.

An ordinance was introduced by Mr. McCutchen to provide for the trimming of trees along public roadways. It compels the keeping of the branches to a height of ten feet from the ground under penalty of $25 fine.

Mr. McCutchen moved to lay the ordinance on the table—after it had passed the second reading—till the next meeting, when it will be subject to amendment on its third reading.

Mr. Hegeman presented a resolution authorizing the Committee on Streets and Public Health to negotiate a loan of $500 for use on the roads and highways, the loan to be paid from the road tax of 1888.

The resolution was carried.

Mr. Riker presented a resolution to enlarge a culvert on Somerset street between Grandview avenue and Greenbrook road.

He said that after heavy rains the backwater caused by the inadequate size of the culvert overflowed the sidewalks.

It was suggested that the business belonged to the Board of Freeholders.

On motion of Mr. McCutchen it was decided to refer the matter to the Street Committee with power.

Mr. McCutchen moved that the pending bill of Mr. Osceola, $12.50, for one-half the labor in assessing the value of the Warren Street property, be paid.

The Mayor suggested that the name was Osceola Currier.

"Pardon me"—said Mr. McCutchen, "I was thinking of 'The Seminole's Revenge.'"

The motion was carried.

Adjourned at nine o'clock.

STATE NOTES.

A case of smallpox was reported yesterday from the tenement No. 106 Adams street, Hoboken. This is the third case reported from this house within a week.

The jury which investigated the Flaherty matricide at Jersey City returned a verdict yesterday that Mrs. Flaherty was killed by her son, Michael Flaherty. The prisoner was formally committed for murder.

The Law and Order League, Jersey City, has decided not to question the validity of the liquor licenses that have been granted, but will take steps to enforce a strict compliance with the law.

Reinhold Hartman, who fell from a ladder in Swift's Chicago Beef Company's ice house, Jersey City, died of his injuries yesterday in St. Francis Hospital. George Habol, who was crushed while attempting to board a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad train, also died in the hospital.

Phillip Gammell, a brakeman, while coupling freight cars at the pig-iron docks at the foot of Second street, Elizabeth, yesterday, caught his foot in a frog, and being unable to extricate it was run down by the train. His right and left upper part of his body were mangled in a horrible manner. Cammell lived two hours.

No indictment yet been received of Chas. Schleffer, a young man living on Bewis street, Union Hill, who drew a check for $700 on the First National Bank of Hoboken on Tuesday, and with $300 additional in money in his pocket started for New York to pay a bill. His family believe he has been foully dealt with, while some of his friends declare that he must have committed suicide as he was despondent when he left his home.

UNION COUNTY FREEHOLDERS.

The Jail Extension.—A New Home for Warden Dodd.

A regular session of the Union county Board of Chosen Freeholders was held Thursday. All the members were present excepting Messrs. Donahue and Vanderbeek.

A notice from Street Commissioner Matson, of Elizabeth, of the resolution of the City Council directing the Board of Freeholders to relay the flagging along South Broad street across the bridge, was received and referred to the County Attorney.

The Committee on the New Providence bridge recommended that the bridge be replanked. The recommendation was adopted, and the committee was continued.

The committee on the Linden avenue bridge at Linden reported it as their opinion that the structure was inadequate to carry off the water and protect the property adjoining said roadway. They recommend that it be replaced by an iron bridge to cost not more than $2,000.

The report was received and placed on file.

The committee on South avenue bridge Westfield reported adversely to making repairs at present. The report was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings suggesting the erection of a house for the Warden, and alterations of the apartments now used for the residence of his family, changing them into a jail for juvenile prisoners and the insane, was taken up and adopted.

Freeholder West made brief remarks in which he said the plan was the best submitted to the committee. It was not expensive, in view of the great advantages it would give, and it was a plan that he believed the taxpayers generally would approve.

The committee were empowered to proceed with the work.

A committee was appointed to examine as to the cost and advisability of building a new bridge over the stream near Campbell's paper mill, between Union and Essex County. The committee are Freeholders Roll, Briant and Pierson.

Freeholders Houston, Donahue, Thompson, Van Saun and West were appointed a committee to procure plans and ascertain the cost of a suitable draw-bridge over the Elizabethriver at the intersection of Summer and Spencer streets in Elizabeth.

PERSONAL.

Archdeacon E.M. Rodman will be the speaker at Reform Hall to-morrow night.

Mr. T. S. Barr, of Sadrande avenue, will be registered the next two weeks at Hotel Grande, Ocean Grove.

Miss Cora VanArsdale, of Plainfield, has been spending some days with Miss Carrie Whitlock of Bound Brook.

Mrs. Charles Smith and children, of West Front street, will leave to-morrow for a week's visit to Coney Island.

Miss Louise Boice, of Somerset street, started yesterday to visit friends in Newark. She will be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. Hand of East Front street, returned to her home yesterday after a two weeks' sojourn in the upper part of New Jersey.

The funeral of Robert J., infant son of Percy F., and May F. Phillips, took place at the parents' residence at Dunellen Friday.

Mr. Geo. L. VanEmburgh, of the popular firm of Van Emburgh & White, has gone to Nebraska, where he will sojourn four weeks.

Mrs. Tillie Alexander, of the corner of Madison avenue and West Front street, will start to-morrow for Waverly, N. Y., to be gone till September.

Messrs. John Hall, George Cox, Harry Taylor and John Collins, of Westfield, have taken their bicycles to Ocean Grove, where they are having a first-rate time.

Messrs. R. F. B. Huntsman and Charles B. VanWinkle have assumed charge of the official Music Hall programme and will publish it in an attractive form during the coming season.

A party of Plainfielders chaperoned by Mrs. R. C. Dungee took a pleasant starlight ramble last evening, spending a few hours enjoyably at the residence of Miss Dietrich, Evona.

Frankie, the three months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Day, of West Fourth street, died last night after a short illness from cholera infantum. The funeral will take place from the house on Monday at three p. m.

Mr. M. S. Casey and bride, of New York city, *returned yesterday from their wedding* tour to Washington, D. C., stopping en route and spending the day with the groom's brother, Mr. P. Casey, of the corner of Third and New streets.

Chauncey B. Ripley, LL. D., of Westfield has been named as a candidate for the Presidency of Bucknell University, to succeed Dr. Dr. David J. Hill, who has accepted the Presidency of the University of Rochester, recently made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Anderson.

The Rev. C. E. Miller, South Richland, N. Y., pastor of the Methodist church there, is on a visit to Plainfield, the guest of Mr. J. W. Spoerry, of Grandview avenue. His wife accompanies him. Mr. Miller learned the printing business, and spent 17 years in the office *of the Oswego Palladium before entering the* ministry. He will remain in this vicinity about a week. He is to preach in Brooklyn next Sunday.

A lots party at Hotel Netherwood Thursday night resulted in the awarding of prizes to the following: Miss Adele Cullen, Miss Adele Ryer, Miss Holmes, Miss Daisy Wilson, Miss Richardson, Miss Stapleton, Miss Boynton, Mrs. O. B. Bridgman, Mrs. F. H. Richardson, Mrs. J. Shinge, Mrs. Chas. H. Spencer, Mrs. Geo. McDermott, Mrs. C. S. Buchanan, Mrs. C. M. Braker, Mrs. F. L. Talcott, Mrs. J. B. Ryer, Mrs. Geo. B. Wood, Mrs. Wm. Poillon, and Messrs. H. D. Brewster, J. Plum, jr., S. H. Tobey, O. B. Bridgman, E. C. Kirk, Eugene Rice, C. M. Braker, Stanley Eckert, H. Martin, W. E. McCredy and Major T. H Cullen.

Foreseeing the Defeat We Predict.

Albany Times (Dem.)

There is one tremendous question agitating the minds of the Democratic masses now, which the D mocratic leaders are not considering as much as they should, and which they will probably not consider when it is presented to them. The question is this: Would the surrender of Democratic supremacy in the nation, represented as it now is, be any worse than the indorsement at the polls of a Free Trade scheme of which the end can not be seen? The Democratic administration of three years and a half, by an Executive who was chosen somewhat because of his voluntary renunciation of a continuance in power through a second term, has not strengthened the party so much as even the *pendency of a scheme to lessen protection has* weakened it. There is little hope that the Democracy would increase their strength as a party four years hence by their success now in re-electing Mr. Cleveland. As his administration already has served to weaken the party, his second administration would be merely a four years' continuance of that weakening process.

Had he been some devoted champion of the true principles of the party, some loved and trusted leader, in whose fidelity and wisdom the party could even blindly trust, and whom it could rally on the question of his steadfastness in principle, the message on which the campaign has been made to turn might have been received, though probably it would then have not been offered. But that the whole future of the party should be staked on a test, which he presented again, could be no reason other than to force his own renomination (with a trust in luck for success at the polls afterward), as an invitation to faithful Democrats to aid in his re-election. In such it is a warning of the risks the party is hereafter to suffer at his hands.

There is no doubt in any sane man's mind that the election of Mr. Cleveland in the coming Fall would be an intimation, and on the surface a logical evidence that the Democratic party is opposed to the principle of protection, and with that stigma to elect another President. The question in myriads of Democratic minds is one of this very heroic character: Would it not be better for the party, in all future time, that it should by its votes this Fall pronounce in the most decided terms against the pernicious policy of the President, and vindicate its principles as a party of protection to labor and home industries.

A Postoffice for Avalon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A new postoffice has been established at Avalon, Cape May county, N. J., with George W. Smith as postmaster. Senator Blodgett's influence brought *about the establishment and appointment.*

—Don't forget the Plainfield Reform Club excursion to Rockaway Beach, Thursday, August 9th, when you can enjoy one of the finest trips of the season.

—John O'Reilly has sold his farm on Mountain avenue, north of Bound Brook, to a French gentleman named Isadore Pauchereon of New York, who will take possession Oct 1st. Mr. O'Reilly's family will remove to Plainfield. The purchaser intends to use the property as a French boarding house.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

The Speaker of Congress at Washington have received from the hands of Mr. Phelps a communication from Governor Green, of New Jersey, announcing that the statues of Richard Stockton and Philip Kearny were *ready for delivery* and were offered by the State of New Jersey as that State's contribution to the National Hall of Statuary. The Speaker laid the communication before the House and Mr. Phelps asked unanimous consent that Tuesday, August 21st, at 12 o'clock, be designated as the hour for considering a concurrent resolution to be offered by him, giving the thanks of Congress to New Jersey and formally accepting the gift. The same resolution was offered in the Senate by Senator Sherman, that action may be taken both in branches of Congress on the same day.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	8 a. m.	12 m.	4 p. m.	8 p. m.	12 p. m.	4 a. m.	8 a. m.
1, Wednesday	74	74	75	80	86	73	68
2, Thursday	68	72	76	80	85	72	68
3, Friday	64	66	71	82	80	56	71
4, Saturday	69	70	77	86	97		

Died.

DAY—*Of* cholera infantum, August 3d, Frankie Day, age 3 months and 6 days.

The funeral will take place from 5 West Fourth street, near New, on Monday, August 6th, at 3 p. m. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

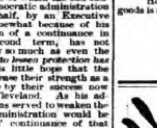
Laing & Nelson
EXCURSION
to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE
POSTPONED to
Tuesday, Aug. 7th.
Leave Plainfield 8:30 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's hat store Park avenue, C. R. R. Ticket office, and on train.

Chauncey B. Ripley, LL. D., of Westfield has been named as a candidate for the Presidency of Bucknell University, to succeed Dr. Dr. David J. Hill, who has accepted the Presidency of the University of Rochester, recently made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Anderson.

WAKE UP:
Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as they will not last long.
Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc., at 25 cts each.
Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.
Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts each.
Our "*Brilliant*" corset *at 50 cts each is* equal to any 75c corset in the city.
Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.
In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpets, 20, 25, 30 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.
Our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of

PARASOLS
we will close out at cost.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,
and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goods at such prices that will pay you to keep them till next Season.
Just think of best Crinckle 1 Seersuckers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 10 cts, that was 15 cts. Fine Satteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Challies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.
We could fill the paper with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.
Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.
Housekeepers must not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE



20 Minutes for Dinner
is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our
Gasoline Stoves
without smell, ashes or soot and you will
Save 50 per cent.
in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS
at Reduced Prices.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 196. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE
LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS
BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A FEW Gentlemen can be accommodated with board and room at No. 10 West Second street. 3-2

A BARGAIN for sale; butter counter double glass cheese safe and butter scales. At No. 1 Madison avenue. 30-3t

FOR SALE—Lady will sell gentle horse cheap. Inquire 68 East Second street.

50,000 STRONG celery plants for sale at Deatons Nursery, Hillside avenue. 7-28-1m

STONE CRACKER for sale in complete running order. Enquire of J. C. Pope & Co., Plainfield, N. J. 3-tf

SITUATION wanted for mother and daughter, together. Mother good cook and laundress. Daughter to do light work or nurse. Good references. Apply until Monday, four p. m., at McShee's, 307 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convenient; lookout; twelve rooms; all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf

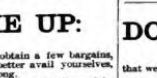
WANTED—A woman to do general housework. Apply No. 90 Grandview avenue. 3-2

SPECIAL announcement.
EXCURSION
to
IMRE KIRALFY'S
"NERO;
or,
The Fall of Rome."
At St. George, Staten Island, via the CENTRAL RAILROAD of New Jersey, on the evening of
Saturday, Aug. 4th,
by special train and steamer "Kill von Kull." On the above Special Excursion tickets including admission to "Nero" will be sold from following stations at rates named for train leaving as follows:

Dunellen	6.25	$1.00	Plainfield ..6.32 $1.00
Evona	6.27	1.00	Netherwood 6.35 1.00
Grant Ave	6.29	1.00	Fanwood ...6.39 1.00

Returning immediately after the performance. Don't forget the date of the second excursion. Saturday, Aug. 4th, 1888.

DO YOU KNOW
that we are working to keep an A No. 1 Shoe Store. How? By keeping a large assortment. By keeping goods made by the best manufactories. By selling goods at one price, and just as low as we can possibly afford to sell them.



By advertising through the best advertising mediums. By doing just as we say in our advertisements.
Doane & VanArsdale,
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON & SONS
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
FINE HARNESS.

ALL ABOARD FOR ROCKAWAY
EXCURSION
of the Plainfield
REFORM CLUB
on the splendid steamer
Grand Republic,
with brass band,
Thursday, Aug. 9th.
This trip embraces a magnificent Harbor and Ocean sail of forty miles. The excursionists are afforded six hours at Rockaway for bathing, boating, fishing and visiting the various places of amusement. The success met with and the universal satisfaction given our excursions to this great watering place for the last two years prompts the management to predict for this the most enjoyable one from Plainfield this season. At the low figures $1.25 for adults and 90 cents for those under 12 years for the round trip of ninety miles. Train leaves Plainfield at 8 a. m. Steamer leaves Jersey City at 9 a. m. Returning leaves Rockaway at 6 p. m.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
Reduced Rates
for
EXCURSION
TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG, ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.
SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong and return will be sold on Saturdays, good to return on the following Sunday or Monday, and on Sundays good to return on day sold or the following Monday on any regular train.
FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

Special Notice.
DON'T FORGET TO attend the sale of valuable building lots, two blocks from depot, Westfield, N. J., to be sold by Bennett, Crack and Dalton Streets, on Wednesday, August 8th, 1888, at 3:30 P. M., on the premises. Rain or shine. 7-4-3

AWFUL CALAMITY.

Appalling Scenes in the New York Bowery.

TWENTY PEOPLE BURNED.

Eighteen Dead, Two Mortally Wounded.

PENNED IN BY WALLS OF FIRE.

The Victims Mostly Polish Jews—It Was a Quick Fire and Caused but Small Money Loss—Its Origin Unknown. Many Lives Saved by a Theatre Employe—He Says Most of the Lives Were Lost Through Panic—Some Jumped from Sixth Story Windows—All Escape Cut Off—Four of a Family Burned. Eleven Bodies Unrecognizable—Streets Blocked by Anguish Stricken Relatives of Victims—The Hospitals Besieged. Many Inquiries for Missing Relatives.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Bowery, late yesterday afternoon, was the scene of one of the most horrible and disastrous fires that has visited New York in many a day. Four-teen dead bodies were taken from the ruins and a number of persons taken to the hospital badly burned or injured by jumping, three of whom died within a few hours.

The building burned was a six story death trap located in the rear of the People's theatre, in the rear of the block bounded by Bowery, Hester, Christie and Delancey streets, and was unapproachable save by an alleyway scarcely three feet wide and 100 feet deep. The first, second, third and fourth floors were used as tailoring shops by four different firms, who employed nearly 100 men and women, all of whom were Polish Jews. The building, which was filled with inflammable material, burned fiercely and rapidly, and in less than fifteen minutes reached the scene it was a roaring furnace.

Back of the building is a narrow courtyard about six feet wide, and covered with flagging.

All roads of escape being cut off, many of the affrighted inmates rushed to the windows and jumped from the third, fourth, fifth and sixth story windows to the narrow pen below, only to receive broken limbs or heads.

The fire, which lasted little over an hour, was drowned out at 5:30 p. m., and search was immediately made for the victims. One dead body was found in the alleyway; on the third floor, occupied by Marx & Klein, tailors, three dead bodies were found; on the fourth floor, occupied by Davis, tailor, five were found, and on the fifth and sixth floor, by Levine, coat maker, five more. All the corpses appeared to be those of men, and were burned beyond recognition. An unknown man died while under the surgeons hands in the White House saloon, at No. 197 Bowery. The fatally injured as far as known are:

Harris Rubenoff, injured by jumping.

Philip Troth, aged 30, burned.

Ida Frank, aged 18, skull fractured, badly burned and injured internally.

Edward Mapastis, both arms and legs broken.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The total loss, including $1,000 damage to the People's theatre, will not exceed $10,000.

The scenes attending the fire were heart-rending. Owing to the peculiar situation of the building the firemen were unable to reach the people from the windows and prevent their fatal jumping, as the construction of the place was so faulty that it is doubtful if the suffocation and cremation of the inside victims could have been prevented even if the firemen had been able to get to work earlier.

Crowds of Polish Jews and people of all descriptions thronged into the Bowery, screaming and wringing and greatly impeded the work of the police and firemen. The lamentations uttered by relatives and friends as the dead and wounded were brought out to the street were appalling.

The injured were cared for on the sidewalk until ambulances from the various hospitals arrived, and the survey of bleeding, maimed and burned humanity was a ghastly one. The building had fire escapes, but the fire ran up the rear of the structure, cutting off egress by these as well as by the stairways. Some of the victims might have escaped by way of the roof if the dense smoke and suffocating heat had not demoralized, too, if they knew that there was a hatchway there.

The fire was probably caused by the upsetting of a can of benzine.

Mrs. Graft, who lived on the third floor, was absent to become a mother. When the family was startled by the flames coming up through the floor, Mr. Graft caught up a baby and called to his two other children, whom he told to follow, jumping to return with help and save the mother. Graft and the baby alone escaped. An hour later the fireman found Mrs. Graft, with the newly born babe and Joseph and Celia, all dead.

Charles Norman, property man of the People's theatre, saved many lives by breaking down doors, by his calm words of cheer and throwing a ladder over the alley to the third story windows of the burning building, over which the occupants of that floor found egress. When they were all out, Norman drew the ladder up to the fourth story and passed many there. He says he was astonished to see the flames spring up from their little property by throwing it out of the windows, while their lives were in danger, as there was but a moment or two in which to save them before the fire had made the ladder bridge useless. He thinks the large loss of life is mainly due to the people being panic stricken.

The following is a list of the dead:

Mrs. Adele Graft, aged 28, with her new born babe; Joseph Graft, aged 7, Celia Graft, aged 4; three children unknown.

Philip Taloph, aged 32, killed by jumping from sixth story, skull crushed.

Henry Schwartz, tailor, suffocated.

Unknown woman and ten men nearly all burned so as to be unrecognizable. Of these, two were recognized as Avraham Schmoor and Abraham Greenberg. These eleven bodies are at the morgue.

Assas Spenner, who was injured by jumping and taken to Bellevue hospital, died there in the evening.

The police record of injured is as follows:

Bernard Rothman, Philip Terlove, Michael Rutenoff, Abraham Novotsky, Edward Mastastis, Morris Broschkoi, Nathan Leamis, Michael Rutenoff, Ida Frank and a woman named Sarah, last name unlearned. All are dealers or laborers. The two women will probably die. Some were injured by jumping, others from burns.

Bowles Causes a Sensation in Court by Trying to Whip a Lawyer.

GALESBURG, Ills., Aug. 4.—At the morning session of the Burlington conspiracy examination a sensation was caused in the court room by Bowles leaping from the witness chair and making threatening menaces toward F. S. Cooke, attorney for the defense. Bowles was enraged at terms Cooke applied to him. There was great confusion for a moment, but tranquility was soon restored. Damaging evidence against Clark and Bauerlein was offered in shape of telegrams exchanged between them. The prosecution thus far is strong. Bowles has told a comparatively consistent story, and has shown great memory of names and particulars. Sensational evidence was offered during the afternoon session, but was not produced, and the case was submitted without argument. The three men were held to bail in the sum of $5,000 each to appear at the term of the October grand jury. All furnished bail.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—In the criminal court, before Judge Horton, the cases against the alleged dynamiters, Sevic, Hronek, Chapek and Chleboun were continued, by agreement of counsel, until the September term.

The Romance of Olivier Dannot.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 4.—The story of the career of Olivier Dannot, who has just put a bullet through his brain, is as follows: Dannot, a young man of this city, was married to Mlle. Desnoyelles, daughter of Mr. Desnoyelles, painfully wounded as she was, continued her performance with other snakes to the end of her act.

Beaudoin's residence at Longue Point, reads like a romance. Born of poor parents at Sorel he aspired to the hand of a wealthy lady, and after running up and down he took to dealing with the Indians in the far Northwest. One day he noticed that several Indians used gold nuggets as roughly made links in a watch and ball-ets. They refused to sell him where they found the gold, and he married an Indian woman in order to find out. He succeeded, after unspeakably tough of the government, at a nominal price, 10,000 acres in that part of the Rocky mountain district where the Indians obtained their gold. Dannot made several rich discoveries, and speedily became a wealthy man.

An Innocent Man Hanged.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—The execution of a young man named Millman at Charlottetown, P. E. I., yesterday, for the murder of his sweetheart, and his plea of innocence while on the scaffold, incited several of his friends, who believed him not guilty, to take the law into their own hands. Some of their efforts have been laid before the minister of justice here, and from what can be gathered they have not only, in the opinion of the government, established the fact that an innocent man was hanged, but have placed the crime on the man who committed it and who got away Millman's body was not buried from the gallows. It is expected that the murderer will be captured within a few days. The question arises, if his guilt is established, could two men be hanged for the one crime?

Panic at a Circus.

QUEBEC, Aug. 4.—Report has reached here that when the performance in Homer circus at Richmond, Que., was about over the people in the main tent were startled by the frequent reports of rifles and revolvers outside and rushed for the outlet. Women and children screamed and fainted and many were hurt through being trampled upon in the panic which ensued. A brief fight had occurred between some of the showpeople and the circus gang, and the latter, including some sham wild west cowboys and bogus Indians, had discharged their guns and pistols indiscriminately into the crowd. The cause of the row was that the gamblers who follow the circus had "done" a countryman of $60. One man is said to be fatally wounded and several others injured.

Got Others Out and Themselves Pa.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Augustus Dugan, a keeper at Jefferson Market prison, has been arrested for forging the names of police justices to orders for the release of prisoners. Dugan is said to have made a good deal of money by selling his services to prisoners. Police justices have for some time been wondering why certain men sent to the island for thirty days or more, could be rearrested and brought before them within a week, sometimes almost within twenty-four hours. Detectives were put upon the watch, and Dugan's arrest resulted. Joseph Reilly, a painter, who worked with Dugan as an outside confederate, has also been arrested. The prisoners released by Dugan and Reilly for the release of a prisoner was $20.

Probable End of a Big Project.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—The British, Dominion and provincial governments have expended $35,000,000 on Canadian canals with a disappointing result, said the survey of bleeding, maimed and burned humanity was a ghastly one. The building had fire escapes, but the fire ran up the rear of the structure, cutting off egress by these as well as by the stairways. Some of the victims might have escaped by way of the roof if the dense smoke and suffocating heat had not demoralized, too, if they knew that there was a hatchway there.

The fire was probably caused by the upsetting of a can of benzine.

Mrs. Graft, who lived on the third floor, was absent to become a mother. When the family was startled by the flames coming up through the floor, Mr. Graft caught up a baby and called to his two other children, whom he told to follow, jumping to return with help and save the mother. Graft and the baby alone escaped. An hour later the fireman found Mrs. Graft, with the newly born babe and Joseph and Celia, all dead.

Charles Norman, property man of the People's theatre, saved many lives by breaking down doors, by his calm words of cheer and throwing a ladder over the alley to the third story windows of the burning building, over which the occupants of that floor found egress. When they were all out, Norman drew the ladder up to the fourth story and passed many there. He says he was astonished to see the flames spring up from their little property by throwing it out of the windows, while their lives were in danger, as there was but a moment or two in which to save them before the fire had made the ladder bridge useless. He thinks the large loss of life is mainly due to the people being panic stricken.

The following is a list of the dead:

Mrs. Adele Graft, aged 28, with her new born babe; Joseph Graft, aged 7, Celia Graft, aged 4; three children unknown.

Philip Taloph, aged 32, killed by jumping from sixth story, skull crushed.

Henry Schwartz, tailor, suffocated.

Unknown woman and ten men nearly all burned so as to be unrecognizable. Of these, two were recognized as Avraham Schmoor and Abraham Greenberg. These eleven bodies are at the morgue.

Assas Spenner, who was injured by jumping and taken to Bellevue hospital, died there in the evening.

The police record of injured is as follows:

Bernard Rothman, Philip Terlove, Michael Rutenoff, Abraham Novotsky, Edward Mastastis, Morris Broschkoi, Nathan Leamis, Michael Rutenoff, Ida Frank and a woman named Sarah, last name unlearned. All are dealers or laborers. The two women will probably die. Some were injured by jumping, others from burns.

An Interesting Debate.

Canada Steadily Absorbing Our Carrying Traffic.

SENATORS WANT IT STOPPED.

Mr. Cullom Widens the Scope of His Proposed Inquiry Into the Interference by Canadian Railroads with American Commerce—Mr. Gorman's Idea of It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The feature in the senate proceedings was a discussion over Mr. Cullom's resolution for an investigation of the effect of Canadian railroad competition on commercial interests in the United States.

Mr. Cullom offered a resolution instructing the committee on interstate commerce to investigate the question of interference by Canadian railroads with American commerce, and to report what legislation is necessary for the protection of the commercial interests of the United States. He said, by way of explanation, that he had some days ago offered a similar resolution, but since then had concluded that the investigation should be on a wider scope. He felt satisfied that the commercial interests of the United States—he might almost say its honor—demanded that something should be done. The time had arrived to stand against the encroachments of Canadian corporations.

Canadian railroads and steamship companies, aided by subsidies, had succeeded in obtaining control of commerce, and especially of the transportation of tea, so far that 47 per cent of the importations of that country were carried by the Canadian Pacific road.

Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, said that the subsidized lines of British Columbia were bringing Chinese to British America at the rate of 4,000 a month, and these Immigrants were pouring down in streams to the United States.

Senator Gorman, in supporting the resolution, declared that it was time that United States senators joined hands irrespective of party in warding off the blows of the United States from aliens, who by means of subsidized corporations were absorbing it. Leading citizens of the United States, men of wealth and power in shaping national affairs, some of whom were candidates for high office, are lending their efforts, he said, as they had a right to do, to promote this Canadian railroad scheme.

Mr. Gorman read a list officers and directors of one of the roads which would receive a part of the bounty paid by the British government, and among the names mentioned was that of Levi P. Morton, of New York.

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon said Gorman had taken the trouble to read the names of the directors of the western road which had lately fallen into the hands of the Canadian Pacific syndicate. He had cited the name of the chairman of the Democratic national committee in it.

Mr. Gorman said he had no doubt of it, but that fact does not make him a candidate for office. He thought, however, that no man who was a candidate for high office who, if elected, might become president of the United States, would encourage the scheme until he had purged himself of every interest in the British enterprise. Democrats and Republicans alike in this country to whom these matters as persons willing to aid, counsel and advise this administration so as to protect our great transportation interests.

Mr. Edmunds said he objected to the bottom. He knew the struggle to which it would give rise in Maine as I Vermont, where leaders to the Canadian roads were being built, and great as his friend from Vermont—Mr. Edmunds—was, he doubted very much whether he was prepared to disrupt partisanship and join the Democrats in wiping out their interest, not as Democrats, but as American citizens.

Mr. Edmunds said that the only thing Democrats could do in the Democratic party was its name. It had had control of the house of representatives for twelve years, and yet no attempt had been made in that time to rectify the prodigious evils which the senator from Maryland had now for the first time discovered. He then referred to Mr. Gorman's connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company.

Mr. Gorman said he was not a private director to say railroad, but had represented Maryland to prevent the very syndicate which controlled the Canadian roads from controlling the Baltimore and Ohio.

Mr. Edmunds went on to say that if goods could be carried cheaper between Liverpool and Hong Kong across Canada commerce would seek that route; but, besides the physical facts of geography, the physical condition of climate played its part, and no government could change it.

Mr. Edmunds rehearsed the efforts of the Republicans to encourage commerce, and claimed that their efforts had been nullified by the Democrats. And yet the senator from Maryland stood up in the valley of the rivers Zober and Zacken. Several mills at Gridlenburg have been carried away and destroyed, and the crops throughout the entire valley have been ruined. The flood is in all respects the worst that has occurred in Silesia in thirty years.

Canadian Gamblers Fined.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 4.—The employes and proprietors of Hannahan's "bucket shop" have been tried. All were found guilty under the common gambling act. David Logan, Hannahan's agent, was fined $100; Hannahan, proprietor, $50 each, and three customers, $20 each. These cases will be appealed.

Drowned in the Delaware.

PENNSVILLE, N. J., Aug. 4.—Two brothers named Curry were transferring their wagon and vegetables from New Castle, Del., to transportation across to Wilmington, Del., when the horse backed the wagon overboard and on top of the two men, and John Curry was drowned. His brother was rescued with difficulty.

Driven Insane by Cigarettes.

PARIS, Ky., Aug. 4.—Henry M. Vimont, of Millersburg, Ky., has been sent to the Lexington insane asylum. He was a very quainted with his habits say that his only reason was caused by his inveterate habit of smoking cigarettes. He was known to smoke more than one hundred cigarettes a day.

Tennessee Election.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 4.—Returns are coming in slowly. Democratic gains are reported in every county in West Tennessee. Indications are that that Tennessee has gone Republican by the usual majority. A rather light vote was cast in this (Davidson) county. The Democrats have certainly elected a treasurer and sheriff. The race between Hudson, Democrat, and Walsh, Republican, for treasurer is very close. All magisterial tickets are badly scratched.

Bergen to be Extradited.

MONTREAL, Aug. 4.—Judge Church fully committed Bergen, the Baltimore forger, for extradition.

Went to the Wrong Man

One Lively Minute in a San Francisco Bank.

ADVENTURE OF A BLACKMAILER.

He Had What Seemed to Him a Very Pretty Scheme, and He Tried to Work It on Ex-Senator Fair—He Demanded $5,000 in Good Money, but Got Kicked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Thursday ex-Senator J. G. Fair, president of the Nevada bank, was handed a card by his usher bearing the following inscription: "S. Eisfelder, business manager, Enterprise."

"Show the gentleman in," said the bonanza king, as ' a moment later a dapper young man bowed himself in. He stated he was an old hand manner that he was employed in the street named on the card, and that his principal business was to extract blackmail from wealthy people in this city. "I don't like to do this kind of work," said the young man, "but I am poor and have to make a living, so I hope you won't take any offense at me."

S. Eisfelder, business manager, etc., then took a copy sheet from his pocket and explained in an affable way how easy it was to blast a man's character. "We have a large circulation, Mr. Fair," said S. Eisfelder, "and we have an article ready for publication that would ruin you; therefore I think it will be to your interest to come to us." The bonanza king showed no signs of anger and invited the blackmailer to call another day and he would give him an answer.

Yesterday the young man called into Mr. Fair's private office. "Well," said Mr. Fair, shortly, "what do you want?"

"We want just $5,00, or we will print this story to-morrow and have you up. The article is worth that much to us, and it ought to be worth more to you to keep it out of the papers. Will you pay it?"

"Not by a long sight, you scoundrel!" screamed Mr. Fair, and then he shot out his massive right hand and caught the small blackmailer by the throat and the coat collar. The next instant he would be extorter of blackmail landed in a confused heap in a corner of the luxuriously furnished office. Thoroughly astonished, the young man made a rush at the heap in the corner, but the heap had had enough experience with Mr. Fair, and with a wild scream of terror arose and dashed at the door leading into the corridor. Mr. Fair was too quick for the fellow, however, and headed him off. Then Eisfelder reached for his pistol in his coat pocket and actually attempted to draw it, but the ingenious and angry old miner was too near, and, fanning another smash from Mr. Fair's fist, he made a dash for the door. It was quickly opened, landed on his hands and knees among a lot of bank clerks. Then the dapper young man was assisted out in a painful manner. Senator Fair says that he guesses the article the scoundrels will meet with their just deserts.

An Artist's Last Work.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The late Frank Holl, the artist, put the finishing touches on his portrait of J. Vavasseur during the early part of his death. He left a number of pictures unfinished.

Progress of the Log Hunt.

CALAIS, Me., Aug. 4.—The big raft passed Northhead, Grand Manan Island, at 12:30 p. m., safely and easily headed by with its rugs although the wind was heavy.

Killed by the Special.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Joseph Kinney, of Poultney, a brakeman on a freight train, was hit by the Saratoga special at Ballston and instantly killed.

Postoffice Burglary.

ANGELICA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Burglars entered the postoffice here last night, broke open the safe and took about $100 in money and $500 worth of stamps.

Weather Indications.

Threatening weather, with local rains; warmer; southwesterly winds.

NAMED IN MAINE.

The Democratic Nominee for the Gubernatorial Chair.

William L. Putnam, the nominee of the Democrats of Maine for governor, was born at Bath, Me., in 1845. He was graduated at 20 years of age at Bowdoin college, and later was chosen a member clerk of the house of representatives of Maine, and at the same time became editor of The Bath Times. He was a delegate to the national convention of 1876 and was admitted to the bar, and removed to Portland, where he has resided ever since.

In 1880 Mr. Putnam was chosen mayor of Portland, and held the office for one year. Since then he has been engaged in the practice of law, and in the duties of his profession. He was nominated by Governor Plaisted for Judge of the state supreme court, but the nomination was rejected by the governor and his council. Governor Robie afterward appointed him for the same position, but he declined it. He has taken part in a number of important legal cases, and is the present chairman of the board of trustees of Bowdoin college, and at the same time they voted him the degree of LL. D. He was for several years president of the Maine historical society, and is now president of the corporation of the Maine General hospital.

Mr. Putnam was retained by Mr. Bayard as a lawyer in the fisheries question regarding the seizure of American fishing vessels at Halifax, and thus devolved on him the duty of ascertaining the detailed facts covering all complaints made by our fishing vessels as to legal principles applicable to these cases, and especially the practical relations and effect of the Bonfield commission and methods of judicial proceedings. Perhaps it was largely on account of the information thus acquired that he was selected to act in assisting Mr. Bayard in the negotiations with the British commissioners of Great Britain. Mr. Putnam is an accomplished linguist, and a man of especially fine literary and artistic tastes.

A New Projectile Invented.

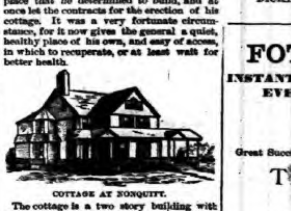
The Spanish correspondent of The Progreo Militare reports that Gen. Pando, who has been experimenting with dynamite, has invented a new projectile, which will probably be applicable to guns of twenty-four centimetres. The principle of the new shells depends upon the use of two substances, both liquid, or one liquid and the other solid, which, separated, are harmless, but which, when brought together by the shock of the projectile striking against any object, cause a violent explosion.—Chicago Herald.

HIS SUMMER HOME

Where Gen. Sheridan Will Pass the Heated Term.

The cottage at Nonquitt, Mass., selected for Gen. Sheridan's summer residence, is very conveniently situated for the purpose of receiving an invalid traveler.

Last summer Gen. Sheridan visited Nonquitt for the first time as the guest of an old friend, D. R. McKee, Washington agent of the Associated Press. During his sojourn the general was so much pleased with the place that he determined to build, and at once let the contracts for the erection of his cottage. It was a very fortunate circumstance, it is now given out, with a quiet, healthy place of his own, and easy of access, in which to recuperate, or at least wait for better health.



COTTAGE AT NONQUITT.

The cottage is a two story building with piazzas nearly all around. The inside finish is in natural wood, oiled, with a stripe of terra cotta at the base. As in the case of the cottage at Marion where Mrs. Cleveland will summer, the windows overlook Buzzards bay. The apartment intended for the general is a large and elegantly furnished room, with a fireplace, half glass doors, a bay window, rattan furniture and the floor covered in Turkish rugs and blue and white straw matting. The room is furnished in California redwood, and over the doorway is a handsome piece of Japanese wicker work.

There is a room intended for the general's office, if he is well enough to use it, located to the south. Upstairs are the sleeping rooms for the family. The house is furnished throughout for summer use. The furniture is not yet all in, but will be in a few days. At first the family will board at the hotel.

Miss Cushman's "Meg Merrilies."

The late Miss Charlotte Cushman's Meg Merrilies was another instance of perfect "make up." This lady was frequently seen in the entire absence of paint in preparing herself for her evening triumph. She had a very clever theory that, in order to appear old upon the stage, the wisest thing was to carefully study the lines indicated by nature on one's face, which, she very rightly remarked, time would deepen only too soon. Anybody older than 25 may see in a looking glass a number of lines and wrinkles which will deepen imperceptibly as time goes on. If they frown or pretend to cry, these will be emphasized at once. It is into these that the darkening material should be introduced with great skill and care if a realistic picture of age is to be produced. Most actors paint their faces with quite independently of Cushman's theory, and the consequence is that every human countenance, and a double set of wrinkles is frequently the unsatisfactory result.—Saturday Review.

Domestic Economy.

Minister (dining with the family)—So your mother doesn't want you to eat more than one piece of pie, Bobby?

Bobby—No, sir; except when we are visiting. Then I can have all I want.—New York Sun.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 29 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

Campaign Badges.

Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best made. Also Estey & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on $15 a year installment plan. Do you own your Piano and Organ? If not you are paying rent. Why not own? Give me a call. Do you wish a buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SATTELA Piano Maker 23 East Front street.

M. N. Terrill & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers,

Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer and Assistant for two years to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New Market avenue. Everything pertaining to Funerals always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

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INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Is Now Open.

Elegant Family Resort.

with all modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the forcemanufacture of my yard and added many improvements.

It is to again thank my many customers for their patronage during the past season, and to ask one during the past twenty years, and respectfully further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD. P. O. BOX 889.

B. T. BARNES

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAYS CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE for THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset and Grant streets.

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 16t feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

28 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 40.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 45, opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Graverines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Peruvian Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard Somerset street.

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Smalley Brothers,

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Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 40.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions always on hand. Flour, Feed, Potatoes, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes. Cedar Bean Poles. Green variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsomine

No. 13 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Kalsomining of every description, color and whitewashing. All Orders promptly attended and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years in the business I feel confident that I can be trusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop on E. Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods, 27 & 29 West Fr 12-25

ON LIFE'S THRESHOLD.

Young Tommy, a Goat, a Hose and a Pretty Grave.

A dear, benevolent old gentleman gave to an enfant terrible a fine goat. This was a few days ago. The youngster was naturally delighted with his pet. His gave out vaguely to his friends and enemies that he was training an animal which would be a terror to the neighborhood. Doubtless the goat would have proved a very disturbing element in society if its youthful owner had not trained it a trifle first.

It came about in this wise:

The goat—and of this there is no doubt—stood badly in need of a washing. Tommy, as the owner, was the one called for the occasion. It not generally overfond of washing, but as regarding goats he was an ardent lover of cleanliness. So he got a garden hose and attached it to a hydrant. Then he tied up the goat securely and played upon it till the animal's hair was as clean as the streets of Pittsburg will be at the millennium.

Then Tommy fell to communing with himself.

"If," reasoned he, "the goat was so dirty outside, he must be very far from clean inside."

This seemed conclusive to Tommy's companions, and they consented to hold the goat while he effected the internal purification.

Tommy inserted the nozzle of the hose into the goat's mouth.

It is a painful subject.

But the goat has a very pretty grave at the end of the lawn between two laurel bushes.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Reasoning from Analogy.

A 4-year-old miss lately created a good deal of consternation, not unmixed with amusement, in a small social circle uptown. She had been on a visit to her grandfather, and while there was in the habit of playing with him as he lay, half asleep, on the sofa. One day, as her chubby fingers glided caressingly over the old gentleman's scant locks, he murmured drowsily, in reply to some infantile remark: "Yes, I'm your poor old bald headed grandfather." Then, after a pause:

One evening not long afterwards, a young old bachelor was making a call on the family, towards a certain member of which, only 18 and decidedly pretty, he inclined with very tender feelings. Into the pleasant circle where the bachelor sat flashing bright nothings of society talk, entered the 4-year-old. Unseen by the gentleman, she sauntered around the room inspecting him, and gazed with especial interest on his polished scalp which glistened in the light of the chandelier. Suddenly, with a burst of ingenious sociability, she threw herself at his knees and exclaimed: "Whose poor old bald headed grandfather are you?"—Philadelphia Times.

The Pocket in His Night Shirt.

The precocity of eight-year-old boys has often been the subject of newspaper comment, but I think I know of one who is entitled to particular distinction for his brightness. He is the little son of my landlady. Mamma for a night shirt "just like papa's," with a pocket in it. His mother made him one, and the first night he wore it he went to bed in high glee. In the morning, when his mother took the robe off, she found in the one pocket a couple of seed cakes, three matches, a toothpick, a small silver watch, several pieces of cough candy and the boy's pocket handkerchief. When the little fellow was questioned as to the reason for the varied assortment he replied: "Well, I thought if I got hungry in the night time I would need the seed cakes, and of course I'd want the toothpick afterward. If I wanted to see what time it was I'd watch [watch] and I'd have to have a match, and I was afraid of coughing, so I put the candy there." His excuses were equal to his preparations at any rate.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Better to Receive Than Give.

In a St. Albans church on a recent Sunday a little lad looked on with surprise as the contribution boxes were passed around. He had an idea that the cash was being distributed gratis, and so, just as the box was leaving the pew in which he sat, he put his crobby little hand in among the change and brought out a fistful, and was quite disgusted when his mamma made him disgorge.—St. Albans Messenger.

A Question About Phillips Brooks.

When Phillips Brooks rose last Sunday to give out his text, "I was in prison, and ye came unto me," a little fellow, 5 or 6 years old, looked up anxiously into his grandma's face, as he exclaimed in a hoarse whisper, plainly audible to those in the adjacent seats, "Grandma, was Mr. Brooks ever really in prison?"—Boston Gazette.

Adulation.

This represents the prevailing amusement in village circles just at present. The young gentleman in the center is a recently graduated cadet from Annapolis and is being welcomed home.—Judge.

Terse.

The following notice was posted on the Brunswick and Woodside bulletin board Friday morning by the agent to keep from answering the thousand and one questions about the train: "All trains delayed on account of fire at Tifton. Tift's plant will burned. This is all we know." A mischievous chap came along and read it, and forthwith began to stand up some way to catch the agent, so poked his head in at the door and said: "Mister, when did this thing occur?" Forthwith another line was added to the bulletin: "Happened last night."—Brunswick (Ga.) Advertiser.

Too Much Learning.

Gus De Smith—What did you do with that letter that was on my table?

Colored Boy—I tuck it to de po'office, sah, and put it into de hole.

Gus De Smith—Did you not see there was no address on the envelope?

Colored Boy—I saw dar was no writin' on de 'velope, but I 'lowed yer did dat ar on purpose, 'cause I couldn't tell who yer was a-writin' to. I'se an edjicated niggah, I is, and I'spose you knowed hit.—Texas Siftings.

Enough to Mix Any One Up.

"Start to-morrow on your vacation, eh! Where are you going?"

"Or, just down to Rocky Beach."

"Aha! How do you go to get there?"

"Blamed if I know! I thought I did, but I have been studying a railroad guide to make sure, and I can't tell anything about it."—Lowell Citizen.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for **$2.50.**

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS.
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harness. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Miss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. R. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This most of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate. Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. R. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will receive pupils by appointment daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 892.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano, Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1288.

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Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1289.

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Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

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Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 898

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 239.
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EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specially.

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Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1977, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Piazza work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 30 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Sodas, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,
24 NORTH AVE B.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as to prices with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Hand Painted Neck Ties
AND
SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.05, 5.45, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.30, 7.45, 8.05, 8.30, 8.45, 9.05, 9.35, 9.45, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.45 a. m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 3.07, 8.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 8.00, 8.45, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.45 a. m., 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 9.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bridgewater Junction.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 9.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Leave Easton at 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Easton change cars at Bridgewater Junction.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.15 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Pittsburg. Chair cars. Sunday 5.15 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Pittsburg. Chair cars. 7.30 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 8.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 9.35 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 10.45 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 12.05 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 1.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 2.45 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 3.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 4.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 5.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 6.45 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 7.35 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 8.45 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 9.45 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 10.45 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars. 11.45 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago and Cincinnati. Sleeping cars.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.00, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 8.27 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 7.27, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 8.27 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Matawan, 7.27, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 8.27 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Red Bank, 7.27, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 8.27 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.10, 5.20, 7.45, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday 2.10, 5.20, 7.45, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 6.00 p. m. Leave Plainfield for Bound Brook, 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 10.30 p. m. Sunday 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia (Market and Green streets) at 7.20, 8.20, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 4.15, 7.25, 10.25 p. m. Sunday 8.20, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 4.15, 7.25, 10.25 p. m. Leave Trenton at 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 11.30 a. m., 1.45, 4.45, 7.55, 10.55 p. m. Sunday 8.50, 9.50, 11.30 a. m., 4.45, 7.55, 10.55 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 8.30, 9.55, 11.30 a. m., 2.05, 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 9.55, 11.30 a. m., 5.30, 8.30, 11.30 p. m. For Plainfield, 8.45, 10.10, 11.45 a. m., 2.20, 5.45, 8.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 10.10, 11.45 a. m., 5.45, 8.45, 11.45 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 239. P. O. Box 239, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

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People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market," and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Buckman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals'
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished throughout. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Appointments for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board. Telephone connection to be transferred to and from the House.
Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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23 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 Fast Second street, corner of Washington.

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QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies: Home of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurances effected on all kinds of property. Furnishes real estate and dwelling in desirable tenants. Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made, prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

THE BEE HIVE
Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 25c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.
Thompson's Glove-Fitting
Summer Corsets,
75 cents a pair.
Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 15c 25c and 35c.
LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS
75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $3.95.
Men's Jean Drawers 30 cents.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide without making sure you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent improvements used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides that there are many other improvements that are not found in other pianos. The enormous business being done in these pianos all over the world, and the increasing increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PROSDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.
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PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third st. & Hammond streets. Established April 1864. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridge, building columns, girders, sewer and vault covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates, hollow ware, railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever might be called for. Every description of brass work, and repairing of machinery promptly executed.
J. E. KESTON.

BUY OUR
NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM
BREAD
no paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but does the material which it takes it unequaled in quality.
Give Us A Trial
and be convinced.
All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of first-class material only. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.
HENRY LIEFKE
NO. 37 WEST FRONT

USE
CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 258. 31 Webster place, near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY
31 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

WEST END
COAL YARD,
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up Lehigh Coal, all sizes, delivered and delivered $5.00 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to build. Office No. 39 Park avenue, near South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
E
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having passed the examining boards of Master plumbers of New York city and also similar boards of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Jersey City, I am prepared to do plumbing in any thorough way in Town, North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 28-ly

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

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G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
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INTERIOR DECORATIONS
281 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1481.
W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street
E. E. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
28 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters of Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

PORCH CHAIRS
and
Lawn Settees,
At Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
121 EAST FRONT STREET,
A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cots Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding houses.

BENGAL BLUING
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
FRANK MILLER & SONS,
NEW YORK.
SUCCESSORS TO LONDON, MILLER.
Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
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SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
MARTIN BROS.

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John P. Emmons,
Successor to Simmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 362.

Henry T. Smith.
(Successor to Henry Hanchett)
dealer in
Fine Groceries,
of all kinds. Corner
BROADWAY AND FIFTH ST.
Plainfield, N. J.
Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
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Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,
Of Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work, also Scroll Sawing. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Fremont. P. O. Box 1888. Estimates furnished. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evans. P. O. Box 259.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Manufacturers of Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 82.

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
24 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!
Permanent Boarders, Rates to Reasonable

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Death of Stonewall Jackson—How It Occurred at Chancellorsville.

Stonewall Jackson, at the head of nearly two-thirds of the Confederate forces, made a march of fifteen miles, mostly by forest roads, at Chancellorsville and turned Hooker's right, upon which he fell by surprise, driving it in rout upon the main body. The engagement being apparently over, he rode into the woods to reconnoitre, having with him only a small escort. Returning, his companions were mistaken for Union scouts and fired upon by his own men. Several of the guards were killed and Gen. Jackson received three balls—one through each hand and another which shattered his left shoulder. He was placed upon a litter, but one of the bearers stumbled and he fell to the ground, striking upon his broken shoulder. He was at length carried to the rear, where his arm was amputated, the previous one having been shot off. He died on the eighth.

The Highland Kilt.

The subject of the origin of the kilt of the Scottish Highlanders has been discussed for a good many years, and the antiquarians have been brought forward as to dates. *Rome have made the kilt a thing of comparatively modern origin*, while others find it worn at a much earlier period. Dr. James Browne in his "History of the Highlands and the Highland Clans" (Glasgow, 1855) describes a kilt as it was worn about 1700. Sir Herbert Maxwell, in a communication to London Notes and Queries, says that on the chart of Aberdeen and Banf, one of Pont's maps of Scotland in Blaeu's Atlas (1662), is engraved the figure of a native in belted plaid. The belted plaid was longer but much after the same idea as the girdle worn by the Russians in the Turkish bath. Donald Mackay, in a communication to the same periodical, remarks, after having alluded to two books on the subject: "We find that the kilt was in use as a regimental dress in the year 1630, and probably as far back as 1578. So the story of its introduction in the year 1700 may be regarded as little gossip and fiction."

Are There Hoop Snakes?

Many authorities on snakes believe in "hoop snakes?" many others, equally as good, do not believe in them. The fictional hoop snake *takes its tail in its mouth and moves by* muscular action, not depending on the attraction of gravitation. It is an open question whether the serpent assumes the circular form as soon as it begins to move in the accepted manner, or *whether that form is attained* only when the snake is moving at great speed. A snake sharp says a hoop snake has been known to pass through a two inch pine board without splitting the board and without injuring the perfect circular form of the snake or retarding its speed in the least. The edges of the cut were clean and slightly blackened by the heat caused by the reptile's rapid motion. The snake passed through the board with the grain, however; the sharp is doubtful if it could have gone through against the grain. The snake was not a very large one.

Greater Than London.

The sum of estimated populations of the American cities, New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Chicago, is greater than the population of London by a few thousands. The figures are these: New York (*health department estimate*), 1,524,291; Philadelphia (mayor's estimate), 1,043,698; Brooklyn (health department estimate, 75?, 755); Chicago (mayor's estimate), 850,000. The sum of these is 4,175,744, as against London's census figures of 4,140,830. The probability is, however, that Chicago's figures are wrong; in 1880 Chicago was 60,000 behind Brooklyn, and it is hardly probable that she has caught up and passed that town by 160,000. Philadelphia is still probably about London ahead instead of 20,211 behind.

Petrifactions.

At the Mammoth Hot Springs in Yellowstone park the water has the property of applying a mineral coating to any article subjected to a bath therein. In western Dakota and on the Montana reservations, east of the Yellowstone, there are many trees standing which are petrified. At Chalcedony park, twenty five miles southeast of Holbrook, in Apache county, T., there is, it appears, a marvelous deposit, nothing less than perfectly preserved sections of silicified trees. They are generally found projecting from the volcanic *ash and lava*, which is covered with sandstone to the depth of from twenty to thirty feet and lie exposed in ravines and basins where the water has worn away the sandstone.

Druggists' Lights.

The origin of colored lights in druggists' windows is as follows. Originally the barber or leech exposed in his window the medicines he had for sale. At times when the business of selling was separated from that of prescribing drugs, the physician simply hung up a colored light, leaving the druggists to expose the medicines, as they were the ones that took the place of the medicines. Nowadays *only the colored bottles remain, the physicians' lamps having few and far between.*

Window Tax.

The window tax was first imposed in England for the purpose of recruiting gold. It was increased in 1746-7, again in 1778, and again in 1784, when the ten tax was commuted. It was further increased in 1797, 1802, 1806, 1808, 1809, 1823, and finally repealed in July, 1851; instead of it, however, a tax on inhabited houses was imposed.

Meaning of a Term.

The meaning of "brown study" is given as "a gloomy state of mind, a dark color, being derived from the Saxon word brun, meaning burned, and the adjective was given in the state of mind, the color of the imposed dark and arousing nature, or more probably, because of the shadowed aspect of the countenance while one is in a "brown study."

Jockey Weights.

Weights carried by race horses are not additional to the weight of the jockey. The weight is fixed, and the jockey is part of it. If he is within the weights, strips of lead are put into pockets in the saddle to bring the weight up. A jockey is allowed five pounds over weight, but not more. If he weighs more he cannot ride.

An Imaginary Line.

"Mason and Dixon's line" derived its name from the names of the surveyors, Mason and Jeremiah Dixon. The "line" was 300 miles long and marked the boundary between Pennsylvania and Maryland and Virginia. It was marked by stone posts at intervals of one mile.

The First Locomotive.

The first steam locomotive in America, and probably in the world, was invented in 1797 by A. Kinsley, and ran upon the streets of Hartford, Conn. The first practicable one was the Stephensons "Scourtridge Lion."

University Degrees.

Collegiate degrees are coeval with universities. Masters and doctors existed A. D. 1200. Those in law are traced up to 1149, in medicine to 1386, in music to 1463.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR SCIENCE NEWS FROM TRUSTWORTHY SOURCES.

Curious Experiments with Camphor and the Phenomenon of the Surface Tension of Liquids—Toy Boat Propelled by Camphor.

If we please to sprinkle camphor upon a clear surface of water, says M. Desmarest, in La Nature, it will begin to move about in various directions, with at any apparent cause, and continue the motion for a long while. By gently blowing upon it, the motion may be increased, and, singularly enough, the camphor will move against the current of air, being apparently attracted towards its source. The phenomenon may be observed when the camphor is placed upon a clean surface of pure mercury, previously slightly warmed. The particles start about *in a most curious manner, resembling the* movements of little tadpoles swimming in water (fig. 1). If a drop of water or any greasy substance is added to the water in which the camphor is moving, it immediately stops.

FIG. 1—SURFACE TENSION OF LIQUIDS.

A curious toy depending upon this phenomenon may be made by bending a piece of tin into the shape of a small boat, which may be provided with a mast and flag (Fig. 2). A piece of camphor is fastened to the stern, and this furnishes a motive power which causes the miniature ship to sail round in a most mysterious manner. The explanation of this phenomenon is rather difficult, and, in fact, is not perfectly understood by any one; but it is undoubtedly due to what is known as the surface tension of liquids.

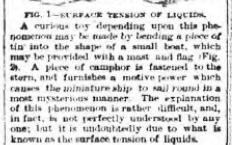


FIG. 2—SURFACE TENSION OF LIQUIDS.

We know that the surface of all liquids is in a state of tension, like a piece of stretched India rubber cloth. This surface tension varies with different liquids, and is greatest *in the case of water. If we spread a film of* oil, alcohol, or even vapor of camphor, over the water, these films displace the water film and reduce the surface tension of the whole to that possessed by themselves alone.

A Whistling Language.

At a meeting of the Berlin Anthropological society a German officer who has lived on Gomero Island, one of the Canary group, described a whistling language which is used by the inhabitants. The language does not consist of any arbitrary series of signals or sounds. It is described as ordinary speech translated into articulate whistling, each syllable having its own appropriate tone. The Gomero uses both fingers and lips when whistling, and Lieut. Quedenfelt asserts that he can carry on a conversation with a neighbor a mile off, who perfectly understands all he is saying. The practice is confined to Gomero Island, and it is quite unknown to the other islands of the archipelago. The adoption of the whistling language is said to be due to the peculiar geographical construction of Gomero Island. It is traversed by numerous gullies and deep ravines, running out in all directions from the central plateau. As they are so abrupt they can only be crossed with great difficulty; hence a man living within a stone's throw of another in a straight line has often to go many miles when he chooses to see and speak to his neighbor. This, it is conjectured, led to the adoption of whistling as a useful means of communication, which has gradually developed the proportions of a true substitute for speech.

Genuine Mocha Coffee.

The following from The Journal of Commerce may surprise some of our readers: "The genuine Mocha coffee comes only from the province of Yemen, a province of Arabia, of which Mocha is the principal place on the sea coast. No coffee is grown in Mocha. Something over 30,000 tons of coffee are annually exported from Mocha, but no small part of it is not the product of Yemen, but is grown in the East Indies and sent to Mocha, whence it is reshipped either as received or mixed with the Arabian product. Of the coffee sold under the name of Mocha, both in England and the United States, very little is grown in Yemen. Some comes from the East Indies, and other portions come from Africa, and even from Brazil. A British writer declares that not a kernel of the best Mocha coffee ever gets further west than Constantinople. The best grains are picked out for use nearer home, and only the pale, shriveled and broken seeds are left to reach any foreign shore.

Oil Rockets.

An improved method of distributing oil on the waters consists of a rocket to which is attached a cylinder filled with oil. It is said that the rocket can be fired with accuracy from the ship, and that when it explodes the oil is scattered just where it is wanted. Several interesting experiments have recently been made between Brenton and New York. *In one, says Scientific American*, the rocket was fired to a distance of 1,500 feet and less distances. By the explosion of five rockets at a distance of from 1,200 to 1,500 feet from the ship, a space of from 1,500 to 2,000 square feet of water was covered with oil, and the waves were at once smoothed. The rocket was fired 900 feet against the wind. The importance of the invention to deep water sailors consists in the certainty of explosion of the rocket at a sufficient distance to leave the vessel in calm water during a gale. The invention is said to have been purchased by the North German Lloyd.

The Lightning Rod.

"The uselessness of the lightning rod," says The Electrical Review, "is becoming so generally understood that the agents find their vocation a trying one. Fewer and fewer rods are manufactured each year, and the day will come when a lightning rod on a house will be regarded in the same light as a horseshoe over a man's door."

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Fancy Needle Work Indulged in During the Summer Season.

Many ladies manage to accomplish a great deal of pretty and useful fancy work during the long summer days of visiting and consecutive leisure. To be agreeable in warm weather such work must be with light material and small enough to be readily taken up or laid aside.

For this purpose embroidery or drawn work in linen is a favorite. One can make with it a variety of pretty things, including carving and tea cloths, doilies, summer mantle scarfs, bureau covers, chair backs, etc. White linen, fringed out, furnished with a border of drawn work and stamped and worked in bright colored embroidery silk and silver and gilt thread, gives very rich and elegant effects. This is an excellent time in which to renew one's supply of washstand splashers and mats, for nothing is pleasanter to work on than the dotted mull or Swiss that makes the very daintiest of toilet sets. These mull with rather large *dots, that are far apart, and embroider it with* daisies. Work each dot over in satin stitch, with yellow and gold silk for the center of the daisy, and make the petals of white, and let the center be brown and the petals yellow. A full set of this kind, including all the pieces necessary for bureau and washstand, and lined with cotton in a delicate shade of pink, yellow, blue or green, is very pretty on the enameled wood bedroom furniture now so popular.

Menu and Guest Cards.

Menus and guest cards are always varying, though there is nothing very novel. Just at present there are single split pea pods, with the peas showing, most true to nature; ears of ripe wheat, single feathers, narrow slips of gilt edged cardboard with one corner turned down, or separate, detached petals of roses, orchids, lilies, etc., on which the guest's name is written. The petals look very natural, especially if pressed first. When they are on the table the menu is in the form of the full flower open, with "Menu" stamped or written in the center, *ayl the dishes on the petals consecutively.* The flower is spread open for writing, and lightly closed together to stand on the table. Some cards combine menu and guest cards, "Menu" written outside in light Spantalie letters, with a slip below for the name. The dishes are written inside. Celery heads are novel for menus and look wonderfully real. Some new envelopes have a simulated miniature walking stick, with large gold head, run through the flap. Moss green is a new color for frames, writing table articles, purses, etc.

Preserving Rose Leaves.

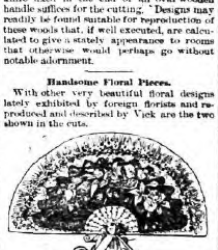
The pleasant work of gathering rose leaves is best done early in the morning or late in the evening. Shake into a wide basket the petals from roses that are about to fall to pieces. The rose leaves should be spread out on a sheet, but not in a dry place where the wind will not disturb them. Rose leaves gathered on different days should not be mixed, but each collection on the sheet should be stirred and turned every day; when they are all nearly dry they can be heaped together and finished off on another sheet. When quite dry put up in self sealing fruit jars. These dried leaves alone, packed in as tight as they can be pressed down, may be used to fill a fancy jar which, when left open for a while, will pretty day; when they *are stirred up a little.*

A New Decorative Industry.

A new decorative industry has appeared, under the name of wood tapestry, and is *quite within the reach of lady amateurs.* The veneers are of real and imitation hardwoods, turned out as thin as playing cards; the parts of a design composed of these are glued to paper and then attached to the wall by a *paper hanger. The art lies in devising good* forms and combinations of colors, for the veneer is so thin that a well tempered penknife fixed in the end of an oval wooden handle suffices for the cutting. Designs may readily be found suitable for reproduction of these woods that, if well executed, are calculated to give a stately appearance to rooms that other wise would perhaps go without notable adornment.

Handsome Floral Pieces.

With other very beautiful floral designs lately exhibited in Paris were floriats and reproduced and described by Vick are the two shown in the cuts.



FLORAL FAN.

The floral fan has for its base a little bouquet of La France roses, set off with a few sprigs of fern. From this point radiate thin polished brass rods, each wreathed with myrtle. These rods disappear in the connecting background of dark scabious, upon which rests a wreath composed of La France roses and rosebuds, lilium auratum and grasses. The fan is completed by a border of white scabiosa, edged with clusters of clethra arborea, and outside of all is a fringe of *isoleps, forming a lace like margin.*

FLORAL HORSESHOE.

The rich and beautiful horseshoe has a groundwork of light blue flowers of stocks. Upon this and over the arch are placed flowers of gloxinia in carefully selected shades of purple, surrounded and interspersed with grasses, ferns and spires blooms. Two bows of heliotrope colored ribbon complete the design.

Curtains for Country Homes.

For a country house white or dotted muslin or madras makes pretty and appropriate curtains. They should be quite full, hemmed and hung by *rings to a rod* across the top of the window and caught back on either side with ribbon. When even cheaper materials than those mentioned are desired, cheese cloth affords curtains that may be made quite attractive by tying back with pretty ribbons.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Timely Precautions to Ignorant and Indiscreet Bathers.

The bathing season is each y ar marked by the levy of that fatal tribute which is exacted of the ignorant and the indiscreet. Not a few of the deaths that annually occur by drowning are due to the victims entering the water too soon after partaking of a hearty meal. In view of this very common indiscretion it may be well to consider some reasons why the practice of bathing soon after meals is justly condemned.

Effusion of blood in or upon the brain, when it occurs in such cases, is probably not a primary cause of mischief, but rather a consequence founded on other circulatory and nervous disturbances. It is an evidence of eclampsia, and the physiological basis upon which this is founded consists in that inward diversion of blood towards the alimentary tract which characterizes normal digestion, the other tissues, notably the brain, being at the same time proportionally anæmic, and the cavities of heart and lungs impeded by a distended stomach. A natural result of cold immersion at this stage is to encourage or induce a tendency to syncope, to combine with it cramp, with great pain about the central organs, including the heart, which, especially if at all unequal to its duties, labors ineffectually to readjust the blood pressure, and finally succumbs, with lungs and venous system engorged by passive congestion. It is as if an enemy occupied the outworks of a fortress left for a time unguarded, and thus gained partial the resistance of the citadel. It is best, therefore, to wait at least an hour and a half or two hours after a good meal before bathing.

Another danger to be avoided is that of cramp. This is particularly apt to occur after excessive exercise of long immersion. The effect of cold being to prolong the contraction, while exhaustion lowers both the power and the elastic recoil of muscle, it is evident that we have in a combination of these forces all that is required for the production of this dangerous condition. The obvious warning implied in these remarks requires no further elaboration; suffice it to say that the bather in cold water must be economical of time and free from any appreciable signs of muscular exhaustion.

Size of Spectacle Glasses.

Spectacle wearers, especially elderly people, frequently imagine that spectacles with large glasses are better than those with smaller glasses. There is, says Jewelers' Review, but one advantage in using large glasses, which is, when the spectacle frame does not fit the face so that the center of the lenses do not come opposite to the pupil of the eyes. Three-quarters of one inch is *plenty large enough if the lenses are set in a* frame that causes their centers to come opposite the pupil, for the following reason: In the first place, the glasses being small, they can be much thinner, a very decided advantage; secondly, only about one-quarter of an inch of glass can be used, because we cannot see distinctly through a glass, except we look straight through, and not obliquely, hence all spectacles and eyeglasses should be worn at the same angle that we generally hold the print or pie paper which we are reading or writing upon; thirdly, a great many rays of light pass from behind over our shoulder, fall on the glass, are reflected into the eye, without having passed through the glass.

Ventilation Must Be Without Drafts.

There are always some who object to raising a window, or admitting invalids when *fires would be endangered* by a direct current of air blowing upon them. What is needed is a system of ventilation which shall be in constant action and which will keep the air of the whole structure, whether large *or small, pure and fresh at all seasons* of the year and under all the circumstances without exposing the inmates to draughts.

Relief for Tender and Tired Feet.

A pleasant remedy for tender and tired feet, which causes no pain in suffering during the hot weather, is cold water. About two quarts, two tablespoonfuls of ammonia, one tablespoonful of bay rum. Sit with the feet immersed for ten minutes, gently throwing the water over the limbs upward to the knee. Then rub dry with a crash towel, and all the tired feeling is gone.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Who Is Served First at Modern Dinners. How Guests Are Seated at the Table.

It is perhaps not [illegible] much to say that a dinner party thoroughly good in menu, cookery, service, æsthetic appliances of sheen and color, culinary chemistry, and last, though by no means least, in the general use of educated palates, affords altogether the *strongest every day evidence of high civil*ization. Brutes feed. The best barbarian only eats. Only the cultured man can dine. Dinner is no longer a meal, but an institution. A large part of the important work of the civilized world is *accomplished or regu*lated at social dinners. In Washington, not only diplomatic, but many legislative and official transactions, are arranged at dinners.

The position of the participants of any formal repast has been attended by intricate punctilios. The most modern and most judicious arrangement of the guests at a dinner party disregards their social or official importance, and seats them with reference to their personal peculiarities, tastes and mutual adaptation. Nevertheless, there still remains a relic of former ceremonials in the apparent necessity of the host and hostess to take into their own hands the privilege of *assigning* to each guest his place at their respective right hands the most distinguished two of opposite sex among their guests. But, apart from this distinction, the diagram of seats is arranged to promote agreeable conversation.

The question as to who is to be served first *is one about which much has been written by* professors of etiquette. It seems now to be decided that on occasion where the entertainment is given for the special honor of a particular guest, or where any one of the guests towers above *the others in point of* dignity, such guests should be first served.

It is laid down in some books of etiquette that upon the conclusion of each course, in order that no one servant may be aware that the time has arrived for a change, the guest shall lay his knife and fork parallel to each other upon his plate, but it is also observed that it is extremely vulgar to push the two instruments crosswise upon the plate.

The conclusion of our dinner raises again the vexed question concerning the retirement of the ladies, and how to leave the men alone. Of course, it is well understood that the object among the hard drinking Englishmen of the last generation was to permit their sitting up for the extensive consumption of wine without the disturbing restraint of the sex. The French, being less addicted to intoxication, and perhaps more professedly attached to the presence of the fair, did not admit this usage. *In this country, and indeed now* in civilized Europe, there is less addiction to heavy drinking, with a greater desire for smoking after repletion; so a convenient compromise has been effected by which the gentlemen adjourn to a smoking room, while the ladies repair to the drawing room for gossip.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This in Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet; but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—Laing & Nelson excursion to-morrow.

—The City Common Council will meet to-night.

—The Reform Club Excursion to Rockaway Beach will take place next Thursday.

—A number of the members of the Gesang and Turning Society will go to Florida Grove next Sunday.

—A meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club will be held at Dr. H. H. Lowrie's, Park avenue, this evening.

—A regular meeting of the Exempt Firemen will be held this evening, beginning at eight o'clock sharp.

—The members of the Park avenue Social Club left this city in a stage yesterday morning and spent the day very pleasantly at Florida Grove.

—One hundred Democrats, every one of whom voted for Cleveland in 1884, have organized a Harrison Club in the Second Ward of Elizabeth, to be known as Iron Era.

—Fans and ice water will be provided for all who attend the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. Leader, Mr. Townsend Rushmore. Subject, Practical Religion—James 1:5.

—The Rev. Dr. VanMeter preached on the "Method and Efficacy of Baptism" yesterday morning. His sermon would occupy about three solid columns of THE NEWS. It is intended to have it published in pamphlet form.

—The two cowboys who have been camping at Highland Park with a troop of Texan horses left for Plainfield yesterday with the animals that are yet unsold. They will be long remembered by the small boys of the city, who are daily practicing with rope lassoes after cowboy fashion.—New Brunswick Home News. They are now here.

WORE ANOTHER WOMAN'S CLOTHES

And the Owner Secured Damages of $15.

A case in tort before Justice Nash Saturday drew an interested crowd of spectators. The plaintiff was Mrs. Charlotte Courtney, who demanded $200 damages against Mrs. Bridget Burke. The original claim was $250, but in order to bring the case within the jurisdiction of a Justice of the Peace, who cannot try a case for over $200, $50 were de. ducted.

From the evidence submitted it appeared that three years ago Mrs. Courtenay secured board with Mrs. Burke, where she stayed five months, going suddenly away one afternoon saying that she would return the same day.

Time passed and Mrs. Courtney did not appear, nor was any message received from her. She had left two trunks and a small box at Mrs. Burke's, and when Mrs. Burke's house was moved those were stored in a shed. The hinges on one of the trunks were weak, and in the packing of moving they were broken, and the lid was left off, so that the contents of the trunk were exposed to view. Later came tidings that Mrs. Courtney was dead, and some of her clothing was appropriated and worn by Mrs. Burke and her daughters. The other trunk was broken open, for the purpose of finding out from a scrap-book the address of Mrs. Courtney's brother in Scotland.

Soon after this—some time in June last—Mrs. Courtney re-appeared and said that she had been staying in New York. She was much angry with Mrs. Burke at the freedom used with her garments, but Mrs. Burke protested that it served her right, as she oughtn't to have gone away leaving an unpaid board-bill of $15 and never sending word where she was.

Justice Nash gave a decision which counsel say was as clear, logical and well-defined as any to which they have listened in local courts in some time. He gave Mrs. Courtney judgment for $15—damages accrued by Mrs. Burke in the wearing of the other woman's clothing. W. R. Codington appeared for Mrs. Courtney. W. A. Coddington represented Mrs. Burke.

A BAD FIRE ON A BAD NIGHT.

But the Firemen Turn Out Bravely and Do Good Work.

A flash of lightning set fire to Plainfield's oil-cloth factory in the midst of Saturday night's storm and caused a loss which the proprietors estimate at $4,000, the buildings being insured in various companies for $60,000.

The electricity with a terrific crash started the fire, which was seen playing about the north end of the roof and gradually creeping toward the front by the night-watchman, who tooted the factory whistle alarmingly.

First Assistant Chief Laine surmised from the peculiar whistlings that there was a fire or some similar impending disaster, and he promptly gave orders for an alarm, for the second district, holding that on such a night it was best to be on the safe side. His course of action was warmly commended by Chief Doane.

The entire Plainfield Department responded to the alarm, but No. 2 was the only engine that fairly got into action, for a shortness of hose, four lengths being bursted.

The firemen found that the fire had almost entirely consumed the roof. The automatic sprinklers under the eaves hindered further progress. The men worked zealously, though the storm was at its most terrific height. Only the greatest exertion prevented the flames from spreading to the tanks of naptha, varnishes and oils.

The loss was $1,400 on the goods, and $2,500 on the building.

The firemen had to work five hours before the last spark was out.

The water was so deep in the roadways under the railroad bridges that it reached and extinguished the fires in the engines on the way to the works.

The Board of Engineers intend having the company cease storing empty casks and inflammable material in a large shed adjoining a dwelling-house near the works. The occupant of the place has, it is said, protested against the storage of dangerous goods so near by.

Chief Engineer Doane and First Assistant Laine visited the works this morning and were piloted through the burned building by the Superintendent, Mr. Graham.

The President of the oil cloth company, Mr. Paine, is a member of one of the insurance companies in which the building is insured.

The employes of the works did excellent service in saving the property of the flames with their own apparatus.

During the progress of the fire First Assistant Chief Laine lost a valuable gold ring, which was found by James Brokaw the firemen at the works, and was restored to Mr. Laine, who rewarded the young man for his honesty.

A FEARFUL THUNDER-SHOWER.

Sweltering Heat Followed by Terrific Electric Shocks.

The scorching heat of Saturday was the fore-runner of a terrible storm at night. Low mutterings of thunder early in the evening developed into a long succession of crashes. The lightning was incessant—sharp and dangerous; and the thunder was a continual crash and rumbling. The rain dashed to the earth in torrents. The streets were flooded in a short time; and, with the roadways and sidewalks running rivers and the heavens pouring down deluge and flashing electricity through all the air, pedestrians had a hard time.

With every vivid flash and every peal of thunder women in houses crouched and screamed in sheer affright; and it was no wonder, for even brave men quailed before such awful displays of majestic power.

Following one severe flash a dynamo at the Electric Light Works was burned out, and for a short time one section of this city was in darkness, save for the lightning.

At the telephone exchange nearly twenty "drops" were ruined by over-charges from the atmosphere.

At the Western Union telegraph office the switchboard was somewhat burned. Manager Scherm thorn says that a seeming balls of fire burst from the openings with explosions like pistol-reports.

Various false rumors concerning lightning-strokes were on the street to-day, among them one that Hotel Netherwood had been struck. The most serious damage by lightning reported in this vicinity was the fire at the oil-cloth factory.

Old residents say that they have not witnessed so much fierce continuous lightning in many years, if, indeed, they have in all their lives.

Have They Eloped?

A rumor is current to-day that James McMullen—the young man who, a few weeks ago, while suffering from delirium tremens, broke the windows in several places of business here, and on whose testimony James Muldowney and wife were recently convicted of illegal whiskey-selling—has eloped with Nora, a young woman who formerly worked for Mr. James Connealy, a Plainfield saloon-keeper.

When the two were missing yesterday it was feared by some that he had carried out an alleged threat to injure her if she would not marry him. It was stated later that they were seen happily together in Elizabeth Sunday afternoon.

A Big Set-Of Over-Ruled.

Louis B. Coddington recently brought suit for $30, on contract, against Wm. H. Smith. Mr. Coddington claimed $10 for moving building for Mr. Smith, and $20 more for sand and stone used by Mr. Smith in building Mr. Coddington's house. Mr. Smith filed a set-off of $102, but Justice Crosley over-ruled every item therein and gave Mr. Coddington judgment of $10. There were two other Coddingtons in the case—W. A. Coddington, counsel for the plaintiff, and W. R. Coddington for the defense.

PERSONAL.

A letter from Prof. E. H. Lewis, late Vice Principal of the High School, announces his safe arrival in Holland, July 21st. He left Holland for Belgium and Germany about the 27th of July.

A PLAGUE OF WORMS.

Destructiveness on a Plainfielder's Farm-Property.

Mr. J. C. Clark, of Greenbrook road, has a farm of fifty-two acres, which he purchased nearly two years ago from Lou DeCamp, trading for it a farm of 700 acres in Virginia, where Mr. Clark resided before moving to Plainfield. Mr. Clark is a Western lumber-merchant, where he owns about 900 acres of lumber-lands, on which he is at present temporarily located, his son-in-law, Mr. R. B. Perkinson, and wife and little boy, residing on the Plainfield property. Mr. Perkinson has been a farmer in Virginia the past 15 years, and he is now 27 years old. He is a successful farmer. Last Saturday he noticed that all the arbor-vitæ hedges surrounding his house were alive with moving objects which were quickly destroying it, and which had already made considerable havoc. On investigation he found that the objects were peculiar black worms which carried around their bodies a covering of minute fragments of leaves glued together. Into this they drew their heads quickly if touched, and it was impossible to draw them out without tearing the body in two.

The worms moved about independently of each other, were very active and very destructive; and now they fairly swarm about the hedge and the yard. There are hundreds of thousands of them, at the least calculation.

They begin their attack by devouring the leaves. They then bore into the wood and suck out the sap, leaving the trees in short order as dry as if they were burned.

The worms attack all kinds of vegetation, Mr. Perkinson says, and already this morning were at work destroying such different trees as fir, cherry, pear, and spruce. He has a valuable grape arbor, which it is feared they will next attack.

The fowls eat the worms if they can catch them with their heads out of their cocoons; but this is not frequent, as the worms draw their heads in quickly and then the bens seem puzzled and don't bother them.

Mr. Perkinson took some of the worms to Mr. Isaac Scribner, a neighbor, who is over 70 years of age, and an old resident in this section, but Mr. Scribner says that he never saw anything like them. Neither has Mr. Perkinson, and he has not found anyone else that has. He proposes to sprinkle the hedge with kerosene, and set fire to it.

Mr. Perkinson says that the worm differs from the ordinary borer. It is not referred to in a recent pamphlet on the subject issued by Prof. Hulst, the State entomologist.

The ordinary borer is a species of sea-worm, which attacks trees, and in Virginia lays waste hundreds of acres of woodland in short order. It is much shorter, Mr. Clark says, than this, and does not have any cocoon about it.

The worms on Mr. Clark's place are each about an inch long. They are possibly a species of the borer, and the cocoon may be used only temporarily during breeding season, as the worms are likely to spread to other farms and do much destruction, specimens have been sent to Prof. Hulst, at Rutgers College, who will probably give some practical remedy to get rid of them; which will be published as soon as obtained.

PLAINFIELD LOSES TWO GAMES.

Maybe 'Twas The Weather.—Anyhow, They Lost.

The game of base ball played at New Brunswick Saturday afternoon between the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Crescents and the New Brunswick Y. M. C. A. team was won by the New Brunswick boys by a score of 7 to 6.

In the first inning the Crescents went out in one, two, three order. The first half of the New Brunswick's turn at the bat was marked by six hits, giving seven bases and earning four runs. In the third inning the Crescents secured four runs on their opponents errors; not one of the runs being earned. Between the third inning and the rest of the game the Crescents got two more points, but at the last inning the New Brunswicks scored three more, and so ended the game with one run ahead, two men on bases and only one man out. Calmus was all but batted out of the box.

The Crescents were taken to New Brunswick and back in Capt. Handy's stage. The thermometer ranged near 100°. No wonder they couldn't play better. The wonder is that they did so well.

The game played on the East Front street grounds between the Potter Y. M. C. A. and the Stelton nines was won by the visitors by score of 7 to 3.

The afternoon was too hot, the spectators thought, to play ball.

STOLE MONEY AND JEWELS.

But Discovery was Followed by Prompt Arrest.

Wm. L. Leewi was committed to the Union County jail by Justice Nodyne Saturday evening to await the action of the Grand Jury on the charge of larceny.

The charge is that Leewi, under the assumed name of Wilson, secured board with Mrs. Sarah Shatter, of this city. He stayed there some time, but showed no inclination to pay for his food and lodging; and when pressed, he said that he had no money. Last week, however, he appeared to be spending a great deal; and investigation showed that jewelry and money had been stolen from a satchel in Mrs. Shatter's closet. The money constituted $40, and the jewelry, what Mrs. Shatter valued most was her wedding ring—a valuable gold band with ruby settings.

A warrant for Leewi's arrest was issued Saturday evening. Chief Carey caught the man at six o'clock in the evening, when he went to Mrs. Shattle's to dinner.

Ran Away With the Boy.

A horse owned by milkman W. S. Terry, of Short Hills, ran away from West Second street yesterday and greatly frightened the lad who had been left in charge of the milk-cans while Mr. Terry was delivering. At the corner of Fourth street and Park avenue the horse was caught. No damage was done.

OF INTEREST TO HORSEMEN.

Points Concerning the Hitching of Horses in the Streets.

It is an interesting question that is agitating horsemen just now, whether they have the right to tie their horses at the hitching posts along the streets, or whether individuals in front of whose houses they stop can order them away. The other day a gentleman drove up to the house of a professional man and finding another carriage at his door tied his own horse to the post opposite the neighboring house. Hardly had he gotten out of the carriage, when a man's head was thrust out of the window, and he was ordered to "untie that horse and go somewhere else with it."

A reporter to whom the case was recited has seen several lawyers and questioned them as to the right of the resident to order away the horse, and all seem to agree that in the absence of any municipal ordinance he has that right.

The right of the public to the use of the streets is in a certain sense limited; for instance, in driving through the town they may be arrested for fast or reckless driving. Nevertheless, the use of the streets for traveling purposes is a public right, and with a few exceptions cannot be prohibited. The right to use the road, however, as a stopping-place, as a horse-shed, so to speak, is another matter. If men were allowed to tie their horses where they would, the re might be a street blockade, and then, too, this unlimited right would prove a nuisance to property-owners on the street, as the horses attract flies, etc. If a man wishes, therefore, to have his horse tied, he should obtain the consent of the property owner, or take the horse to a livery stable.

So say the lawyers, but they at the same time maintain that a man has a perfect right to let his horse stand in the street for a reasonable time, and, though he has not the right to tie to another's hitching post, if he does not tie the horse at all and the animal causes damage by running away he is responsible.

In many cities there are ordinances covering the matter, and in many more the city has rings placed in the sidewalk for the use of horsemen.—New Brunswick Home News.

History Repeats Itself.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—On March 4th, 1841, William Henry Harrison, grandfather of the Republican candidate, was inaugurated President. In his inaugural address he spoke severely against a second term, and used this forcible language, which rebukes the present incumbent of that high office.

"The love of power, like the love of gold, becomes insatiable. It is the un-dying worm in his bosom, grows with his growth, and strengthens with the declining years of its victim. If this is true, it is the part of wisdom for a republic to limit the service of those to whom she has intrusted power."

And Cleveland four years ago wrote something to this effect, but his "love of power" has become "insatiable," and he is using it for his re-election in opposition to the principle laid down by General Harrison forty-seven years ago.

It is interesting to compare the condition of the country now and in 1840, when General Harrison was elected, to show why the Constitution shall be amended making the President ineligible for the office the second time.

One special reason is the marvelous growth of power and influence of one man, and which becomes startling when we consider in whose hands that power is now vested, and wielded to the absolute injury of the nation. In 1840 the total population was 17,068,113, including slaves and free colored persons. To-day there cannot be less than 63,000,000 of people, almost four times the number when the first Harrison was elected. So that when Benjamin Harrison, the Republican candidate, is inaugurated, March 4th, 1889, he will preside over the destinies of a mighty and marvelous nation, a free and thrifty people.

Let us look at the voting power now and then. In 1840 there were cast for President 2,410,778 votes; General Harrison received 1,275,017, Martin VanBuren, 1,127,762, and J. G. Birney, 7,699. Then there were 282 electoral votes; of that vote General Harrison received 234, and Mr. VanBuren 48. A most significant fact, when we consider that in 1840 as in 1888, the question before the people was the attempt on the part of Mr. VanBuren's party to break down the American system of protection. In 1884 the total vote cast for President was 10,066,706. Blaine received 4,851,981, Cleveland 4,874,986, Gen. Butler 175,370 and St. John 150,369. It is thus to be seen that the voters for the President, always, as history shows, are very evenly divided. I predict that the total vote this year will be not far from 11,100,000; that Harrison will receive 5,550,000, or thereabouts, Cleveland 5,400,000, or thereabouts, Fisk about 100,000, and the rest scattered for other candidates. As to the electoral vote, Mr. Harrison will get 294, and Mr. Cleveland, 147. As in 1840, the gain which I now predict is because Mr. Cleveland like Mr. VanBuren is in favor of destroying one of the industries of the South. Then Mr. VanBuren was remonstrated by acclamation. He was very pop ular in the South, but was literally swept into oblivion by the indignant voters, who hated his Free Trade policy. Such will be the fate of Grover Cleveland.

Aug. 6th, '88. PLAINFIELD REPUBLICAN.

Three Times Winners.

The third of a series of match games between the Hitorniisit and Washington Park Lawn bowling clubs of North Plainfield was played on the court of the former, corner of Greenbrook road and Somerset street, Saturday evening, and resulted in favor of the Hitormisits with the score of 6—5, 6—1, 6—1. The contestants were: Hitormisit Club, George W. and Harry D; Morrison. Washington Park Club, Messrs. W. Worth, George Worth, Albert Lowitz and Edward Wilson.

This being the third successive victory for the Hitormisit Club, they were declared the winners of the series.

A game will be played between the two clubs next Saturday on the Washington Park Club grounds on Washington street.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

CONDOLING WITH THE WIDOW.

President Cleveland's Action on Gen. Sheridan's Death.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6. (Special.)—The President learned of Gen. Sheridan's death at Oak View this evening. He at once informed the Senate and House of the death.

He ordered flags displayed at half-mast and instructed Gen. Schofield to take charge of the funeral arrangements.

He sent a message of condolence to Mrs. Sheridan.

Both Houses Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6. (Special.)—Senate and House adjourned immediately after meeting this morning, out of respect to the memory of Gen. Sheridan.

Speeding Horses.

The owners of fine horses are stirring themselves. In Saturday's races, which were very fine, Mr. C. T. Waring's "Copeland" ran a half mile against Mr. J. Wesley Johnson's new mare, winning in 1.15. Mr. Newton Honeyman drove in a mile heat the young stallion owned by Mr. A. B. Darby, of Grove street, against a horse of Mr. Hays, of Dunellen, defeating it. Time, 2.43. Both races were closely contested. Several very fine races are promised for next Saturday.

Wrestled With a Barbed-Wire Fence.

Cornelius Harris, a Plainfielder employed by A. D. Thompson at Finderne, took charge of his employer's horses on the Central road last week, and last night was switched off with a car into Waverly, where, in stumbling about the stock-yard, he came into contact with a barbed-wire fence and had his clothes and the flesh of his legs seriously torn.

STATE NOTES.

The selling of novels in Ocean Grove has been prohibited by the Association. Purchases may be made, however, in Asbury Park.

A young girl, of Newark, age twenty, whose name is given as Jennie Mooney, committed suicide yesterday morning by taking a dose of Rough on Rats, at No. 376 Plane street. She had been in the city but a short time.

A steam pipe in Doldman & Loop's Chemical Works in Warren street, near Morgan street, Jersey City, burst yesterday and severely scalded Adam Pilatt, age thirty-five. His injuries are thought to be fatal.

Andrew Overam, age twenty-eight, of No. 347 Seventh street, Jersey City, was overcome by the heat in Newark avenue yesterday. Captain Farrier had him taken to the police station and thence in an ambulance to his home.

Railway mail service has been established between Holly Beach and the West Jersey Railroad six times a week, or as much oftener as business may run. This route will go into effect from and after August 6th. A new post office to be known as "Hendricks" will probably be established in Cape May county in a few weeks.

Augustus Mulford, twenty-two, a well-known fireman of Elizabeth, is a raving maniac in the County Jail. He received an injury running to a fire July 4. This, combined with the effect of excessive cigarette smoking, has rendered him hopelessly insane. He still smoked, it is said, three packages of cigarettes daily. He was under treatment at the City Hospital but became violent yesterday that the police had to be called in to strap him down. He was afterwards removed to the jail for safe keeping.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.
1, Wednesday	74	78	80	66	83	73
2, Thursday	64	69	70	58	82	78
3, Friday	64	69	71	62	90	85
4, Saturday	72	77	76	67	87	80
5, Sunday	70	79	82	69	88	80
6, Monday	76	78	84	70		

Laing & Nelson
EXCURSION
to LONG BRANCH and OCEAN GROVE
POSTPONED to
Tuesday, Aug. 7th.
Leave Plainfield 8:30 a. m. Tickets for sale at E. M. Laing's hat store Park avenue, C. R. R. Ticket office, and on train.

WAKE UP:
Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as they will not last long.
Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dress, drawers, corset covers, etc. at 25 cts each.
Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.
Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 8, 7, 10, 12½ cts apiece.
Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.
Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.
In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrains, carpets, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.
In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of-

PARASOLS
we will close out at cost.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,
and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goods at such prices that 'twill pay you to keep them till next Season.
Just think of best Crinckle Seersuckers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 10 cts, that was 15 cts. Fine Bathbeach 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Challies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.
We could fill the paper with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.
Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.
House-keepers must not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

20 Minutes for Dinner
is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our
Gasoline Stoves
without smell, ashes or soot and you will
Save 50 per cent.
in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS
at Reduced Prices.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 190. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE
LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS
BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A COMPETENT young girl as cook and laundress, in an excellent family, wants situation. Good reference. 180 East Second street.

FINE CELERY plants for sale cheap. Apply to Jacob Schneider, gardener, rear of Fairchild's furniture store, where plants may be seen. 6-29

50,000 STRONG celery plants for sale at Dentons Nursery, Hillside avenue. 6-28-1m

SODA CRACKER for sale in complete running order. Enquire of J. C. Pope & Co., Plainfield, N. J. 8-6

THE REV. A. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf-8

WANTED—In city, young colored woman to cook and assist with washing in private family. Apply at once at 64 West Seventh street.

Special Notice.

DON'T FORGET TO attend the sale of valuable building lots, two blocks from depot, Westfield, N. J. daily. Also on Bond, Church and Union streets, on Wednesday, August 8th, 1888, at 2:30 p. m., on the premises. Rain or shine. 7-4-3

TO ALL Members of Carpenters' Union, 155. You are requested to meet at your hall, 7th inst, as business of importance demands your presence. T. S. THORN, Rec. Sec.

Married.

COX—KEMMERER—at the Seventh-Day Baptist parsonage, 49 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J., July 29th, by the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., Andrew Cox to Emma Kemmerer.

DO YOU KNOW
that we are working to keep an A No. 1 Shoe Store. How? By keeping a large assortment. By keeping goods made by the best manufactories. By selling goods at one price, and just as low as we can possibly afford to sell them.

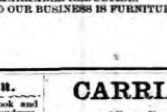
By advertising through the best advertising mediums. By doing just as we say in our advertisements.

Doane & VanArsdale,
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

ESTATE OF JOHN ADAM SCHUCK, deceased. Pursuant to the order of George W. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administratrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
GEORGIE ADAM SCHUCK,
July 28th, 1888. Administratrix.

Western Horses
AT AUCTION.
Corner of Park avenue and Ninth street at the Martine Place,
Tuesday, August 9,
at two p. m., we will sell to the highest bidder a choice lot of horses partly broken to saddle. Bark nals or skins.
FLORIAN & EVART.

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street

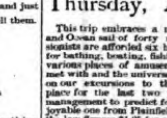


First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON, IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SHEETS LAPS
FINE HARNESS.

ALL ABOARD FOR ROCKAWAY
EXCURSION
of the Plainfield
REFORM CLUB
on the splendid steamer
Grand Republic,
with brass band,
Thursday, Aug. 9th.
This trip embraces a magnificent Harbor and Ocean sail of forty miles. The excursionists are afforded six hours at Rockaway for bathing, boating, fishing and visiting the various places of amusement. The success met with and the universal satisfaction given on our excursions to this great watering place for the last two years prompts the management to predict for this the most enjoyable one from Plainfield this season. At the low figures $1.25 for adults and 90 cents for those under 12 years for the round trip of ninety miles. Train leaves Plainfield at 8 a. m. Steamer leaves Jersey City at 9 a. m. Returning leaves Rockaway at 6 p. m.

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.



MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action, Boston made. Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on $1-3 years' payment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 28 East Front treet.

DEFEATED AT LAST

Death Wins the Fight with Gallant Phil Sheridan.

A SUDDEN, PEACEFUL END.

Attacked by Heart Failure After a Comfortable Day.

ALL THE OLD REMEDIES FAILED.

The General Had Been Cheerful and Strong, and the Day Had Been Spent as Usual by the Invalid and His Relatives and Attendants—He Said "Good Night" Cheerily, and in a Few Moments Was Unconscious, and Never Rallied—The End Came at 10:20, Just an Hour After the Attack—The Death Scene—His Brother Had Retired and Knew Nothing Of It—History of Gen. Sheridan's Illness—His Glorious Military Career and His Personal Characteristics.

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 6.—Gen. Sheridan died at 10:30 p. m. There began to be signs of heart failure at 9:30, previous to which there had been no unfavorable indication. The general had been somewhat restless on account of the heat, but seemed generally bright and cheerful. His voice was strong, he took full nourishment, and slept occasionally as usual. The doctors and the family were in hourly spirits. Mrs. Sheridan said the doctors went to the hotel for supper at 7 o'clock, and on returning the usual preparations for the night were made.

Col. Sheridan said "Good night" to his brother about 9:20, and went to the hotel.

GEN. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN.

There having been through the day no unfavorable sign, no apprehension was felt.

When the bad symptoms developed, Drs. Matthews and O'Reilly applied the remedies which had been effective in former attacks, but they now had no effect, and the general gradually sank into complete unconsciousness, ending in the quiet cessation of life a little after 10.

Mrs. Sheridan, the sisters Mabon and Justin, and the body servant, Klein, were present during the general's last moments.

The doctors say that the immediate cause of the general's death was heart failure. The remote cause was disease of the mitral and aortic valves. The complications which have occurred have been nervous exhaustion, pulmonary œgeria, anasca and hemorrhages. He was restless during yesterday, but not more than he has been several times since his arrival at Nonquitt.

Throughout Saturday and Saturday night Gen. Sheridan was attached with those violent fits of coughing which so alarmed his physicians in Washington, and in which he was supposed he would die.

The physicians resorted to the use of oxygen to sustain life, and frequent applications were given him.

The success of the oxygen treatment on previous attacks buoyed up hope in the family, though it was evident to the physicians that the wonderful vitality and marvelous power which had sustained the patient throughout his long siege with pulmonary were of no further avail. His vital forces were well nigh exhausted, and the life spark about to be extinguished.

HIS ILLNESS REVIEWED.

Sufferings at Washington and Removal to His Cottage at Nonquitt.

(Gen. Sheridan was first taken ill on Monday, May 26, at his residence in what is known as various troubles of the heart. He came very near dying that day, but rallied at night.

He suffered a second attack on Tuesday, but recovered when evening came. On the following Saturday his death was moment arily expected.

Five army surgeons watched by his bedside night and day. He received the last sacrament of the church from his pastor, who had remained with him throughout those trying days.

He was perfectly conscious and devoid of all fear and excitement. He made his will, and with the utmost coolness completed all arrangements to provide for the worst.

The subsequent days were filled with care and anxiety for the faithful wife and the doctors who clung to their posts at the dying general's side.

They watched every symptom and became alarmed at the slightest sign of anything unfavorable. For days they continued their anxious vigil, battling bravely with the angel Death, which seemed determined to grasp the old hero from their loving arms.

It was such a fight as a sturdy constitution and indomitable will can make when put to such a fearful test.

He bore his illness and sufferings with great heroism, and made a gallant fight against death, but he was thought to be dying, and only his courage and determination preserved and prolonged his life.

Gen. Sheridan was on his deathbed when congress, on the 25th of July, bill to give him four stars as commander in chief of the army. He took the oath of office that day, and also signed his name to a letter of thanks to the president.

On June 30 Gen. Sheridan was removed from his residence in Washington in a Red Cross ambulance to the United States steamship Swatara, which set sail the same day, and proceeded by slow and easy voyages for Nonquitt, Mass., on the shores of Buzzard's bay.

The vessel arrived in New York harbor on the evening of July 6. It proceeded to Nan Kesakin, and dropped anchor off Nonquitt the afternoon of July 8. The general was accompanied by his wife and four children.

The stricken soldier and his family occupied a new and pleasant cottage near the shore of the sea, under the grateful air of which he seemed to rally.

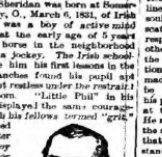
[illegible] indeed, expected that he would recover.

Lately no bulletins have been issued by the physicians in regard to the general's condition. He was much better, and was supposed *to be on the road to recovery.* His death coming at this moment is a surprise.

THE CAREER OF "LITTLE PHIL."

His Early Life—How He Gained His First Command—His War Record.

Philip Henry Sheridan was born at Somerset, Perry county, O., March 6, 1831, of Irish parentage. He was a boy of active mind and body, and at the early age of 5 years could ride any horse in the neighborhood with the skill of a jockey. The Irish schoolmaster who gave him his first lessons in the rudimentary branches found his pupil apt and retentive, but restless under the restraint of the school room. "Little Phil" in his early boyhood displayed the same courage ous daring, which his fellows termed "grit," that characterized



"LITTLE PHIL."

(The Sheridan of war times)

his campaigns later in life. But the boy had little time for school. It was when hard at work as a hardware dealer's clerk that he collected a vast fund of general information and first made up his mind that a military life was to his taste, and he aspired to become a student at West Point Military academy. His wish for the coming the academy was ready and direct. He wrote to the member of congress from the district in which he lived, asking for the appointment, and he got it, at 17 years of age. He was not one of the best scholars, far above mediocrity, but not at the top, he unfortunately allowed his high spirit to lead him to flog a cadet who insulted him, and was set back a year in his graduation. At 23 he left the military academy, and on the border he was seasoned for the great work he was later called to perform. When the war broke out he was a first lieutenant, and when he was made captain, standing sixty-fourth in the list, it was his ambition to hope that he might win a major's commission before the war was over. In three years he was a major general, five years more he was lieutenant general, and fifteen years later he assumed the command of the army in which he had been so brilliant and successful a leader.

When Gen. Sheridan entered the Military Academy at West Point the Mexican war had just ended, and he came out just as the troubles began in Kansas. From Kansas disturbances reappeared where the valley of Virginia opened into the Potomac. Sheridan was sent all over the country, and in the infantry service—to Washington territory, to Texas, to Oregon. He was only a lieutenant when the civil war began, and was first put on the quartermaster's and commissary service at St. Louis, and down with Lyon in southwest Missouri. There he probably learned the art of making war and devastation short by burning up the commissary. Everything he learned he knew well.

When Gen. Halleck was selected by Halleck to attack Fort Donelson, Sheridan was Halleck's quartermaster at headquarters. He finally got a volunteer regiment from Michigan and became its colonel, and whenever he saw rebels, in whatever form or number he went at them as if they were enemies of the government. He was never one of those policians which carry their young swaddling-clothes in their mouths carefully concealed in a pouch. The moral force of the man was what counted in his military skill. He was like a gun, which amounts to nothing for its calibre, but for the gunpowder that is in it. Seeing his whole moral duty in that war from the outset, he never had any compromise to make upon the commissary, constitutional or other funny questions which engaged other men's minds in the midst of hostilities. He was always whipping somebody, and whipping him badly.

Finally he got command of a division and was brigadier general of volunteers. When Bragg invaded Kentucky Sheridan was one of the generals who followed him back. He had fought all over Tennessee when they made him major general of volunteers, and he suddenly came out and took part in the big fights about Chattanooga and Chickamauga. Thomas was then sent to the east, knowing well his mettle. He was sent to the Wilderness fight, killed Jeb Stuart at Yellow Tavern, and, after fighting many bat tles in Virginia, was sent to the great valley, where he became the greatest of its military commanders. The war for a while seemed traveling from the main army up to the valley, where Sheridan was doing his best to pay the government for educating him. He had command of the Army of the Shenandoah during the campaign while to burn northern towns and steal northern property and when he had cleaned the valley out he went across the country and joined Grant and cleaned the rebels out. He followed up the army of Lee, got on his flanks, got it in front, beat him everywhere, brought him to bay, and sent him to Grant to give up his sword.

When the war closed Gen. Sheridan was appointed commander of the Division of the Southwest, and later of the Division of the Gulf. In the latter part of 1867 he was put in charge of the Department of Missouri, with headquarters at Leavenworth, and in March, 1869, he was appointed lieutenant general, with headquarters at Chicago. During the political disturbances threatening Louisiana Gen. Sheridan was stationed for a few weeks in New Orleans, and his presence had a most wholesome effect. At the time of the Modoc war Sheridan did not [illegible] found his superior cavalry genius of great value in chasing the redskins out of their mountain retreats into the open field, where he could fight them.

Since Gen. Sheridan has been commander in chief at Washington he has lived quietly with his family, and has devoted his whole time to the army. Gen. Sheridan did not often wear the uniform of his rank. Occasionally he appeared at the head of a procession, as he did when he rode before the troops that escorted the body of Logan to the tomb, and he was a conspicuous figure at the inauguration of President Cleveland. Nearly every day in the year he could be found, soon after 9 o'clock in the morning, at his office in the war department building, on Pennsylvania avenue.

Gen. Sheridan's residence on Rhode Island avenue is one of the handsomest in that section of Washington. The parlor of Gen. Sheridan is a very cozy room, and the bay window, with its good views of two streets, is a favorite resort at receptions. Within it stands a pretty little mahogany table, covered with a large cloth of Indian beadwork, and upon this are the pictures of the people the general prized more than any others in the world. They are those of his beautiful wife and his four pretty children. *There is little Phil, Jr.*, his sister and the twins, who are two bright little girls, and who can talk French quite as well as their mother and sister. Mrs. Sheridan is very careful of the education of her children. She is a very popular lady in Washington society, and the receptions which she holds in this big parlor have brought in it seven hundred callers every week.

The Work of Congress.

Comparative Results of This and the Last Session.

WHAT YET REMAINS TO BE DONE.

Weather Crop Bulletin—Hot Wave—The Senate Will Devote the Week to the Fisheries Treaty, and the French Spoliation Will Occupy the House—Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The weather crop bulletin for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 4, states that the weather during the past week was generally favorable for growing crops in the middle and south Atlantic states, the southern portion of the cotton region, central Tennessee and eastern Kansas. Reports from Minnesota, western Kansas, the grain region of the northwest, and New England indicate that the weather was unfavorable for most crops, more rain being needed. While occasional showers occurred in some of these sections, they were not well distributed. In the tobbacco region of Kentucky and eastern Tennessee a drought is threatened.

Favorab's weather for harvesting prevailed in the middle Atlantic states, Ohio valley and Michigan.

The long delayed hot wave struck Washington, and for a while made it one of the hottest cities in the country. It required no [illegible] constructed thermometer to tell that the mercury had climbed up to being supersaturated with moisture, the heat was felt most perceptibly by everybody, and consequently from the cooler climates had a hard time of it. The hottest part of the day was between 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. At that time the mercury registered 96 degrees in the shade, and the city to spend Sunday at the various river and mountain resorts.

There is a determination on the part of almost every member of congress to get away from this city some time during the week. It was for this purpose that the senate on Friday fixed the hour for meeting each day at 11 o'clock. The question is to take effect, when the senate comes down to the disposition of the whole subject, is Mr. Morgan' motion to report only a t on the treaty until next December. It is probable that after all of the speeches have been made the Democrats will propose some amendments for the purpose of trying to secure Republican support of the treaty when it comes to the passage. The Republicans say, however, that there is no prospect of the treaty securing even a majority of the votes, much less the necessary two-thirds to ratify. The debate on the treaty will probably consume the entire week.

The house will continue the debate on the French spoliation claims, provisions for which are in the deficiency bill. There yet remained to be had a few general debate on this one clause. The proposals are that the bill will consume half of the week. After the general debate[illegible] will come the senate amendments to the deficiency bill, the senator Hawley's ordinance amendment to the army bill. The Hawley measure may debate[illegible] and it surely will if an effort is made to get a vote on concurrence to the conference committee to accept the senate amendments. Members of the house committee on military affairs are in favor of this instruction and are confident that the house will decide to accept the Hawley amendment. If this is done the fortification bill will go to the conference committee on appropriations will not be called up, as the senate amendment to the army bill contains provisions for fortification. If opportunity offers Mr. Springer intends to ask further consideration of the Oklahoma bill, which is unfinished business. The pension appropriation bill pending are the general deficiency, sundry civil, army and fortifications. These, it is believed, will be disposed of by the last of next week.

Inasmuch as the fisheries treaty and appropriation bills will occupy the attention of the senate during the next two weeks, there is little chance for the senate committee on finance to hasten action on the tariff bill, which has been in preparation for some time. Members of the sub-committee having the bill in charge say that it will be ready to report to the full committee or a week before the middle of next week, and that there will be no delay in coming up in the senate before the 20th inst. If conditions are there as set out, however, that the public will be surprised at the brevity of debate on the tariff bill, and that it will be got to be made to pass it by the end of the first week in September.

There is plenty of work on the house calendar to occupy the attention of that body while the senate is framing the tariff, and there will be no excuse for allowing the house calendar fills 108 pages. There is an average of about three bills to each page, making 1,500 bills awaiting action. There have been introduced in the house at this session 11,000 bills and 110 joint resolutions, a total of 13,108, against 9,191 at this period in the last congress. Of these that have been reported from committees and placed on the calendar, are against 3,447 at this stage in the last congress.

In the senate there have been introduced 3,419 bills and 100 joint resolutions, a total of 3,519, against 4,587 at this time in the last congress. Of these there have been 1,974 written reports and between 300 and 400 verbal reports—in all about 2,400 bills out of the 3,519 have been reported to the senate, against 1,561 in the last congress. There is a large increase in the committee work of the present over that in the Forty-ninth congress. The committee on finance alone, it will be seen, is as far below that in the last congress as the increase has been in the senate committee during this year over that of two years ago. Members of the senate say that a large number of bills will be passed while the senate is discussing the tariff. Including the appropriation bills, which consists of but twenty-four pages, the upper house of congress will be enabled to clear up much of the work the house will do after the senate has passed the tariff bill, reducing some time elapses after the senate sends its tariff bill to the house and before adjournment.

IMMIGRANTS FROM BOHEMIA.

Consul Jones Says Only Few Come From There and All Are Destitute.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Charles Jones, United States consul at Prague, Bohemia, is in the city on a few days' visit. Mr. Jones has been asked to appear before the house foreign investigating committee in New York and will do so. "There is," he says, "no wholesale immigration of criminals to this country from Bohemia or Russia, nor in fact any of the Austrian countries. The immigrants who leave are really a valuable class of citizens in the country, and the number of them is small. With a population of more than 6,000,000, the immigration is but about 2,000 or 3,000 a year. Most of them, too, are farmers, and have some means when they arrive here. There are a few undesirable emigrants among them, of course, but they are a very small proportion." Consul Jones thinks that a law should be passed under which United States vessels would examine emigrants for admission to this country. Not such examinations as would be distasteful nor look like oppression, but credentials that an honest man would be proud to carry. This, he thinks, is the only way to regulate immigration.

A VICTIM OF THE HEAT.

The Death of an Ex-Soldier in Washington Reveals a Queer Story.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—A man about 32 years of age was picked up on the street here early yesterday morning by the police and was taken to the hospital, where he died soon after. Death was caused by the severe heat. It appears that he was for years connected with the United States army, and that he was discharged last January under the name of Frederick M'Culloch. It also appears that his real name was Philip Irving Thurston, and that he was a member of a prominent Detroit family. It is said that he joined the army because of his having killed a man in St. Louis. A remarkable peculiarity of the deceased was that he would neither receive nor write letters. If letters were handed to him he would tear them up without perusal. These facts about the dead man were told by a member of the Third artillery, now stationed at the Washington arsenal.

Wholesale Infanticide in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—In an article on the subject of infant mortality the Capital says: "The police record shows that during the year ended June 30, 1888, ninety-six dead infants were picked up within the boundaries of the city. Of these, seventy-two were white. There were twenty-one in the first quarter of the year, thirty-one in the second, seventeen in the third and twenty-nine in the last. These figures do not by any means measure the number of infants murdered in Washington in twelve months. The police say that many are destitute buried at night upon open lots or in back yards. Perhaps, the sewers sweep away to the river more than all that are reported. No effort seems to be made to investigate these murders."

The Potomac River Regatta.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Potomac river regatta on Wednesday afternoon promises to be one of the most interesting ever rowed on the Potomac. The entries include many of the strongest clubs and best individual oarsmen in the United States, and every race promises to be a good one. Mr. Henry W. Garfield, of Albany, president of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, has been selected to act as referee. The Potomacs and Columbians of Washington; Scots of Annapolis; Pocks, of Cornwall; Quakers of Fairmounts and Iouas, of Philadelphia, and Ariels, of Baltimore, will be represented.

Speaker Carlisle's Assistance Secured.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The business that called Speaker Carlisle to New York was an invitation to attend the annual meeting of the national Democratic committee. Mr. Carlisle's advice was specially desired as to the [illegible] part of the campaign touching the tariff question, and it is said that he was flattered by a request to be present while in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

A Dark Deed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The dead body of Robert Jackson (colored) was brought to the Eighth precinct station house by Officers O'Connor and Hall. The wound in the dead man's breast told the story of violence only. Jackson was shot by Robert Payne, a white colored man, who subsequently gave himself up to the police.

The "Q" Road's Earnings.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—A decrease of $500,946 in the net earnings of the Burlington company was recorded during the month of June, and for the first six months of 1888 the decrease in net earnings, compared with the corresponding period last year, reaches the total of $4,761,549. The decrease is attributed to bad crop last year, low rates and the engineers' strike.

Veiled Dying from Stabs.

LEWISTOWN, Me., Aug. 6.—John Labey, foreman in the blanchery, and James Connors were found in the park, Labey dead and Connors probably fatally injured, each having been stabbed. Several arrests have been made, but it is suspected that the men stabbed each other on account of some family feud.

Died in the Mad.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—John Schonalsal, a German sailor, aged 55 years, committed suicide by jumping into Jones' falls. His head and shoulders were imbedded in the mud at the bottom of the stream, and some time was required to extricate the body. He was a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia.

Arrest of a Veteran Crook.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Walter M. Leeds, alias John Bonney, one of the old "Shang" Draper gang of safe blowers, was arrested here by the robbery of Calvin Baldwin's safe at North Brookfield. Leeds was taken to Philadelphia. He is 45 years old and has spent seventeen years of his life in prisons.

Died in the Surf.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 6.—Francis McGrath, aged 26 years, of Philadelphia, died in the surf while bathing here. Heart disease brought on by exertion in the water is supposed to be the cause of death. McGrath recently arrived in this country from Scotland, where his wife and child now reside.

Porter Will Not Have It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—Ex-Governor Porter has refused to accept the speech to the Terre Haute Railroad club at which he also [illegible] withdrawal from the gubernatorial contest. He said that he has no trouble with Gen. Harrison, and should support the latter seriously and heartily.

Wrecked in a Gale.

CHATHAM, Mass., Aug. 6.—The schooner Quoddy, with coal, from Perth Amboy, went on Handkerchief shoal in Saturday night's gale, and is a total loss. The crew took to their boats and were rescued after daylight by wreckers from Monomoy.

Declined to Be Interviewed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—W. H. Barnum, chairman of the Democratic National committee, arrived in the Grand Pacific on his way to the Saugatuck region to look after his mining properties. He was firm in his refusal to be interviewed.

Too Long a Swim.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., Aug. 6.—John Boylan, aged 36, of this town, drowned while attempting to swim across the Housatonic river, two miles south of here. The body has not been recovered.

Drowned in Three Feet of Water.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 6.—George Brehn, aged 35, of Lancaster, Pa., was drowned in three feet of water while bathing, near Shepard's Grove, in Anne Arundel county.

A Tale of Two Cities.

A Boston Swindler Repeats His Act in Montreal.

NOW HE IS WANTED VERY BADLY.

Two Years Ago He Caught Boston for $40,000 by the Sugar Fraud, and Fled to Canada—He Did Montreal for $50,000, and a Detective Is Chasing Him.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—William S. Hickman, who two years ago ran away from Boston to Canada, after swindling people in that city out of $40,000, is again a fugitive from justice. This time the Canadian officers are after him and his stealings and spoils amount to $50,000. A number of warrants have been issued for his arrest during the past few days, and half a dozen bailiffs have done nothing else but watch his residence and scour the city and the surrounding towns. The manner in which he has managed to live off the credulity and innocence of other people is remarkable.

In 1885 Hickman, whose right name, by the way, is Ickeman, startled Boston by his discovery that sugar could be made out of something else than sugar cane or sorghum, and his story was so plausible that he succeeded in forming a company for the manufacture of sugar by the new process. Its capital was fixed at $40,000, which was all paid by prominent merchants, who trusted implicitly in Hickman's representations that there were millions in the idea. It turned out that Hickman's method of manufacturing sugar was a very old trick under a new name, and one fine day the inventor was missing, and with him went the $40,000.

He turned up in Montreal, out of the reach of legal proceedings, and kept very quiet for a time. His propensity for making money was still in a very lively condition, and with the $40,000 he had got from the Bostonians he opened a loan office. To make an impression was his chief object, and he rented a magnificent suite of offices in the best newspaper building. He loaned money, so he said, without security, and would give the impecunious Montrealers their own time to repay the loan—that is, if they did not object to a mortgage upon their furniture or chattels for his benefit. Business increased so rapidly that Hickman had to engage a manager, for he had struck a bonanza. His style of business was a revelation to the French Canadians, and they flocked to his place to get a loan, and generally left it satisfied that they had got a bargain in the way of interest. Hickman advertised that as the man who ever had money to loan out for the needy."

The manager whom he engaged was one David Lemay, who gave Hickman points in the business. If Mr. Jones wanted $500 he would be told to call in a couple of days. Meanwhile Hickman would make inquiries regarding Mr. Jones' assets. In every case the chattels would have to appraise at least three times the amount the loan asked. When Mr. Jones called he was told that he was to pay a bonus on the loan of $300 and $200 interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per month. Mr. Jones thought this was high, but Hickman for $700, with a promise to pay interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per month. He received it return. Hickman's note for $500, less 30 per cent. interest, which he said he was compelled to take to a broker to whom he was recommended by Hickman. This broker, it is needless to say, was with Hickman and demanded an outrageous discount, usually finally accept the note, Mr. Jones getting in cash about $440 for his own note of $700, secured by a mortgage on his furniture or store. Hickman in the meantime was making money hand over fist, until he had a million dollars, drawing 60 a month interest. She paid the interest for six months, and failed to pay on the seventh. Then Hickman foreclosed on her furniture and sold it at auction. Every one attended the sale took place, but Hickman sold the land on which she was living. The matter got into the newspapers, and Hickman got such a roasting that he thought it prudent to close up shop and remain quiet for four or five months.

Last winter he suddenly became prominent as the promoter of a new ice company, which was put up to freeze the assets of the butchers of this city and vicinity. He secured the signatures of many butchers to a document which, when it came to be turned out to be promissory notes. They had been arrested, but as he had not committed forgery he was released. He had lived very expensively and gambled away a large part of his cash. Notes of his want to protest and judgment after judgment was entered against him. He was captured Thursday, but on a promise to appear in court again he was released. Detective Kolfort is on his track and will go to New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans.

Baseball Records.

The following tables show the relative standing of the League and American Association clubs up to Saturday night:

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent.
New York	52	28	80	.650
Chicago	47	31	78	.602
Detroit	47	31	78	.602
Philadelphia	42	33	75	.560
Pittsburg	39	40	79	.497
Boston	37	42	79	.484
Indianapolis	30	49	79	.392
Washington	20	59	79	.257

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	55	27	82	.671
Brooklyn	52	27	79	.658
Athletic	49	30	79	.620
Cincinnati	42	31	79	.531
Metropolitan	41	38	79	.519
Cleveland	36	43	79	.456
Louisville	36	51	87	.414
Kansas City	26	52	78	.333

Dom Pedro Is Well.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, has written a message to Brazilians, to give testimony at that shrine of his gratitude for his recovery from his late illness. He was dismissed from doing so by his physicians, who feared for a relapse in his case. Considerable anxiety is felt as to the effect of the voyage upon him, should the passage be rough, and every precaution has been taken against a relapse. He will be accompanied by several doctors and a large number of attendants.

Death of Hon. James Lynch.

ALBANY, Aug. 6.—Hon. James Lynch, of New York city, formerly one of the commissioners of emigration, died at the Tremont house, in the Catskills.

Strike Settled.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 6.—The lakeward strike is settled by arbitration at $1.75 a day. An attempt was made to get in the sawmill men, but it failed.

Weather Indications.

Light local rains, followed by fair, slightly cooler; variable winds.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S, 13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Is Now Open.

Elegant Family Resort.

with all modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

If you want to again "buy many customers" for those who have been your customers for some time during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 899.

B. T. BARNES

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY CANDIES and CREAM, ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

Opp. Post Office.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL.

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, address

R. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Maps furnished.

Smalley Brothers,

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Meat Market,

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 1,000.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 48 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Graveriues, Spring Plants, Cannas and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solgier Wood Lime. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children' hair cutting a specialty Shaving by the new electric process. Electrical massage with the electric belt clonging to Dr. Hall at No. 5 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer, 20 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

A fine line of first-class Groceries always on hand. Fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Game in season. Choice Flour, Corn Meal, Rye, Buckwheat, Graham, Oat Meal, Hominy, Rice, Cracked Wheat, Farina, Tapioca, Sago, Vermicelli, Macaroni, Spaghetti, Canned Goods, Pickles, Sauces, Condiments, Spices, Extracts, Soaps, Starch, Blue, Matches, Brooms, Brushes, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Fancy Biscuits, Crackers, Cakes, Confectionery, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Currants, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Candied Fruits, Jellies, Preserves

Summer Pleasure.

How wintry grows the summer air
And soda fountains spout:
Let's to the Rangely Lakes repair
And troll for monster trout. . .

We've heard about that region rare
(The sportsman never lies),
The trout each summer captured there
Are all of monstrous size.

At Rangely Lakes the fishing's fine
(So run the sportsman's tales):
Each flinty beauty caught, at nine
Or ten pounds tips the scales!

Oh! let us see—hold on a bit—
We must, of course, be fair—
Some smaller fish they do admit
Are captured here and there.

But when to Rangely sportsmen roam,
That curious thing we find:
The small fish only they bring home.
The large they leave behind.
—Boston Courier.

Two Kinds of Squeeze.

"James," said the father of the family, sternly, "your school report does not have anything but favorable this term. I suppose you failed in your examination as usual."

"No, sir," protested the boy, "I passed, but it was a tight squeeze."

"Laura," continued the father, turning to his oldest daughter, "I think I heard voices in the hall late last evening. I have told you repeatedly not to let that young man stay later than 11 o'clock."

"It was just 11 o'clock when he left, father."

"That's so," testified James, coming to the relief of his sister. "I was at the top of the stairway and saw him go. He got away at 11 o'clock, but it was a tight squ——"

"James!" shrieked Laura.—Chicago Tribune.

Hereditary.

In an Italian garrison there was a private soldier named Ugolino. One of the officers took the soldier aside one day and asked him:

"Are you a descendant of the famous Count Ugolino, about whom Dante wrote?"

"No," replied the soldier, "all my ancestors were poor people."

"I refer to Count Ugolino who was starved to death with his sons in the tower of Pisa."

"If he didn't get enough to eat, very likely he was an ancestor of mine after all," replied the honest soldier.—Texas Siftings.

At the Seaside.

Dorothy—But, Herman, I can't answer you now. I—I—give me time to think before I reply.

Herman (with rapturous passion)—Certainly, my own angel. But don't make it too long, because it costs me $5 a day at this beastly hotel.—Washington Critic.

Fresh News.

"Any news in the papers?" asked Joe of his companion yesterday. "Yes, the Armada is smashed all to pieces." "That's old news; read about it in my school days." "I don't care, the newspapers have just caught on, and I thought it was something fresh."—Boston Journal.

A Literary Man.

Jones—I say, Smith, I understand that Brown is something of a literary man.

Smith—Literary man, yes. Why, Brown writes for the waste baskets of some of the leading newspapers and magazines in the country.—New York Sun.

A Grovelling Soul.

Him—How immeasurably grand the ocean is! It always lifts me above myself and makes our own little lives and interests seem so petty and hollow.

Her—And you're feeling queer and has heard imperfectly)—I don't mind being hollow if I only dared fill up again.—Life.

Includes Everything.

Cobly—Why is it, Orson, that every time you meet Trombly you ask him, "How's everything?

Orson—Why, didn't you know that Trombly thinks he owns the earth!—Once a Week.

Infallible.

Ada—Why do you think Mr. Smith is in love with you?

Ella—He pays such polite attention to my eldest sister.—Detroit Free Press.

A Short Allowance.

Mrs. Nobby—How many servants do you take with you to Bar Harbor, Mrs. Tiptop?

Mrs. Tiptop—Only twenty-five this summer. You know I leave the baby at home.—Boston Herald.

QUIET CHUCKLES.

With defaulters it is fly time at any season of the year.—Boston Post.

If most people only knew as much as they think they know, they wouldn't talk so much about it.—Somerville Journal.

A fashion writer tells us that puffs are quite the proper thing in female attire this season. It is noticed that actresses continue to come to the newspapers for them as heretofore.—Boston Post.

If the oyster could speak it would probably refer to the clam just now as its 'steamed contemporary.—Boston Courier.

The girl of the period is not unused to arms, though she may utterly fail in the art of self defense.—Boston Commonwealth.

A city young man who while summering a week in the country fell in love with a pretty dairy maid, proposed, and was rejected, told his friends when he returned home that he only got one "milk shake" while he was away.—Norristown Herald.

"You can tell when a dog is warm, the same as you can tell a dude when you meet him on the street—by his loud pants.—Yonkers Statesman.

Some people have strange tastes. Hugh M. Brooks, in this weather, is pleased to stay thirty days over his time in a hot St. Louis jail. He might have been hanged a week ago.—New Orleans Picayune.

As a result of advertising furniture on the installment plan a Tremont street furniture dealer was rather surprised the other day when a negro came in and said for "Mr. Installmen" and did not want to talk to any one else.—Boston Times.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, Agent, Plainfield.

SUMMER

COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for **$3.50.**

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Jersey wagon. JOHN F. WOLFE, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mud Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can look them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in the house for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

THOUGHT TWO WISE. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano, gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence, Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Albertt, P. O. Box 1088.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,

30 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES

Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

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Blue Stone Flagging.

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AND FIRE INSURANCE,

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Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

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Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,

24 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete in price and quality with

NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Hand Painted Neck Ties

AND

SUMMER SUITS

IN

GREAT VARIETY

at

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.47, 5.45, 6.50, 7.30, 8.27, 10.27, 11.38 a. m., 12.27, 1.38, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 3.47, 5.45, 7.30, 8.27, 10.27 a. m., 12.27, 1.38, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 7.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 7.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.

Express for Newark and Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.50, 8.00, 8.40, 9.55, 10.55, 11.38, 12.40, 1.38, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.45, 8.48, 11.03 p. m. Sunday, 8.40, 9.55, 10.55, 11.38, 12.40, 1.38, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.45, 8.48, 11.03 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.35, 7.40, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Express for Newark and Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 6.18, 8.00, 9.24, 10.24, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 3.45, 4.34, 5.47, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.24, 10.24, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 3.45, 4.34, 5.47, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.30, 8.30, 9.45, 10.45, 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 9.45, 10.45, 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Express for Newark and Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 9.18, 11.42 a. m., 1.42, 3.45, 5.47 p. m. Sunday, 11.42 a. m., 5.47 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 8.30, 10.45 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 10.45 a. m., 6.00 p. m.

Leave Bridge Station for Easton at 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 5.00 p. m.

Leave Easton at 7.30, 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 4.30 p. m.

Express for Easton.

WESTWARD CONNECT ONS.

5.15 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Sunbury, Scranton and Wilkesbarre.

7.30 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Pottsville, Shamokin, Delphine, Wilkesbarre, Scranton etc.

9.00 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Mauch Chunk, etc.

11.15 a. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delphine, Williamsport, Scranton, etc., to and 5.17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Schuylers Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.00, 9.40 11.08 a. m., 1.21, 3.25, 4.51, 5.37, 7.05, 9.05, 11.08 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.21, 3.25, 4.51, 5.37, 7.05, 9.05, 11.08 p. m.

For Asbury, 7.37, 8.00, 9.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.21, 3.25, 4.51, 5.37, 7.05, 9.05, 11.08 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p.m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.00, 7.30, 9.15, 11.30 a. m., 2.16, 4.14, 6.40, 8.01 p. m., 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 4.14 p. m., 1.15 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.50, 8.50, 9.40, 11.20 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 4.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8 a. m., 1.30, 10.00 p. m. Leave Broad Street Station at 8.40, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, 11.40 p.m. Sunday at 8.00 a.m., 4.00 p. m. Leave Trenton for Plainfield at 12.40, 2.40, 4.40, 7.40, 9.40, 11.40 a. m., 2.40, 5.40, 8.40, 10.40, 12.40, 2.40, 4.40, 7.40, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.10, 9.40 a. m., 6.15, 8.40 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked " change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

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Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 229. P. O. Box 339, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS,

Folding Jap. Fans from "Vantines."

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street

THE

People's Market,

NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market" and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Backman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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Newly Furnished and Improved. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements made for families and boarding table board, and in stormy weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel. Terms reasonable.

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PROPRIETOR.

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(late of Moore Bros.)

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Corner

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Plainfield, N. J.

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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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REAL ESTATE

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Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.

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THE BEE HIVE

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock. 25c.

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Thompson's Glove-Fitting

Summer Corsets,

75 cents a pair.

Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.

Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 18c 25c and 35c.

LADIES' WHITE JERSEYS

75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $3.95.

Men's Jean Drawers 30 cents.

Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

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SAVE MONEY

by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to buy until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The purest reasoning and sound is there, pianos are made better in all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The immense success that is being made in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

Correspondence solicited. Address

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No. 5 East 14th Street,
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PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third st. & Somerset street. Established April 1st, 1886. We are now prepared to do at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridge building columns, girders, screw and bevel gearing, grate bars, building fronts, sidewalk lights, iron railing, fences, ornamental work, all kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns to select from, and are prepared to make new patterns for whatever may be called for, and guarantee satisfaction by the quality of our castings. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to.

T. E. KENYON

BUY OUR NEW ENGLAND, QUEEN and CREAM BREAD

so paper labels used as it don't benefit the bread, but first class material which makes it unequaled in quality.

Give Us A Trial

and be convinced.

All kinds of fancy cakes made to order and a full assortment constantly on hand, made of first-class material only. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continued patronage.

HENRY LIEFKE

NO. 27 WEST FRONT

USE

Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,

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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder.

JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam STREET.

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51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, and you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

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COAL YARD,

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up per Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered at $5.00 per ton. Leave your orders. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to buy in cars. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER,

Having passed the examining board of Master Plumbers of New York city and also also of a member of that body of practical plumbers, I am now prepared to do work in any locality. Corner 4th Avenue and Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

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17 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Sauns,

Carpenter and Builder, Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1088. Jobbing attended to promptly and estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350. Carpenter and Builder, 20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Madison avenue and Third street. Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 819.

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Hats and Caps

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CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc. Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

14 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!

Permanent Boarders, Tourists and Commercial Rates

PORCH CHAIRS

and

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At Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET,

A large line of medium priced bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Cot Beds and other Furniture suitable for Summer boarding houses.

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THE STANDARD OF AMERICA

LAUNDRY BLUE

MANUFACTURED BY

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SUCCESSORS TO WILCOX BROS.

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Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

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17 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

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Carpenter and Builder, Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1088. Jobbing attended to promptly and estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 350. Carpenter and Builder, 20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Madison avenue and Third street. Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 819.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc. Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

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14 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

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Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!

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25 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters, Paper Hangers,

WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes, etc.

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P. O. BOX 1021.

W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street
H. E. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street.

All Work Promptly Attended to.

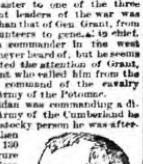
PHIL SHERIDAN'S DASH.

HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE DURING THE EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR.

Lost Under Halleck, Buell and Rosecrans in the West—A Caged Tiger—The Very Incarnation of Battle—The Northern Napoleon Jackson.

Gen. Phil Sheridan always had about him more of the dash, more of the magnetism of a general than any of the others who in the end came out the great leaders of the war. For the first three years of the struggle he occupied subordinate positions, and his transition from a captain and quartermaster to one of the three most prominent leaders of the war was even greater than that of Gen. Grant, from colonel of volunteers to general-in-chief. As a division commander in the west Sheridan was never heard of, but he seems to have attracted the attention of Grant, for it was Grant who called him from the west to take command of the cavalry forces of the Army of the Potomac.

When Sheridan was commanding a division in the army of the Cumberland he was, put into stocky person he was afterward. He then weighed about 150 pounds; his figure was small, his face ruther thin. He always had the same pale-red black eye. A division general, where there are corps commanders and the general commanding the army over him, is a mere executive officer. He is but two grades above a colonel and one above a brigadier general. He may fight his men well, but in planning nothing original is expected of him. If Grant, when asked by President Lincoln whom he wanted to command the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, had thought of some one else, Sheridan would probably have died comparatively unknown. As it was, he came out the most striking figure for spirit and quick, nervous work of the war.


LITTLE PHIL SHERIDAN.

* * *

Gen. Horace Porter has given in The Century Magazine for November, 1887, a vivid picture of Sheridan as he appeared at one of the closing scenes of the war, before the enemy's earthworks, near the White Oaks road in Virginia. The movement was slow and Sheridan got impatient. "Sheridan," says Gen. Porter, "finding with impatience and consumed with anxiety, became as restive as a racer when he nears the line and is struggling to make the start. He made every possible appeal for permission to be disentangled from his horse, paced up and down, struck the clenched fist of one hand into the palm of the other, and fretted like a caged tiger. When a cheer in the formation was completed and the order for the assault was given, and the struggle for Pickett's intrenched line began, Gen. Sheridan now rushed into the midst of the broken lines and cried out, 'Where is my battle flag?' As the sergeant who carried it rode up, Sheridan seized the crimson and white standard, waved it above his head, cheered on the men and made great efforts to close up the ranks. Bullets were humming like a swarm of bees. One pierced the battle flag, another killed the sergeant who had carried it, another wounded Capt. McGonigle in the side, others struck two or three of the staff officers' horses. All this time Sheridan was dashing from one point of the line to another, waving his flag, shaking his fists, encouraging, threatening, praying, swearing, the very incarnation of battle. It would be a sorry soldier who could help following such a leader.

"Sheridan rode Rienzi, the famous horse that had once carried Gen. Winchester from Winchester. The general spurred him up to the angle, and with a bound he cleared his rider over the earthworks and landed him in the midst of a line of sharpshooters, who had thrown down their arms and were crouching close under their breastworks. Some of these called out, 'What do you want us to go to?' Then Sheridan's rage turned to humor, and he had a running talk with the 'Johnnies' as they filed off to the rear. 'Now, there, boys,' pointing to the rear, 'get right along now; drop your guns, you'll never need them any more; you will all go home and there are there any more of you? We want every one of you follows.'"

* * *

There is no such picture as this of any of the great leaders of that period. Stonewall Jackson, on the battlefield, has been described as wild, weird and undoubtedly had a remarkable power of transmitting enthusiasm to his troops.

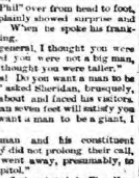
No general rose so rapidly when he once got an opportunity as Phil Sheridan.

One day a western representative, accompanied by a constituent, called at Sheridan's office in the war department building in Washington, just to see the general, as they explained to the doorman. After the introduction the congressman said briskly:

"We're just in for a minute, general. Can't sit down. On the way up, you know."

"Yes, I suppose you have to leg it to the Capitol every morning," replied the general, with an abrupt and honest disregard of congressional dignity.

"Oh, of course. Committees and so on take a good deal of time," said the M. C., a little stiffly. In the meantime the constituent was occupied by taking in the general's height, looking "Little Phil" over from head to foot, while his face plainly showed surprise and disappointment. When he spoke his frankness was refreshing.


GEN. SHERIDAN.

"Why, why, general, I thought you were taller. I'd bet you were not a big man, but, I declare, I thought you were taller."

"Good heavens! Do you want a man to be seven feet high?" asked the general, unruffled, as he squared about and faced his visitors. "Nothing less than seven feet will satisfy you fellows. You want a man to be a giant, I believe."

The congressman and his constituent laughed, but they did not prolong their call, and went away, presumably, to "leg it to the Capitol."

This story was first printed in The New York Tribune. Here is another about the general's lack of length, which first appeared in The Boston Herald:

Brevity of stature in Gen. Phil Sheridan is caused by his legs above, for he is about as big as Gen. Sherman from he hips up. I saw them sitting side by side on a hotel veranda at Manhattan Beach, and their heads were on a level. The gallant Phil is not sensitive on the subject. A girl came for his and Sherman's autographs in her album, and the generals wrote their names. She was not content, for she had set her heart on a verse of "Sheridan's Ride" in his handwriting. This he declined to grant. Then she began to question him about that famous piece of equestrianism. His answers were polite, but not reviatory. "Now, Gen. Sherman," she at length asked, turning in pretty desperation to him, "what do you imagine Gen. Sheridan said on mounting his steed?" "Why, I don't really know," was the response, with a quizzical glance down at the legs of his fellow officer, who had just got out of a chair, "but maybe he said to his orderly, 'Shorten these stirrup straps.'"

And here is one contributed two years ago to The New York Sun. It is still told in Washington on Gen. Meigs:

Gen. Meigs is very proud of the pension building. It is modeled after the Farnese palace. Gen. Bragg, who was then chairman of the house committee on military affairs, and had occasion now and then to call on Commissioner Black, has dubbed it the "Pension brewery." "It is a cross," says the general, "between a country brewery and a car stable." Gen. Meigs took Gen. Sheridan through the building recently and showed him all its beauties and utilities. After they came out Sheridan looked up at the big barns piled one on top of the other, Meigs said:

"General, what do you think of it?"

"I have one fault to find with it," said little Phil.

"What's that?"

"It's fireproof."

Among the pictures in his office are two small ones on an easel, one above the other. They represent the "Charge at Winchester" and "Sheridan's Ride." The first, he says, is good. In the ride he is dashing along waving the flag, and followed by his entire staff.

"Now the truth is I was almost alone at that time, one or two of my staff only following in the distance. I had no flag at all, but was swinging my hat and riding like the very devil to the front as my men could see me."

"Well, general, the artist thought it would be more effective to have you with the flag," remarked a visitor who was looking at the picture for some little time.

"But it isn't true, he will have to take out the flag and put it in my hat. And he will have to take out a dozen of those fellows close behind me. They were not there. The other picture is all right. Do you see that big horse running away, and the officer over there firing at him? Well, that was a fact. The horse did run away, and the officer firing at him thought he'd kill the horse and prevent the rider from being carried into the enemy's lines. But the shot didn't hit him, and both the horse and man were captured by the enemy, and a few days after recaptured by us."

* * *

New Quarantine Commissioners.

Charles F. Allen and George W. Anderson, the New York quarantine commissioners appointed by Governor D. B. Hill to take the places of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, who resigned with Lemuel and David W. Judd, took charge of the office a short time ago, and are rapidly mastering the rather complicated details of their work. Mr. Allen has been a Tammany man all his years. He served throughout the war in the Twenty-second regiment, and is now a member of the Grand Army. He has a seat in the Produce Exchange and is a director and member of the American institute. He has never held public office. Mr. Anderson is in the forwarding business. He was president of the Veteran Firemen's association since its organization. He was at the head of the New York firemen on their western trip. The position of quarantine commissioner in New York is a responsible one, inasmuch as that port receives a very large proportion of the total immigration of the country. He takes Vernon C. Platt's place, and what Platt was ousted he appealed. His appeal came up before the general term a short time ago, and was postponed until September.

G. W. ANDERSON.

CHARLES F. ALLEN.

Not So Sure of It.

Gus—I say, Jack, have you ever noticed what a beautiful figure the Goddess had?

Jack—No; I never met her at the tea shore. The Epoch.

"Transatlantic."

The venerable and world famed Irish correspondent, Thomas Mooney, more familiarly known to every one in this country as "Transatlantic," the cause of Irish freedom as "Transatlantic," recently ended his long life at Dieppe, France. For seventy years he devoted himself heart and soul to the cause of Ireland, and from Emmet to O'Connell and O'Connell to Parnell he has been an active and valuable leader in Irish affairs. To "Transatlantic" is undoubtedly due the humor of having inaugurated, during the past twenty years, the crusade which line developed into such powerful proportions that it has even brought the greatest of political parties and the most illustrious British statesman to the demand of Ireland for national self-government. In this generation, and especially during the past fifteen years, there has been in Irish journalism no correspondence so widely read, no signature so widely familiar and so deservedly popular as that of "Trans atlantic," and there has been no writer so cordially hated by the enemies of Ireland and so much looked up to by that country's friends. His letters to The Irish World have always been widely quoted, and their brilliancy were copy loaded on both sides of the Atlantic. His extraordinary length of life (which he attributed to his abstention from alcohol and tobacco) enabled him to read the signs of the times with a comprehensibility which rarely misled him, and the solid and telling work which he performed for his country during the ninety years can scarcely be overestimated. His intellect remained clear to the last, and he continued writing newspaper articles almost to his death.

THOMAS MOONEY.

* * *

CAPABILITY

Each idler I meet in square or in street
Hath within him what all that's without him betokens—
The miraculous infinite heart of man,
With its countless capabilities.

And the fool that last year, at her majesty's ball,
Was the butt of us all with his dress and his dance,
Is the hero now heard of, the first on the wall,
With the baroness wound in his sash.

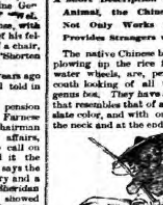
—Lippincott's.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE READING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Short Description of That Interesting Animal, the Chinese Buffalo, Which Not Only Works for Its Owner, but Provides Strangers with Food.

The native Chinese buffalous, employed in plowing up the rice fields or turning the water wheels, are, perhaps, the most uncouth looking of all the members of the genus bos. They have a bare wrinkled hide that resembles that of an elephant, of a dark slate color, and with only a few hairs about the neck and at the end of the tail.


LITTLE NATIVE RIDING A CHINESE BUFFALO.

They have a humpat the shoulders, smaller than the hump of the Indian ozen. Their horns are long and their only claim to beauty is in their large lustrous eyes. Their bare skin being unprotected by hair, they are exposed to the attacks of flies in summer, and to escape from these tormentors, they plunge into the tanks, and rolling in ooze, emerge covered all over with a coating of mud, which dries in the sun. This does not improve their looks, and their long horns impart a formidable appearance. These buffaloes are, however, of the most gentle and docile disposition. In the evening, when their work is done, a little boy, perhaps not more than 6 or 7 years old, will climb on the back of one of them and lead home a procession of eight or ten. In the sketch is shown a youthful native whose only garments consist of a pair of ragged drawers and a bamboo hat, which in size serves him alike for sunshade and umbrella.

In the vicinity of European settlements the buffalos are slaughtered to provide strangers with food, and the cows are kept to supply them with milk.

* * *

A True Story.

A long time ago we had a retriever dog named Dash. Some time after Dash became our dog a sailor brother brought from Malta a tiny white Maltese dog. It was such a little mite of a thing that it really looked more like a toy dog than a living one. We decided to call this new pet by the name of "Malta," in honor of its native place, and very soon it would answer to its name when called.

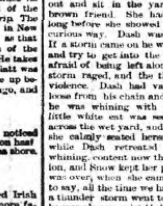
At first Dash did not like this newcomer, but when Malta ran to him and frisked about, and pretended to worry the big dog's brown coat, then Dash became quite friendly and very soon he would let Malta do just what he liked. Malta would climb over Dash, and pull his ears, and take the nicest bits of his dinner away, but the big dog never made any objection. He would lie in the yard blinking lazily at his frolicsome friend with the utmost good humor.

About this time we were presented with a white kitten which we named Snow. Snow and Malta were seven enemies from the first, but Dash regarded the little cat with friendliness. Many a time did pussy come out and sit in the yard close by her big friend. She had not been with us long before she showed this friendship in a curious way. Dash was afraid of thunder. If a storm came on he would whine and cry, and so get into the house, he seemed not afraid of being left alone. One afternoon a storm raged, and the thunder crashed with violence. Dash, as usual, tried to break loose from his chain and run indoors, but as he was whining with fear. Suddenly the little white cat was seen picking her way across the wet yard, and going to the kennel she calmly seated herself in the doorway, while Dash retreated inside. He ceased whining, content now that he had a companion, and for the rest of the storm of fearful was over, when she came indoors. Strange to say, all the time we had her she always in a thunder storm went to Dash's kennel, and he was always quiet if she sat there.

* * *

Blarney Castle.

Five miles to the west of the city of Cork, in Ireland, in a valley where two streams meet, is the little village of Blarney, with its castle, whose fame is widespread.


THE FAMOUS BLARNEY CASTLE.

Far high in the northern side of that castle is a stone, and he who is adventurous enough to kiss it will be sure to possess henceforth a precious gift. Honeyed words will flow from his lips; persuasive power will hang on his utterances; he will win his way everywhere and with everybody. The history of the origin of this imputed virtue is lost in the mists of the past antiquity. There is a legend that a certain lord of Blarney always expressed his willingness so to do, but contrived to escape from the representations by plausible excuses, and so the word "blarney" came to mean something very like humbug. But Blarney Castle is itself an interesting object. The waters of the Cuman almost lave its base, and the rich foliage of trees surrounds it. A strong castellated pile, four spares, and rising 120 feet precipitously from a limestone rock, it is described as composed of four piles joined together, having walls ten feet in thickness. This stronghold was built in the Fifteenth century by Cormac McCarthy, and forms a highly picturesque feature in a district which has many beauties. Attached to it is a mansion of more recent date.

* * *

Chemists say that it takes more than twice as much sugar to sweeten preserves, sauce, etc., if put in when they begin to cook, as it does to sweeten after the fruit is cooked.

HRONEK, THE BOHEMIAN.

He Is One of the Men Charged with the Latest Dynamite Conspiracy.

The new developments in the plans of the Anarchists in Chicago bring to the front Frank Hronek, a young man only about 5 feet 4 inches high. He is a native of Bohemia, and by trade a wood worker. He was a personal friend and ardent admirer of Lingg.

HRONEK AND HIS HOUSE.

the man who succeeded in committing suicide in the Chicago jail just before he was to have been hung. As the telegraph has already told, Hronek is alleged to have organized a "group," and its members were to avenge the death of the men executed for the Haymarket massacre. He is said to have been advised by Chapek, also a Bohemian, and Chelbowa, who later weakened and turned informer.

The discovery of the arrest and subsequent proceedings are well known. Hronek lives in Farrell street, Chicago, and a view of his miserable dwelling is here shown, together with his portrait.

* * *

Here are portraits of the men charged with conspiracy to blow up a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad train, together with outs of the informers.

GEDDING. BROEDRICK. SMITH. BOWLES. BAUERSIEBEN. WILSON. KELLY.

Few trials have excited more interest than the one in which these men have been directly interested, and it is highly probable, judging from the latest reports of developments, that the public is still to be treated to many startling developments in the matter.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between Freeman Stelle, complainant, and The Keyless Door Lock Improvement Company and others, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1888.

At two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises, hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township (now city) of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stone in the easterly side of the road leading from Plainfield to Halsey, near Peabody's house, and in Lewis Weber's quarter thence with his line (1) north eighty-four and three-quarters west, two chains and fifty links to a stone in the middle of the road and Weber's corner; thence with his line (2) south eighty and one-quarter degrees west, thirteen chains and twenty-seven links to the middle of the road and Nelson Webster's corner in Peabody's line; thence (3) southerly side of said road (4) north forty-seven and one-quarter degrees west three chains and fifty links to the place of beginning. Containing two acres and eighty-eight and one-half one hundredths of an acre of land, more or less.

Being the same premises conveyed to the party of the first part by deed of Zachariah Webster and wife, dated September 20, 1873.

Excepting and reserving therefrom all that part of said mortgaged premises as particularly described in a certain deed of release made and executed by Florena Schelter dated July 17, 1875, and recorded in the Book of Deeds for Union county, pages 324, 5 & 6, reference being thereunto had will more fully appear.

J. B. COWARD, Sol'r. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.
Fees—$9.00. 7/30/4w

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,

has removed from 23 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.

Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.

M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
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Residence No. 20 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office at Hillside cemetery.

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OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 per pair.

Have you ever seen my Seamless

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere.

J. J. KENNEY.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink.

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The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

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Real Estate for sale, rent or exchange Stocks, Grain and Provisions bought or sold for cash, or on margin. Private wire to New York and Chicago.
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procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

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Counsellors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,
Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST,
Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 18 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST,
29 West Front street, A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Plans sent in all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Seamore streets.

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Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old warehouse of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 15. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

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Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 33 and 34. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

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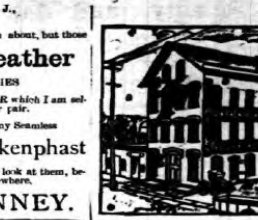

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of all DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing
in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18
Somerset Street.

BLACK GOODS! BLACK GOODS!

The demand for this popular line of goods is increasing daily. We are showing a very nice assortment, at prices that will compare favorably with New York houses, and invite any one in need of black goods to examine our stock and prices, and see if we cannot make it to your interest to purchase at home.

We show a splendid line of "CASHMERES." Prices are from 50cts to $1.00 per yard, every particle wool and of the very best black. All wool and silk and wool "HENRIETTAS." Prices are from 85cts to $1.25 per yard. "NUNSVEILING" for dresses and veilings. Prices are from 75cts to $1.10 per yard "WHIPCORDS" "DAMASSE" "ORATATA" CAMELS HAIR" "ALBATROS" "COURTAULD'S CRAPE," "BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS guaranteed all right both as to quality and price—from $1.00 to $2.25 per yard, "SATINS" "SURAH SILKS" "MORIE SILKS," etc, etc.

"FAST BLACK HOSIERY" that will not crock or fade and will wear well too.

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Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.

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Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffaniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.

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Furniture Store.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's "Fast Black" are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the FINEST OF FRESH and SALT
MEATS
fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season, at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
STRAW HATS
at HALF-PRICE,
10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Canty mere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE.
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.
ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
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LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 56.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NOR ENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

STRAW HATS
from 5c to $2.00.
Summer Derbys
from 50c to $2.50
Summer Neckwear,
Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
U. B. CRANE,
the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 13 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Holly Grove Butter
and Buttermilk
at
G. W. Rockfellow's.

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Three Lots
For Sale
on very EASY TERMS.
COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS.
50x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to
R. B. BROWN,
32 Nassau street N. Y.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 903. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on all kinds of work. 20 years experience.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
F. S. Powlison,
30 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWO CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
T. R. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTKE.....WESTFIELD
MISS MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MISS MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. HAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING,

[SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Indiana.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because they are working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

A partial eclipse of the sun, invisible here, occurred to-day.

The guests at Hotel Netherwood are to play progressive euchre to-night.

The makers say "if cleanliness is next to godliness, the sweat way to attain it is busy Tubbs-suit."

Remember the excursion to Rockaway Thursday, August 9th, under the auspices of the Reform Club. Let all have an enjoyable sail and good time.

The case of Michael Weber vs. Warren Ackerman, for $300 damages caused by Ackerman's barbed wire fence on Weber's horse was tried before Justice Sedyne yesterday. Decision was reserved.

Trinity Commandery, which was recently organized at Plainfield, is thoroughly awake to the fact that it is a live organization and is the work assigned to them, and it is expected that before the cold winter blast is felt the organization will be fully equipped and thoroughly conversant with the ins and outs of the Red Cross Cartesman.

PERSONAL.

Chas. S. Ames, of 18 Crescent avenue, is spending a few weeks out of town.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh is expected to-day from his European tour this afternoon.

Mr. H. B. Munger, of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, is at Asbury Park enjoying the sea air.

The Board Craftsman, that able Masonic journal, edited by the Hon. John Ulrich, is out for July.

The condition of Mr. Harry Dorrance continues to show lower indications of recovery from his illness.

Mr. D. Wm. Brokaw, of the Grove street, is spending at the Watchogue House, Woodbury, N. J.

Mayor Bob Mackie's erect form is once more seen on the streets. His recent illness leaves him apparently as hale as ever.

Mr. Will Husband, of West Fifth street, left town to-day for a three weeks' vacation. He will visit Boston, Mass., Portland, Maine, and the White Mountains.

Miss Lallie Alexander, of the corner of Madison avenue and West Fourth street, left last Saturday morning for Waverly, N. Y., to spend the remainder of the month.

Judge W. W. Horton, of New York, has rented the residence of Councilman Squires on Broadway, for the Summer. Mr. Horton is the father of Miss Ella Shaw, the famous whistler, who has returned home from Europe in about two weeks.

George W. Terry, age 77, died at 8:05 last evening at his home on East Second street, of consumption of the throat. He was ill about eight weeks. *He was a resident of* Plainfield fifteen years, and was very active in business up to the time of his fatal illness.

Peter S. Bergen, of Somerville, who occasionally visits Plainfield, where he is well-known, is upwards of 70 years old. A few weeks ago he addressed the Plainfield Tippecanoe Club, and made a sensation. Monday evening he addressed a Harrison and Morton Club, of Somerville, in the corner of Bridge street and Third avenue, New York, in a strong Democratic neighborhood. His remarks were applauded vigorously throughout. Among other things he said that the Democratic party brought bankruptcy and ruin on the country in 1840, *and the country was* rescued by the election of William H. Harrison. He told how the country forthwith prospered. He sang a campaign song sung in those days, a version of which was as follows:

"Come one and all! attend the call
That spread such vast disasters,
In time gone by, gone was the cry,
But now we're shinplasters.
Van Buren's cry was 'Let us try
Experiments,' so ending,
We're much in debt, and deeper get—
To ruin we are wending.
The nation's cash is now broad dash
We are laying plans to finger,
And let the land in trouble stand
And in starvation linger."

"That," said Mr. Bergen, "was the Democratic party in 1840. *Just so it will be again* if the Democratic party with its Free Trade heresy dominates."

Base Ball To-Morrow.

The Y. M. C. A. Crescent and the Pond Tool Works base ball nines will contest on the East Front street grounds to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

CITY COMMON COUNCIL.

THE ELEVENTH MEETING MARKED BY POLITICAL DIVISION.

Republicans and Democrats Separate, Because the Law So Instructs.—Election Inspector Appointed.—Plans for a City Hall and Sewer Farm.

The enervating weather of last night, with its sticky heat and its dull rain, made Plainfield's Common Councilmen chary of settling down to work, and having once begun they were loath to extend their business to too late an hour.

It was half-past eight o'clock when President Marsh interrupted the buzz of conversation and the whirring of fans by a sharp tapping of the gavel. City Clerk O. B. Leonard and the perspiring reporters were at once made busy by the calling of the roll, which showed Councilmen Bowers, Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Ginna, Marsh, Squires, Watson and Wilbur present. Councilmen Clark and Moffett were the absentees.

The reading of the minutes of the last previous meeting was dispensed with.

Clerk Leonard read several petitions. Samuel Maleski, Robert Rankohn, Matthew Kilpatrick, Wm. T. Heflin, Wm. H. Nevins, C. Starkey, W. E. Plum and Alla Wilcox petitioned for peddlers' licenses. The U. S. Express Company applied for curtosen's license. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Licenses, who later on reported them all favored, and they were granted.

A petition from Tax Collector John Johnson, asking permission to *build an addition*, 14x18 feet, to his frame dwelling at the westerly corner of East Third and Church streets, was granted, on motion of Mr. Dumont.

A petition asking for an electric light at the corner of Berckman and Second streets was referred to the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps. Likewise one for the lighting of Elmwood place, between Front street and the railroad.

To the Committee on Streets was referred a petition asking for crosswalks on Franklyn place, near LaGrande avenue and Sixth street.

THE STREET-RAILWAY BOBS UP.

Messrs. Charles W. Shipper, J. P. Scott, W. B. Potts, E. C. Wellman, W. F. Stewart, Jacob Kirkner and others entered a protest against the granting of any petition giving franchise to run a street-railway through West Seventh street. The petitioners held that such a track through the neighborhood would be of no benefit to it and would be only a source of annoyance to the residents thereon.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Streets.

THE MONTHLY PAYMENT OF BILLS

occupied quite a deal of time. Without going through the description of the routine of introduction, suffice to say the communication and theose to the Auditing Committee for approval and endorsement, and reporting back to Council for final action,—suffice it to say that these bills were certified:

Four fund, C. D. Conyers, $44; J. O. Novine, $4; Muhlenberg Hospital, $25; Mrs. A. Fiske, $4; Jos. Cahnon, $4; J. McCarty, $4; Jos. Cahnon, $4; Jas. Hannigan, $40; Mary J. Roll, $2; M. N. Terrill & Co., $15; J. H. Kenyon, $15; B. Hartmann, $21; $22; Wm. Cornell, $4; Wm. Cornell, $4; Wm. M. Cooper, $23; Kate Ettinger, $4; Jos. Newman, $15; F. Gaveil, $15; J. B. Ogden, $22; Robert Yorke, $4; Jas. Hannigan, $40; Hackett, $40; C. B. VanWinkle, agent, $9; Mutual Life Insurance Co., $12; Relief Association, $22; Plainfield Gas Light Co., $17; City Physician, $62.50.

Fire Department.—Jacob Blum, $17.50; John E. Fox, $10.50; Jeff. Gruber, $12.50; J. G. Connelly, $2.40; H. M. Sherman, Treasurer Plainfield Engine Co., $12.50; T. J. Lyness, $18.75; John B. Goble, $10.80; John H. Albert, $8; Geo. Batcher, $6.25; Frank Bedford, $6; T. O. Dunn, $17.60; Robert Skinner, $22; John H. Cubbs, $2.40; James H. Spring, $2.30; Tim's Printing and Publishing Co., $2; T. O. Dunn, $17.60; Wm. Gratian, $2.40; John Kelly, $2.40; J. S. Conway, $2.40; John Fitzgerald, $2.40; First National Bank, $1180; C. Callahan & Co. for D. A. Woodhouse Mfg Co., $1650.

The bill of the Plainfield Gas Light Co. for $67.50 for gas burned in engine houses was referred back for correction. The bill of the Warren Engine House expenses, also from the Borough, met the City.

Police and miscellaneous.—P. J. Flanagan, $60; Thomas Smith, $60; Wm. Wilson, $60; Ben Grant, $60; S. R. Hoge, $2.50; F. B. Fine, $52; C. Giese, $38; T. J. Carey, $75; E. B. Hall, $60; Jacob Kirkner, $40.25; Mrs. Sadie Jones & Co., $10; Geo. M. Angleman, $1,145.72; H. H. Baker, $145.40; F. A. Dunham & Co., $10; Geo. Mathews, $11.06; Matlock, 86.25; Times Printing and Publishing Co., $20.60; Plainfield Electric Light Co., $2,400; E. Hoffman, $4; Gaslight Co., $75.76; Plainfield Gas Co., $10; Jos. T. Hall, $223.85; O. B. Leonard, $50; Job Mode, $12.

MAYOR MALE'S DOG-POUND BILL.

The bill of Mayor Male for $21 concerned the work of the dog-catchers for the season. It showed that the Mayor had paid $21 for dogs delivered to the pound, one dollar each for boarding twenty-one of the hungry canines, and $10 for killing and burying twenty-four of the creatures. An appendix was attached explaining that twenty dogs had been ransomed to the great ten-dollars' worth delight of the catcher and to a similarly apportioned rejoicing of the City Treasurer.

Following the reading of the bill the use of such poles was entirely voluntary by the Company.

Considerable discussion of the matter followed.

Mr. Ginna moved that the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee be empowered to purchase some sort of illumination for the avenue, which he said was "as dark as Egypt," dangerous to pedestrians and drivers, and risky for the city.

Mr. Dumont said that though the city might not have the power to erect poles it might have the power to use poles already in existence. He therefore suggested that the city utilize three naptha light poles already in position on that thoroughfare.

Mr. Ginna withdrew his motion for one which refers the matter to Corporation Counsel for his opinion as to the legality of the city erecting iron poles for lighting. The substituted motion was carried.

Mr. Erickson presented a resolution authorizing the placing of an electric light on Madison avenue beyond the present last one south of Ninth street. The resolution was adopted.

Council adjourned at 10:05 till Tuesday, August 21st.

THE POLICE BOARD MEETS.

A Regular Officer for the Park. —Chief Carey's Vacation.

The Plainfield Police Board met after the adjournment of Council last night.

It was decided to place a special policeman on regular duty at the City Park. Chief Carey appointed W. S. Stiter to the position.

Chief Carey was granted two weeks' leave of absence. He will begin his vacation Monday.

elections they were unanimously confirmed.

PHILIP GIESE SPECIAL POLICEMAN.

A communication from Mayor Male appointed Philip Giese a special policeman. The nomination was confirmed without a dissenting sentence.

A communication from Assessor Hubbard called attention to the fact that Tuesday, August 21st, is the date when according to law Council must meet to revise assessments.

MAY BUILD A SEWER NEXT YEAR.

Mr. Dumont from the Committee on Streets and Sewers made a report that a petition signed by City Surveyor F. A. Dunham for the purpose of showing what land would be drained by proposed sewers in the neighborhood of Eighth street.

The drainage by a sewer across New street from Eastwich—said Mr. Dumont—would be very small, while a sewer across Plainfield avenue would drain a great deal of land now flooded by heavy rains. It has been estimated that a sewer from Liberty street would cost about $600, but that would not drain all the territory desired; and it is suggested that the most relief would be obtained by a sewer from Plainfield avenue to the brook, with sides connecting the other streets. I do not know what the cost of this would be; but any way we have no fund for it this year and I only place this map on file so that the next Council may have it ready for consideration when making appropriations. The sewer may be built next year."

FIRE DEPARTMENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Erickson for the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps suggested that the fire-well at South avenue and Muhlenberg place be repaired, that a new heater be placed in Engine House No. 1, that a freight be erected at the Plainfield Electric Light Works, the Company to furnish pipe and hose connections from the interior of their Works, and that the sale of condemned hose and old iron be authorized. The suggestions were all approved.

Mr. Erickson reported the Fire Department *to-be completed as ordered, and said that* the bonds had been received by the new owners, City and Borough, and had been recorded.

NEW ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

On motion of Mr. Erickson the petition for an electric light at the corner of Berckman and Second streets was granted, as were also those for one on Elmwood place and three on Hebberton street north of Front street.

NOW COMES THE POLITICAL SPLIT.

Under the head of new business President Marsh opened a blue covered pamphlet and read a new State law, passed last Winter. It provided that City Council Boards shall appoint inspectors of Election each year, previous to the first day of September. Four shall be chosen from each polling district, two from each of the two stronger political parties represented in Council.

Council laughed a bit and with cries of "Aloud!" the Councilmen proceeded to elect the Inspectors for this year.

Messrs. Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Ginna, Marsh, Squires and Wilbur voted for the Republican candidates, and Messrs. Bowers and Watson harmonized on the Democratic edible. The result was seen in the following list of

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Republican.		Democratic.
Geo. W. Moore	1st. Ward	F. F. Wadsworth
Robert Meeker		John Kenney
Wm. Bunnell	2d. Ward	Nathan Merritt
John H. Deane		L. M. Stover
O. B. Leonard	3d. Ward	August Saltzman
H. P. Correll		James Mullen
Wm. Cornell	4th. Ward	Jacob Kirkner
Wm. W. Cornell		F. Flynn, jr.

The Inspectors of each ward will elect their own judge and clerk. They must be sworn in before the Mayor within five days from their election and will then at once enter on their term of office.

THE CITY HALL PROJECT.

Mr. Ginna moved that the Committee on Finance be directed to negotiate with Wm. H. Clarkson for the use of the second story of the building on the corner of Park and Front street near the Post office, for the use of the City Hall for two years, if one can be rented. The Committee will report at the next regular meeting.

OUR EXPENSIVE POOR—WILL THERE BE A LAW?

Mr. Dunham moved that inasmuch as the poor fund was being overdrawn some $300 yearly, a refund of $400 be made thereto from the general fund.

Mr. Bowers asked why it was that the fund was again overdrawn.

Mr. Dunham said that the Committee on Alms had to do all they could to keep the expenses down. The appointment for Overseer of the Poor, he said, had been the right examination of Judge Salisbury, as had all the Police Justices, and Clerk Leonard usually never appointed any one, and then each received only from 25 cents to $1 a day per week, while not more than one hour per day was required of him for each week except per month. The poor fund was getting, but it was the Overseries were getting in a class of people who demanded more and more public aid.

Mr. Dunham said if the city had the authority to rent or buy a poor farm.

Mr. Marsh said yes, but all this talk was out of order. He asked for a vote on Mr. Ginna's motion, which was carried, and the $300 transfer was made.

Mr. Squires moved that the Alms Committee be instructed to investigate the matter of renting or buying a poor-farm, so that the city poor may in a measure be self-supporting. The motion was carried.

SMALL PROSPECT AVENUE HAVE LIGHTS!

Mr. Squires reported that the Electric Light Company would not object to putting on Prospect avenue, *inasmuch as one resident had* valiantly protested against them.

He stated that nothing in the city's contract with the Electric Light Company compelled the erection of poles for lighting and the use of such poles was entirely voluntary by the Company.

Considerable discussion of the matter followed.

Mr. Ginna moved that the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee be empowered to purchase some sort of illumination for the avenue, which he said was "as dark as Egypt," dangerous to pedestrians and drivers, and risky for the city.

Mr. Dumont said that though the city might not have the power to erect poles it might have the power to use poles already in existence. He therefore suggested that the city utilize three naptha light poles already in position on that thoroughfare.

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Mr. Erickson presented a resolution authorizing the placing of an electric light on Madison avenue beyond the present last one south of Ninth street. The resolution was adopted.

Council adjourned at 10:05 till Tuesday, August 21st.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER

FRED. BALDWIN HELD FOR THE DEATH OF EDWARD L. MILLER.

Nine Members of the Coroner's Jury Find Against Him—Taken From Westfield to Elizabeth Last Night.—Conclusion of the Inquest.

While the rain was drizzling down from a leaden sky last night clouds of trouble settled about Frederick Baldwin—workman for Mr. Trask, of Westfield,—and before midnight he was placed in a cell at the Union County jail on the charge of murdering Edward L. Miller, whose skeleton was found in Trask's woods at Westfield several Sundays ago is supposed to be.

The arrest was the outcome of the verdict rendered at nine o'clock by a majority of the coroner's jury, which was out deliberating two hours. The verdict was this:

"We find that the said deceased was one Edward L. *Miller, of* Westfield, N. J., County of Union, and came to his death from a succession of blows inflicted by a hammer or some other blunt instrument, on the 24th day of June, 1888, and from circumstances surrounding his death, it was by the hand of Frederick Baldwin, or that Baldwin was an accessory."

Nine of the jurors agreed to this; the other two held that "he came to his death by the hands of some person or persons unknown."

Detective John Kerom made the arrest soon after the verdict was found. Baldwin was taken by carriage to Cranford and by rail thence to Elizabeth. His counsel, Mr. Fred. C. Marsh, will begin habeas corpus proceedings to secure his release.

The inquest in the case was continued yesterday afternoon in the Town Rooms by Coroner Henry Miller and his jury. The hall was crowded with spectators, as it was generally known that Baldwin, who had been suspected of the crime, would be present as a witness.

Patrick Crouin was the first witness called, and after he had given some testimony of an unimportant character, Baldwin was called to the stand. Before Baldwin could be sworn, Baldwin's counsel, Mr. F. C. Marsh, said that Baldwin was in a rather peculiar position.

He had been called as a witness to testify of the mysterious murder, and yet he was accused by Detective Keron and others as the murderer. Counsel said that under these circumstances he should advise his client not to answer any questions that would criminate himself. He was also opposed to his going on the stand.

Counsel Marsh's remarks caused somewhat of a sensation in the room. After the Coroner had held a brief consultation with Prosecutor Swift he announced that he would ex-use Baldwin for the present. Baldwin then left the room and Chief Keron was called to the stand. He said:

"On Thursday, July 19th, I went to the woods where the body was found, and picked up a straw but about forty feet from the body. I took the hat from Mr. Lawrence's, where Miller had been employed, and was informed by Katie Connor, the servant, that the hat belonged to Miller.

"I then went to see Baldwin, and asked him if he knew what kind of a hat the dead man had worn. At this time it was not generally known in Westfield that the remains were those of Miller.

"My object in asking Baldwin the question was to ascertain whether he knew Miller. He promptly replied to my question: 'Miller wore a straw hat.'

"I also asked Baldwin if he knew of Miller leaving a satchel at his barn when he left Lawrence's. He first said that he knew nothing about the satchel, but finally contradicted himself and then told the story as to how Miller came to leave the satchel in the barn.

"He said that Miller came to the barn with Cronin and McDonald. Cronin was going to Brooklyn on that day, and Miller said he was going to see Cronin off. Miller went away, but returned in a short time, and said that he had seen Cronin off.

"He said that he guessed he would leave the satchel in the barn while he went out and looked for a job. Baldwin said to him that he had some hay in the barnyard, and that he would like Miller to help him put it into the loft.

"Miller got into the wagon with Baldwin and they drove up the barn. After putting the hay into the barn Miller left his satchel and went away.

"Baldwin met him on the following afternoon on Broad street, Westfield, when Miller told him that Mrs. Lawrence had left him on full pay. This was the last time that Baldwin saw Miller alive."

On the day that the body was found, Detective Keron said Baldwin what had become of the satchel, and if it was in the barn. He said that he did not know.

He said that he had cleaned out the barn three days before the body was found, but saw nothing of the satchel. At this Baldwin said to Keron: "If that is Miller [meaning the body found in the woods], and he left his satchel with me, what shall I do?" To this the witness said: "I told him that the best *thing he could do was to find that satchel.* I then told him that I thought he murdered Miller."

Witness on leaving Baldwin went to his house to see his wife and told her that he watched Miller's satchel. She replied that the satchel had been in the barn, but had disappeared. Witness questioned her closely, but she refused to tell who had told her that the satchel had disappeared.

B. Frank Godschalk testified:

I have conversed with Mr. Baldwin since the finding of the body. He told me he was at work on Saturday the 28th of last month. He asked me if I thought he had done it. I said: "It looks that way." To this he said, "What would I do *him for?* For $20? You have been reduced to half that original amount." I told him I had.

A juror asked if Baldwin had asked him to get Dominie Cadwell to pray for him. The witness replied: "I did. He said it was a great trial for him."

Prosecutor Swift said that, before giving the case to the jury, he thought he ought to call Mr. Baldwin again and give him another chance to say whether he would testify or not. Frederick Baldwin, who meanwhile returned to the court room, promptly took the stand. He was manifestly restraining himself and spoke very slowly, and with some appearance of effort, testifying:

I live in Westfield. I was born in Switzerland; came to this country twenty-two or twenty-three years ago. Have been here twenty-odd years. Never was discharged from any place. I was naturalized in Elizabeth my self some time in February.

Q.—Have you ever gone by any other name? Mr. Marsh objected to this. The witness declines to answer that question.

Witness continuing:—I was working at Mr. Trask's on the 23d of last June. I saw Ed. Miller that day. I think Mr. Tice's man, McDonald, came in with a buggy and got out of it. The two came talk about going Mrs. Lawrence. I said to Miller, "Where is Mrs. Lawrence? She pays everybody. You go over there and talk decently for a change, and she pays you." McDonald went, and Miller stayed for a few seconds. Then he went over to Mrs. Lawrence's. I saw him again that day at my barn. He came over and said he had been discharged. I told him to help me buy out behind the barn, and asked him if he wouldn't be so kind as to help me put it in, and he said, "Yes." He took off his coat, hung it in the barn. He also pulled off his shoes and vest, and we got the hay in. It was about half-*past 10 or 11 o'clock when he came back with* Mrs. Lawrence's satchel. He was off only an hour from the first to the second time. He then said he guessed he would be off, that he got his two months' pay. I don't know how he wanted to leave. He put it in between the chier pens and some barrels. Two days after the body was found, I—

Here Lawyer Marsh abruptly interposed: "Stop right there! I advise the witness not to answer any further questions about that satchel."

The witness closed his mouth firmly. Prosecutor Swift said: "By advice of counsel this witness refuses to answer all questions that are material, and if this course is to be pursued in relation to this and another important matter, I deem it unnecessary to go any further with this witness."

Lawyer Marsh replied: "The witness declines to answer any further questions in reference to the satchel. He does not decline to answer any other questions until they are propounded."

The Coroner gave the case to the jury.

To Get Rid of the Worm-Pest.

Mr. L. J. Denton, the florist, says, concerning the worms which we referred to as doing such damage on the farm of Mr. J. C. Clark in North Plainfield, that he was troubled with them on his place, where they destroyed his hedges, last Summer, and that he effectually exterminated them by sprinkling his hedges with a solution of Paris green, such as is used to exterminate potato bugs, applied with a syringe. The worms eat the leaves and are thereby poisoned. They have voracious appetites, and are exterminated very readily in consequence when they get among the leaves sprinkled with the poison.

Do not use the poison on the fruit trees.

—The Tippecanoe Club excursion will take place to-morrow, and a good time of every one will be thoroughly looked after. No intoxicating liquors will be allowed on board of the tout. Music will be provided. Ladies are cordially invited. A pleasant time is promised every one. The sail will be down the Raritan and Staten Island. Every Republican should be present. Every one present will be a grand sight. Mr. Blaine's arrival will cause great enthusiasm. The boat will leave Plainfield at 9:01 a. m., rain or shine.

—The U. S. Grant Republican Club at their meeting in Spencer's Hall last evening—Mr. Charles Reed, the President, presiding—had a good attendance, and two were balloted on and elected as new members. Secretary Spencer reported that he had had a conversation with prominent Republicans from Warren township, who are to organize a club at once to join the State League, and also to be represented at the Tippecanoe excursion to-morrow. Mr. Spencer also reported that he had at Asbury Park Aug. 15th. Arrangements were made for so many of the members as could do so to attend the Tippecanoe excursion to-morrow to welcome James G. Blaine.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	6 a.m.	9 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	6 p.m.	9 p.m.	12 p.m.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	86	85	80
2. Thursday	64	65	70	78	82	78	67
3. Friday	64	64	66	71	75	71	67
4. Saturday	60	70	77	86	87	83	74
5. Sunday	74	76	79	84	86	82	74
6. Monday	76	76	79	84	90	84	75
7. Tuesday	66	67	73	77	80		

Died.

KINSMAN—On Tuesday, August 6th, Jess Helen D., daughter of F. E. and Florence Kinsman, age six months and twenty-six days.

FERRY—At Plainfield, N. J., August 6th, George W. Ferry.

Funeral services at his late residence, Thursday, August 9th, at 2 p. m. Interment at Danbury, Conn., on Friday, the 10th, on arrival of 11 a. m. train from New York. 2-2

WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as they will not be had long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc., at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

White and black and colored satins in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

Our Spiralline corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.

In our Carpet Department we will open for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.

In our *Millinery Department* all goods have been reduced to half the original value. The remainder of out stock of

PARASOLS

we will close out at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.

DIVIDEND.

City National Bank

Plainfield, July 21st, 1888.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3 1-2) per cent was declared on the capital stock, payable on and after Tuesday, Aug. 7th. F. H. GARDNER, Cashier.

OUR CUTS PRICES STILL RULE,

and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming season we can say Satisfaction goods is all such prices that "will pay you to keep them till next Season.

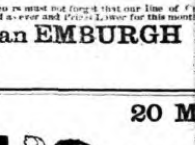
Just think of 8-4 Table Oilcloths for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Ginghams for 12 cts, that are 15 cts. Fine Satteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Chaillies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.

We could fill a column or with Summer Cut Prices and put back them right up with the goods.

Put on your thinking cap and see what you can figure out. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.

Home knows we must not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE



20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE BOUGHT THEM AT PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

WE ARE BUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

AMERICAN family residing in Plainfield is temporarily expecting to return to Brooklyn shortly, wants a good girl for general housework; must be a good cook and can be well recommended. Will be well paid and have a permanent situation if desired. Apply at 56 Madison avenue. Plainfield. 7-2

BOY WANTED—Strong and willing, to milk cows, take care of horses, etc. L. J. Denton. 7-5

FINE CELERY plants for sale cheap. Apply to Jacob Schneider, Middlebrook, rear of Fairchild's furniture store, where plants may be seen. 6-29

50,000 STRONG celery plants for sale at Denton Nursery, Plainfield avenue. 7-28-10

STONE CRACKER for sale in complete running order. Enquire of J. C. Pyle & Co., Plainfield, N. J. 5-6

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to go to Buffalo, has offered his handsome residence for sale. House is exceptionally healthful, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. A rare chance. J. T. Vail, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf-9

WANTED—For last two weeks in August, by a private family, a good cook. Is keeper of small cottage. Light driving, best care. "Cottage," News office. 7-28

Special Notice.

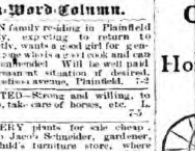
DON'T FORGET TO attend the sale of valuable building lots, two blocks from depot, Westfield, N. J. Rounded by Bevert, Clark and Union streets, on Wednesday, August 8th, 1888, at 2:30 p. m., on the premises. Rain or shine. 7-4-3

CARRIAGES

of Every Description at

Homan & Ryerson,

29 and 31 Somerset Street



First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. W. F. RYERSON'S IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods, PLAINFIELD. SHEETS LAPS

FINE HARNESS.

A LL ABOARD FOR ROCKAWAY

EXCURSION

of the Plainfield

REFORM CLUB

on the splendid steamer

Grand Republic,

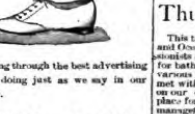
with brass band,

Thursday, Aug. 9th.

This trip embraces a magnificent Harbor and Ocean sail of forty miles. The excursionists are afforded six hours at Rockaway for bathing, boating, fishing and visiting the various places of amusement. The success met with and the universal satisfaction given on our excursions to this great watering place for the last two years prompts the management to predict for this the most enjoyable one Plainfield has ever had. Take the low figures $1.25 for adults and 90 cents for those under 12 years for the round trip of ninety miles. Train leaves Plainfield at 8 a. m. Steamer leaves Rockaway at 6 p. m.

DO YOU KNOW

that we are working to keep an A No. 1 Shoe Store. How? By keeping a large assortment. By keeping goods made by the best manufacturers. By selling goods at one price, and just as low as we can possibly afford to sell them



By advertising through the best advertising mediums. By doing just as we say in our advertisements.

Doane & Van Arsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

TO-MORROW,

WEDNESDAY,

GRANDEST EXCURSION

of the season.

Train leaves Plainfield at 9:04 a. m.

RALLY OR SHINE.

Large and commodious steamer, KILL VON KULL, exclusively engaged by the

Tippecanoe Republican Club.

Brass Band and Music for dancing, Down the bay and off Sandy Hook. Good accommodations. Tickets only $1.25.

Campaign Badges.

Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best piano made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Have moved. Will Call and see what I can offer. JOS. BATTELL, Piano Maker, 29 East Front street.

A NATION MOURNS

That One of Its Grandest Heroes Is No More.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

To Be Buried in Arlington Cemetery Next Saturday.

THE LIST OF PALL BEARERS.

Business Suspended In Both Branches of Congress.

TOKENS OF LOVE FOR SHERIDAN.

Senator Edmunds Delivers a Brief but Expressive Eulogy—Congress Votes a $5,000 Pension to the General's Widow. Official Mourning in Massachusetts and Elsewhere—How the President Received the News—His Messages—Actions of the Departments—Gen. Schofield Succeeds to the Command of the Army—Tribute of the Irish National League of America.

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 7.—The following pall bearers have been selected by Gen. Sheridan's family: Gen. W. T. Sherman, Marshal Field, of Chicago; Gen. Hawley, of the United States senate; Speaker Carlisle, Vice President Frank Thompson, of the Pennsylvania railroad; Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States army; Gen. Fry, officer of the Grand Army of the Republic in the District of Columbia; Gen. McFeeley, Gen. Joseph Fuller-ton, of St. Louis; Secretary Endicott, and George W. Childs.

The following officers of Gen. Sheridan's staff are especially invited to attend the funeral: Gen. J. W. Forsyth, Col. John Schuyler Crosby, and Frank Grant, Col. James F. Gregory, Col. George W. Davis.

It has been decided that Gen. Sheridan's burial shall be in Arlington National cemetery, and Saturday has been finally settled on as the day of the funeral. The other arrangements outlined in earlier dispatches remain unchanged. There will be no funeral services at this place. Cols. Kellogg and Blunt arrived here to-day. Gen. Schofield is also expected.

Mrs. Sheridan was prostrated with grief all day. Col. and Mrs. Gen. Sheridan will accompany the body to Washington, together with the general's personal staff. Col. Sheridan, one of the sons at the cottage in charge of the children. Col. Kellogg arrived here yesterday afternoon, bringing Gen. Sheridan's uniform, in which the body has been dressed. Delegations from Grand Army posts 1 and 190 presented themselves yesterday afternoon, and expressed their sympathy and willingness to co-operate in any desired way with the authorities.

Col. M. V. Sheridan says the funeral party will leave Nonquitt at 9 o'clock a. m. for New Bedford and thence by special train to Boston. From Boston the route will be the New York and New England railroad to New York and the Pennsylvania railroad to Washington. No services will be held at Nonquitt.

The offer by the governor of Massachusetts of a guard of honor has been declined on account of Mrs. Sheridan's desire to avoid any unnecessary display. The family is very appreciative, however, of the honor conferred.

CONGRESS SUSPENDS BUSINESS.

Resolutions in the Senate—Mr. Edmunds' Eulogy—Speech Pending.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—But little business was transacted in the house, and it adjourned soon after meeting out of respect to the memory of Gen. Sheridan. The chaplain in his opening prayer, made a feeling allusion to the death of Gen. Sheridan.

After the call of states a message was received from the president formally announcing the death of Gen. Sheridan. Messrs. Hooker, of Mississippi, and Grosvenor, of Ohio, spoke in feeling terms of the dead commander.

Mr. Hooker offered resolutions of regret at the death of Gen. Sheridan, and requesting the speaker to appoint a committee of seven members to confer with a senate committee to conduct the funeral arrangements, which were unanimously adopted, at at 1 p. m. the house adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead soldier.

The senate, after passing appropriate resolutions of sorrowing Gen. Sheridan's death, adjourned.

Mr. Edmunds, as soon as the journal was read, arose and asked unanimous consent to offer resolutions on a subject which he was sure every senator will understand. The resolutions read as follows:

Resolved, That the senate has learned with profound regret of the death of Philip H. Sheridan, late general of the Army of the United States.

Resolved, That the senate hereby expresses its grateful sense of his great and patriotic services in the cause of his country; its deep sensibility of the loss which the nation has sustained in its death, and its sympathy with his family in their bereavement.

Resolved—That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Unanimous consent having been given Mr. Edmunds telegraphed Mrs. Sheridan from New York:

"It is quite unnecessary for any senator to submit any observation in support of these resolutions. The career of Gen. Sheridan has been so conspicuous, so able, so noble and so patriotic that any words which I could use in respect of his memory or in praise of his career would be like gilding refined gold or painting a lily. I, therefore, for my part leave them to the judgment of the senate without any further observations."

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Later on a bill was introduced by Mr. Darwell granting a pension of $5,000 a year to Mrs. Sheridan.

MASSACHUSETTS MOURNS.

All State Flags at Half Mast—Salutes Ordered for the Funeral Hour.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—The following special order was issued:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, BOSTON, Aug. 6, 1888.

General order No. 7.

I. The commander in chief is pained to announce the death of Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, commanding the armies of the United States, which occurred at Nonquitt on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 10:30 o'clock p. m.

II. In respect to the memory of this distinguished soldier it is ordered that on receipt hereof flags will be displayed at half staff on the state arsenal and armories throughout the Commonwealth; the standards of the Massachusetts volun eer militia will be draped in mourning for thirty days, and officers for a period of thirty days.

On the day of the funeral the commanding officer of Battery A, First Battalion of Artillery, M. V. M., will cause guns to be fired on Boston Common at intervals of 30 minutes from sunrise to 1 p. m.; and during the hour of the funeral ceremonies, minute guns, and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-eight guns.

3. Brigade and cadet corps commanders will promptly notice.

By order of the commander in chief.

SAMUEL D. ALTON, Adjutant General.

At Gloucester, Haverhill, Lynn and Marblehead flags were half masted and the bells were tolled for an hour in honor of Gen. Sheridan. At Marblehead a mass meeting was called for 2 p. m. to arrange for a memorial service. At Salem flags were half masted. Phil H. Sheridan post 34, G. A. R., the only post in the world bearing the full name of the deceased, will take appropriate action at a meeting to-night.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Mayor O'Brien called a special meeting of the board of aldermen yesterday afternoon and of the common council for the evening to take action on the death of Gen. Sheridan. In his message the mayor says:

"Gen. Sheridan has been one of our most prominent citizens for twenty-five years. A brave soldier, one of our most successful soldiers ifi the war, we are largely indebted to him for the peace, union and prosperity that the country now enjoys. At the time of his death he was the commander of our army, honored and respected by all our people, and we regret that in the prime of manhood, when his experience and ability were of great benefit to his country, he should be called from our midst."

The board of aldermen adopted resolutions upon the death of Gen. Sheridan. Flags were ordered at half mast for six days and bells will be tolled during the funeral. A committee was appointed to attend the funeral.

THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION.

Surprised and Pained at the News—His Official Messages.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The president received the sad announcement of Gen. Sheridan's death from the accented messenger, dispatched from the executive mansion. The president was greatly surprised and shocked at the unexpected news, and immediately upon its receipt prepared to come to the city. He was driven directly to the White House, whence he sent for Secretary Endicott. Upon Lieut. Butler's arrival the official communication to congress and the order to Gen. Schofield to take charge of the funeral arrangements were prepared.

Col. Kellogg left Washington for Nonquitt with the deceased general's uniform.

The president sent the following telegram to Mrs. Sheridan:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 6, 1888.

Mrs. Sheridan, Nonquitt, Mass.:

While the nation mourns its loss and shares your sorrow, let me express to you my personal grief and most sincere condolence.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The president also sent the following message to congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: It becomes my painful duty to announce to the congress and to the people of the United States the death of Philip H. Sheridan, general of the army, which occurred at a late hour last night at his summer home in the state of Massachusetts.

The death of this valiant soldier and patriotic son of the republic, though his long illness has been regarded with anxiety, has, nevertheless, shocked the country and caused universal grief.

He had established for himself a strong hold in the hearts of his fellow countrymen, who soon caught the true meaning and purpose of his soldiery devotion and heroic temper.

His intrepid courage, his steadfast patriotism and the generosity of his nature inspired with peculiar warmth the admiration of the people.

Above his grave affection for the man and pride in his achievements will struggle for mastery, and too much honor cannot be accorded to one who was so richly endowed with all the qualities which make his death a national loss. GROVER CLEVELAND.

The president has also sent to Gen. Schofield, commanding the division of the Atlantic, with headquarters at New York, he ordered to Washington at once to assume command, and a telegram to that effect has been sent to him by Acting Adjt. Gen. Kelton.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

The Historic Names of Lincoln, Grant and Sherman Prominent.

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 7.—Among the scores of telegrams of condolence received by Mrs and Col. Sheridan are the following:

"LONDON, Aug. 6

"Mrs. P. H. Sheridan:

"Accept my sincere condolence.

"ROBERT LINCOLN."

"NEW YORK, Aug. 6

"Col. V. M. Sheridan:

"The death of his general was totally unexpected. Newspaper men are after me, but I must for a time be silent. Command me in any way to manifest love and respect.

"U. S. GRANT, 3d."

Secretary Endicott sent a personal telegram of condolence. Gens. Forsyth and Cornsel, who were with the general in his carriage, sent touching messages. Gen. George W. Childs and Mrs. Childs also contributed their tokens of sympathy.

Fred Douglass sent the following from West point to Mrs. Sheridan: "Mother, Ida and I send you our heartfelt sympathy. If I can be of the least service command me."

Gen. Sherman telegraphed Mrs. Sheridan from New York:

"The Ohio Commandery, Loyal Legion, made Sheridan by right for you in your bereavement. For we have lost a brave companion and a true, generous friend. His record is without a blemish, and his name will always be gratefully remembered by his countrymen.

"WILLIAM T. SHERMAN, commander."

Among others who sent messages were Senator Hale, Governor King, Senator Palmer and Admiral Porter.

Mrs. Logan sent this:

"YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 6.

"Mrs. P. H. Sheridan:

"My heart turns to you in deepest sympathy. MARY S. LOGAN."

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., also expressed sympathy.

Ex-President Hayes telegraphed Mrs. Sheridan from Fremont, O.:

"By the death of your illustrious husband our country has lost her great battle general. All who served under him suffer with you."

A STRICTLY MILITARY FUNERAL.

The Request of Mrs. Sheridan—To Be Under Command of Gen. Schofield.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The following telegram respecting the funeral arrangements was received from Col. Sheridan at the war department:

"NONQUITT, Aug. 6.

"To Secretary of War:

"It is Mrs. Sheridan's wish that her husband should be buried with military honors, a military funeral in proper respect to his rank. Will you be kind enough to authorize such a funeral and place matters under charge of Gen. Schofield? The funeral will be in Washington, but when and where I cannot yet say. Perhaps it would be well for Gen. Schofield to come here.

"M. V. SHERIDAN."

Gen. Schofield, as the next highest in rank to Gen. Sheridan, assumes command of the army, without being directed to do so by the president.

Gen. Sheridan's desk at the war department remains as he left it. The chairs about the room have not been disturbed for two months.

Gen. and Mrs. Racker, Mrs. Sheridan's parents, were shocked at the suddenness of the general's death. They had had no idea that he was any worse. In fact, the prevailing impression was that he had outlasted the patient had passed the crisis and was on the way to recovery. Throughout army circles the confirming of Deputy Surgeon at the loss of a respected commander and a beloved friend.

The president countermanded his order to Gen. Schofield and requested him to go to Nonquitt. The secretary of war telegraphed additional instructions as follows:

"I leave it to your discretion whether to go to Nonquitt as requested. You are hereby directed to make the necessary arrangements in regard to the funeral, including the funeral train to bear the body to Washington. The requisite order for a funeral escort will be buried with military honors, with no display beyond what pertains to a strictly military funeral and proper respect to his rank. This request will be strictly complied with, and the escort will conform to regulations referring to funeral of general in chief, and you will see that such troops to assemble as may be necessary to complete his escort. You will detain the necessary guard and bearers to go to Nonquitt and accompany the remains to Washington."

NO IMMEDIATE CHANGES.

The Division Commands Will Remain as They Are for the Present.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—It is not expected that any immediate changes in division commands will be made, but it is very probable that Gen. Howard, at present commanding the division of the Pacific, will eventually succeed Gen. Schofield in command of the division of the Atlantic. For the present, however, Gen. Schofield, while commanding the army, will in all probability still continue to be in personal command of the division of the Atlantic, though his staff. It is believed that a transfer to the east would be acceptable to Gen. Howard, but it is hardly probable that such a move would be desired by him or accepted by the war department authorities as long as Indian troubles continue in the southwest. When everything is again quiet Gen. Howard will probably be ordered east, and Brig. Gen. Miles will doubtlessly succeed him in command of the division of the Pacific.

Tribute of the Irish National League.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 7.—President Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League of America, sent the following telegram of condolence:

"LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 6.

"Michael Sheridan, Nonquitt, Mass.:

"The Irish National League of America sympathizes in your sad bereavement, and begs of you to convey to Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan and family the condolence in the great affliction that has befallen them in the death of her gallant and beloved husband. The Irish race unites with the American people in the nation's sorrow at the untimely loss of the Irish-American hero of Winchester, whose military genius contributed so much to save the Union, and whose devotion to Ireland was second only to his love for America. JOHN FITZGERALD."

The Senate's Funeral Ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The president's message announcing the death of Gen. Sheridan has been presented and read Mr. Hawley rose and said:

"Nothing that I can say, Mr. President, is needed to express the grief which the country has sustained by the death of that able, brilliant, magnificent soldier and beloved general, Philip H. Sheridan. I send to the desk a resolution for which I ask immediate consideration."

It solved, That the chair is requested to appoint a committee of seven senators to attend the funeral services of the late Gen. Sheridan.

The resolution was adopted, and Senators Hawley, Manderson, Collins, Sherman, Hampton, Gibson and Gray were appointed.

Secretary Whitney's Condolence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Secretary Whitney sent the following telegram to Col. Sheridan: "I must express to you my great personal regret and sorrow, and that of the whole navy department, at the death of Gen. Sheridan. It is the desire of this department to participate in all ceremonies which may take place in the recognition of his many services to his country and to mark the high esteem in which such services are held by his countrymen. The president directs me to say that the services of the navy in such obsequies if your plans should contemplate returning by water."

Cardinal Gibbons Will Officiate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Father Mackin, of St. Matthew's church, now Cardinal Gibbons, at Baltimore yesterday, and was informed by his eminence that he would personally officiate at the obsequies of Gen. Sheridan on Saturday next. The cardinal will conduct the services at the church; will consecrate a plot of ground at Arlington, and will be present at the interment. Cardinal Gibbons was on the point of visiting the west, but on learning of Gen. Sheridan's death changed his plans.

Gov. Foraker's Message.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 7.—Gov. Foraker sent the following telegram:

"COLUMBUS, Aug. 6.

"Mrs. Gen. Sheridan, Nonquitt, Mass.

"On behalf of Ohio permit me to express the profound sympathy with you the death of your distinguished husband. They will forever cherish his name and illustrious services. Be assured of their deepest sympathy. J. B. FORAKER, governor."

Mourning at Manhattan Beach.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Gilmore's band opened their afternoon concert at Manhattan beach with the "Dead March in Saul," in recognition of the death of Gen. Sheridan. Special music appropriate to appropriate musical services will be held in the amphitheatre on the day of the funeral.

Army Flags at Half Mast.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The secretary of war has issued a general order to the army announcing Gen. Sheridan's death and directing that the flags at all military posts be placed at half mast.

Joggin' Along.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Capt. Mills, of the steamer Frostlegg, at this port from Baltimore, reports that he passed the Joggins timber raft at 9:30 p. m. yesterday between Cape Cod and Race Point, making about three miles per hour against a fresh wind.

He Stands Upon the Prohibition Platform with Confidence and Pride.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 7.—In his letter of acceptance John A. Brooks, the nominee of the Prohibition party for the vice presidency, says: "It is with confidence and pride that I stand upon the platform which you have presented. No such honest and manly formulation of principles has eminated from any political convention in this republic since the late civil war. With a firm and vigorous purpose it grapples the living issues of the day. Recognizing the necessity of progress it leaves the dead past to bury its dead and boldly leads in its attack upon existing evils."

In reference to the tariff question he proposes that the industrial tax be abolished, the burden of taxation be removed from food and clothing and be imposed on other articles of import in such a manner as will give protection alike to manufacturer and laborer.

Of the demands made in the platforms of the two great political parties concerning the liquor question Mr. Brooks says: "Every Christian and patriot will oppose the motive prompting the one and denounce the other as the consummation of human selfishness and infamy."

A GREAT STORM IN MISSOURI.

One Life Lost—Churches and Other Buildings Wrecked—Crops Ruined.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—A disastrous rain and wind storm visited the city and vicinity last Missouri yesterday, doing a vast amount of damage to crops and entailing heavy losses on town property. In Gingow and immediate vicinity the damage to residences and stores will exceed $50,000, and the growing crops, it is estimated, are injured 50 per cent. At Natalbany Mills one man was struck by flying debris and fatally injured. Two business houses and the Baptist church in Slater were demolished. The Catholic church at New Orleans was wrecked. In Saline county the damage will reach $500,000. In Pettis county the growing corn suffered heavily, being laid flat by the strong wind. At Lordsburg the damage will reach $100,000. Crops were also badly damaged in Shelby county. In this city the storm was severe, but the damage worthy of mention has yet been reported.

IRON MOLDERS GO OUT.

Union Molders Can No Longer Work in Non-Union Foundries.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7.—Fifty Boss molders at L. and R. Foundry, on Canal and 400 George street; thirty at the Stacey Manufacturing company's, on Mill street, and thirty-five at the Eureka foundry, on East street, went out on a strike to-day in support of the strikers at J. W. Foley & Co.

The strikers are all members of Union No. 4. The union afforded aid to the union shops and have been so for several years. The fight thus inaugurated has been made to define the issue between union and non-union foundries. The strikers have decided that no union men shall hereafter work at non-union foundries. Union No. 4 will ask Union No. 122 to follow its example.

Railroad Organizations to Consolidate.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 7.—The second day's meeting of the railroad employes to further consider the proposition to form a confederation of locomotive engineers, firemen and brakemen's brotherhoods and the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association convened at Harmonia hall. It was very largely attended, and the subject was enthusiastically discussed. The gathering included representatives from eighteen divisions of the engineers, thirteen lodges of firemen, eight lodges of brakemen and four lodges of switchmen in the northwest. It is estimated that the meeting represented between 7,000 and 10,000 men. The meeting was almost unanimous in favor of amalgamation, and steps were taken to further that result.

The President's New House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—People who daily pass Oak View are greatly surprised a few days since by the sudden appearance of a new building in the landscape. It went up almost in a night, and is a pretty Gothic ornamental cottage 27 by 30 feet, with wide piazzas and perfectly finished equipment. It is of stone gray, with brown trimmings and a red roof, and is the property of wealthy Michigan friends of the president to himself and Mrs. Cleveland. It is a decided addition to the charm of the landscape and is much admired. The new cottage is adapted for use as an office or summer house, and was built during the recent absence of the president.

Rapid Transit of Mails.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Representative Cox, of New York, introduced a joint resolution in the house authorizing the postmaster general to appoint a commission of three persons, whose duty it shall be to investigate the subject of the rapid transit of the mails in the city of New York and the adjacent postal districts, whether by the pneumatic, surface or other systems, and to report the result of their investigation at the next session of congress. Five thousand dollars are appropriated for the purposes of the investigation.

In Jail for Another Man's Crime.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 7.—In September, 1887, George Wilson, of Missoula county, was murdered. Shortly afterward Michael Cavanaugh was arrested for the crime, convicted and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. Last Friday Governor Leslie received a letter from James Hensley dated Osceola, Neb., July 28, announcing that he had caught the murderer of George Garber, and that the murderer was in jail at Lincoln, Neb. The matter will be investigated.

War College Opened.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 7.—The War college opened yesterday. The president, Capt. A. T. Mahan, United States army, made a stirring address in which he spoke of the importance of the college. Admirals Porter and Luce and captains of the vessels of the navy in the harbor with the officers of the army also the officers of the torpedo station at Fort Adams and the United States naval training station were present. Many ladies were also present.

Fell Into a Trap.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The congressional committee resumed its investigation into the importation of contract labor. During the forenoon Mr. Gilmore, of Mason & Gilmore, contractors and as agent of the commission entered into a contract with them for 500 Italian laborers to be furnished through Castle Garden within six weeks. In this way the methods of the contractors was fully exposed.

Sued for Assault.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Edward R. Lavis, the saloon keeper who was severely assaulted by Ed. Corrigan at the West Side Driving park, began suit in the circuit court against the horseman. He asks for $5,000 damages.

Larry Jerome's Critical Condition.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 7.—Larry Jerome's condition has changed considerably since Sunday. His sufferings are intense, and may be relieved by death at any moment—in a few days at latest. He is failing fast.

Justice Day Declines.

He Will Not Serve on the Parnell Commission.

CHAMBERLAIN IS CHALLENGED.

Parnell Defies Him to Publish His Local Government Scheme—Allegations That a Prison Keeper Was Ordered to Murder a Political Prisoner by Punishment.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Justice Day persisted in his determination not to sit on the Parnell commission of inquiry, although his friends and high legal authorities advise him to remain. Justice Day considers it a personal matter, and his disinclination to sit after the attack made on him is unconquerable.

The Irish Times, the organ of Dublin castle, announces that Justice Mills will be appointed to succeed Justice Day on the commission.

In a letter to The Times Parnell challenges Chamberlain to publish his local government scheme, asserting that its publication will demonstrate the consistency of his private and public declarations on the subject. If Chamberlain declines to publish it the public will appreciate that its publication would neither substantiate his truthfulness nor vindicate his candor. He says the same remark will apply to O'Shea, the go between.

He argues that it was not Chamberlain's illegitimate extension of the Dublin council scheme which he introduced in 1886, and since then has denounced it. Such a scheme would do for the party when it had but thirty-five members, but when eighty-six Irish members and Lord Carnarvon declared in favor of an Irish parliament, the consideration of Irish autonomy was indispensable, a position he took at the Liberal federation meeting in 1886.

A letter has been written by Mr. Lane, M. P. for Cork, in which he says he was unable to eat the food given him in prison, although he was starved. He fainted in the dock, and was carried to the hospital and brought him better food, saying he either had to defy the prison board or hold a coroner's inquest on his body and want a verdict of murder against him he gave Lane his exercise despite the orders.

Ridley afterward came to Lane and said he had overheard speech and habits of his people develop according to their own needs, and not to attempt to enforce upon them an arbitrary system of another and totally different country. Ridley was a first class graduate of Vassar or Wellesley trouble herself with the fancy that because she does not use the long dash, or the dot-and-dash system of all her sentences as the Girton graduate does, her education is therefore deficient and her resources limited?

It is a matter of question whether the English domestic life, pure as it is, is of purer quality than the German; whether the English mental life is of finer strain than the French; whether the English are as courteous as the Spaniard, or the Russian; or why the English behavior and thought should be made our standard rather than that of any other people. We may be told that some reason lies in the fact that we speak the same language; but when we come to consider the matter of language, the question becomes a still more difficult one. There is not a whole county in all England where the language is generally spoken in anything approaching purity; there is but one where it is spoken with the full force of purity; that is a region of a hundred square miles in the three kingdoms where it is spoken with the purity and perfection that is used, for instance, in the states of Massachusetts. Take our own country; and there is neither rhyme nor reason in the effort to impose upon us a foreign vernacular, especially those portions of it which have been the recognized slang of the upper classes using that vernacular, in which "nonsense" is called "rot," bad weather is called "beastly," our own euphonious "swill" is called "wash," extremely common is called "nasty," and peculiar people are called "rum ones."

It seems to us that perhaps it would be just as well to make our own methods and make our own manners, sure that manners which are gentle, cleanly and pure, and which hurt no one's feelings and hinder no one's advantages, are right and proper manners; that the language of Shakespeare and the Bible, which is spoken more nearly here than anywhere else in the world, is a good enough language and form of speech for us, answering all purposes of literature and daily life; and that eventually the English, if their insular conceit can ever bring them to wake to the fact that the best thing they can do is to follow our example in a few things, if not in all, and setting aside written speech, which is a fixed quantity, correct their every spoken speech by one that more closely touches the standard of precision than is at present reached by their own vernacular.—Harper's Bazar.

CONDENSED NEWS.

China is very angry at England for excluding Chinese from Australia and has ordered all her subjects there to wind up their affairs and return to China within three years. The proclamation intimates that at the end of that time China will give England a go with an army of 13,000,000 and a reorganized navy.

Martin Olson and three of his children were killed by lightning at Lansboro, Minn.

John L. Sullivan says he is training to do up Jake Kilrain as soon as he returns to this country.

The Pittsburg and Lake Superior Mining company claims to have just discovered the richest and most extensive bed of iron ore ever discovered, near Negaunee, Mich.

Three boys were stealing apples on a farm near Quincy, Ills., when they were discovered by a farmer, who fired on them on charges of shot, seriously wounding all of them. He was arrested and narrowly escaped lynching.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel S. Harris, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of eastern Michigan, has been stricken with paralysis in London, England.

John Smith, a painter, entered an empty freight car at Philadelphia, laid down and went to sleep. When he awoke the car was going at great speed and the doors were locked and finally got out and found himself in Chicago.

OUR ANGLOMANIACS.

ENGLAND DOES THIS, SAYS THAT OR THINKS THE OTHER.

But What Does It All Signify to Any Good American?—Let Us Follow Our Own Methods and Make Our Own Manners.

A matter that will constantly excite the wrath of good Americans is the perpetual iteration of the way in which the people of England do this, or say that, or think the other, in contradistinction to the way in which this side of the water we do, say and think, as if in English methods only were to be found the highest seat of judgment and last court of appeal. This deference to English ideas has developed among us an emasculated class of minds that does not even think its own thoughts, achieves only a pale reflection and imitation of the original article, and in endeavoring to become pure English succeeds in becoming poor American. This is apparent in dress, in manner, in style and action and speech; and it reaches to the inability of returning us to our old colonial estate, in which we shall cease to be a people of a new development of mental, as we have been and as we are of material life.

Our country could hardly have been designed as a perpetual colony of Great Britain. Its geographical situation, its isolation from the Old World, its immense extent, its possession of all climates, all soils, all woods, all metals, all common and all precious things, mark it out as for a place of its own, while generations have imported to the descendants of its first settlers a character of their own, and it is given to the descendants of later settlers here to intermarry and associate with those of longer date, and make themselves a homogeneous people. There is no more reason why this peoples civilization, therefore, should be on an English than on a French, an Italian or a German model. It should be on none of them. It should be American. In the course of time it should be one great American people, varying only with the necessities of its parallels, the costumes of its tropics, the life of its hills and plains and seashore, as it may be, but all one in the love and in the advance of a new and loftier civilization possibly than has appeared in the world before.

It would seem that it would be wise to let the manners and speech and habits of such a people develop according to their own needs, and not to attempt to enforce upon them an arbitrary system of another and totally different country, climate and institutions of caste. What odds is it to the woodsmen of the northern peninsulas, to the cowboys of the south-western prairies, to the miners of the Rocky mountains and the Sierras, to the planters of the Mississippi levels, how English lords and ladies and scholars address their visiting cards, enter their carriages, dip their spoons? What odds is it to the girl graduate of Vassar or Wellesley trouble herself with the fancy that because she does not use the long dash, or the dot-and-dash system of all her sentences as the Girton graduate does, her education is therefore deficient and her resources limited?

It is a matter of question whether the English domestic life, pure as it is, is of purer quality than the German; whether the English mental life is of finer strain than the French; whether the English are as courteous as the Spaniard, or the Russian; or why the English behavior and thought should be made our standard rather than that of any other people. We may be told that some reason lies in the fact that we speak the same language; but when we come to consider the matter of language, the question becomes a still more difficult one. There is not a whole county in all England where the language is generally spoken in anything approaching purity; there is but one where it is spoken with the full force of purity; that is a region of a hundred square miles in the three kingdoms where it is spoken with the purity and perfection that is used, for instance, in the states of Massachusetts. Take our own country; and there is neither rhyme nor reason in the effort to impose upon us a foreign vernacular, especially those portions of it which have been the recognized slang of the upper classes using that vernacular, in which "nonsense" is called "rot," bad weather is called "beastly," our own euphonious "swill" is called "wash," extremely common is called "nasty," and peculiar people are called "rum ones."

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To set delicate colors in embroidered handkerchiefs, soak them ten minutes previous to washing in a pail of tepid water, in which a dessert spoonful of turpentine has been well stirred.

When stung by a bee or a wasp make a paste of moistened soda and water, put on the place at once and cover with a cloth.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

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Great Success with Children's Portraits.

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NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Is Now Open.

Elegant Family Resort.

with all modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I'll wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 283.

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DELIVERS

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every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

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CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots

may be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 8d3 1cod above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

73 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 49 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

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Intelligence Office,

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Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials

Yards at Fertilizer Agents for Bolgiano's Pasilo Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting specialty Satisfaction guaranteed. Razors set at No. 5 W. Front street. 4-28-1y

H. N. Spencer, 62 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow Eyed Beans, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets. Onion Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,

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No. 12 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined and tinted with colors warranted not to rub off cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

L. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gen. Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. Also agent for Gould's deep driven pumps. I feel confident of executing all work assigned to my care with satisfaction. Shop 18 E. Front.

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Undertakers and Embalmers

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36 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Telephone connection. Orders promptly attended to day or night.

REMOVAL.

William H. Beeching

BUTCHER,

has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new customers.

Some General Observations.

If I was to live my life over again I expect I do no better ash before. Nopody knows how to live an *Is* was about ready to die.

Is trying to get something for nothing in the world we cheerfully buy $2 worth of cigars for der man who gifs us a teecket to a fifty cent show.

I don't see some loafers around midout I wonder dot nature vhas so foolish. She could shust ash well lat usel oop dot material to grow fence rails und hitching posts.

If you find me some man who vhas satisfied mit der weather und der peoples und der world, I show you somebody who vhas ripe for either heaven or der idiot asylum.

When I like to pound on my drum I forget dot I haf some neighbors who may like to sleep. Vhen I like to sheep myself my neighbor should be put in stall if he plays on der piano.

We like a man who speaks der truth by us, und yet shust so soon ash he tells us something unpleasant we vhas mad at him.

When I hear a boy whistle I feel safe. I know dot so long as he whistles he doan' put up some shop to shteal my apples or carry off my front gate.

If you take a man's bad luck und trace it back you vhill discover dot he vhas to blame ten times where somepody else vhas once, und yet he remembers nearly dot once.

We doan know some men until dey vhas gone to der bad. Den it vhas we hear afterpody say how shmart und talented dey vhas all der time.

Sometimes it seems to me dot der world vhas too wicked to stand much longer, and dot it vhas hard to find one honest, upright man. I take some liver medicine, und lol der next day der world vhas good enough und all men vhas all right.

I haf seen a funeral procession a mile long, und two weeks later I haf asked who vhas buried dot day, und nopody could remember. Vhen a man gets through mit der world der world vhas through mit him.—Carl Dunder in Detroit Free Press.

Taken to Himself.

Mrs. Parshley (as the boat pitches a trifle)—How delightful this little swell is, Mr. Parshley!

Young Brockelsby (complacently)—I always try to be entertaining, Mrs. Parshley.—Judge.

Not Dangerous.

"Rose Kerkus," exclaimed the gloomy lover, "since you won't marry me I've nothing to live for. I'm going to shoot myself."

"Let me see your pistol, Mr. Lariat."

He reluctantly showed it to her.

"Shoot yourself with a 22-caliber pop!" said the beautiful Arizona maiden contemptuously, as she handed at the weapon. "If you do, and it hurts any, come to me and I will give you a piece of court plaster."—Chicago Tribune.

Why He Stopped Eating.

"Polkyrus, you look like a ghost. Have you had a spell of sickness?" "No, Magruder; there's nothing the matter with me but my microscope." "Your microscope! What do mean?" "I was a happy man, Magruder, until my last birthday. My wife made me a present of a microscope, and in an evil hour I took it and began examining the articles of food we eat and drink. Magruder, I've lived for two weeks on distilled water. It's the only thing that isn't full of nameless horrors."—Chicago Tribune.

It Was Fast Color.

"I'm afraid that calico will fade," she observed, as she looked at it in a doubtful way.

"Oh, no, ma'am."

"Ever tried it?"

"Yes'm. A woman who had a dress o this pattern fell into the river and her body was not fished out for a week. The color hadn't started in the least, I assure you."—Detroit Free Press.

Always Be Truthful.

Father—I hear, my boy, that you are in the habit of telling falsehoods. This grieves me to the heart. Always tell the truth, even though it may bring suffering upon you. Will you promise me?

"Yes, sir."

"Very well. Now, go and see who is knocking at the door. If it is Bingley, tell him I'm not at home."—Lincoln Journal.

A Case of Absentmindedness.

"I'll never give up my seat in a street car to a woman again as long as I live!" he said emphatically.

"Didn't she thank you for it?" asked his wife.

"She not only didn't thank me for it, but two minutes afterward she shoved a nickel at me and said: 'Conductor, stop the car at Forty-second street.'"—New York Sun.

He Should Have Brought Some Home.

Wife—You left me without a cent this morning, John, and the result is there is nothing but potatoes and bread and butter for dinner.

Husband (cheerfully)—Oh, well, it's all right, my dear. I had a big lunch today at noon.—New York Sun.

Too Liberal.

Tourist—What are your terms, Mr. Browne?

Landlord Browne—Twenty dollars a week, sir.

Tourist—And what am I expected to do?

Landlord—Do! Why, you surely don't intend paying me $20 a week just for staying here, do you? It's too high. Fifteen dollars would be enough.—Harper's Bazar.

Knew Him.

Dingus—Shadbolt, can you spare $5?

Shadbolt—Certainly, Dingus. Here it is.

Dingus—Thanks. I'll just give you my note for the amount.

Shadbolt (who knows him)—No use wasting paper, Dingus. I told you I could spare the $5.—Chicago Tribune.

A Prior Right.

"See here, Brown, you took that umbrella from my office, and I want it."

"I know I did, but this umbrella belongs to Smith."

"What if it does! I stole it first."—New York Sun.

Admitting the Soft Impeachment.

Barber (to customer whose face looks as though it had undergone several surgical operations)—The man who shaved you last must have been a fool.

Customer—He was. I shaved myself.—New York Sun.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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SUMMER

COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for **$3.50.**

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3.

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harness. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

REGENT MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082, Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This most of advertising would prove untrue, if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate. Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist, large size 50 cents and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will commence to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 932.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

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STEPHENSON'S

49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES

Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

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JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

No. 39 North avenue

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Stephen A. Fleming,

M NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to conduct as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Hand Painted Neck Ties

AND

SUMMER SUITS

IN

GREAT VARIETY

at

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5 [illegible] 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at [illegible] 6.09, 6.39, 7.09, 7.39, 8.09, 8.39, 9.09, 9.39, 10.09, 10.39, 11.09, 11.39 a. m., 12.09, 12.39, 1.09, 1.39, 2.09, 2.39, 3.09, 3.39, 4.09, 4.39, 5.09, 5.39, 6.09, 6.39, 7.09, 7.39, 8.09, 8.39, 9.09, 9.39, 10.09, 10.39, 11.09, 11.39 p. m., 12.09 night.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m., 12.15 night.

Leave America at 6.23, 7.23, 8.23, 9.23, 10.23, 11.23 a. m., 12.23, 1.23, 2.23, 3.23, 4.23, 5.23, 6.23, 7.23, 8.23, 9.23, 10.23, 11.23 p. m., 12.23 night.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m., 12.15 night.

Leave America at 6.23, 7.23, 8.23, 9.23, 10.23, 11.23 a. m., 12.23, 1.23, 2.23, 3.23, 4.23, 5.23, 6.23, 7.23, 8.23, 9.23, 10.23, 11.23 p. m., 12.23 night.

Leave Easton at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.45 night.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible] a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, [illegible] Sundays 6.12 a. m. [illegible]

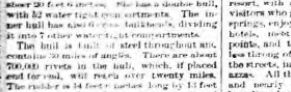
MONARCHS OF THE SEA.

The Steamer Puritan and the Cruiser Charleston.

The Puritan, the largest steamboat in the world, is now afloat and in June next will make her trial trip on Long Island Sound, after which she will ply from New York to Fall River, Mass. The launching took a noted boat drew a crowd of several thousand people to Chester, on the Delaware, and the occasion was made one of much feasting and merriment.

The Puritan is 601 feet 4 inches on the water line and 420 feet over all. Her breadth of hull is 52 feet, breadth over guards 98 feet and depth from base line to lowest point of saucer 32 feet 6 inches. She has a double hull, with 12 water tight compartments. The inner hull has nine cross bulkheads, dividing it into 7 other water tight compartments.

The hull is built of steel throughout and contains 30 miles of angles. There are about 700,000 rivets in the hull, which, if placed end to end, will reach over twenty miles. The cylinder is 34 feet 6 inches long by 11 feet 6 inches in diameter. Length from bottom to top of stack is 54 feet, and weighs 13 tons. The Puritan is thirty-two feet longer than the Pilgrim, is seven inches wider and three feet deeper. She will have 365 staterooms, 115 more than the Pilgrim. The Puritan will have a compound engine of 7,500 indicated horse power, or 2,300 more horse power than the Pilgrim. The cylinder casting weighs 50 tons, and has been equaled in size in the world the single cylinder of the Pilgrim.

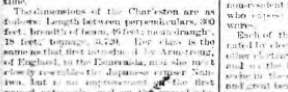


THE PURITAN.

The cranks weigh 40 tons finished and are the biggest shafts ever made in this country. The wheels, as a whole, are the largest ever made, each weighing 100 tons. The Puritan is very way will be larger, finer and have more power than any similar steamer in the world.

Only a few days before the launching of the Puritan the new government cruiser Charleston was launched at San Francisco with the ceremonies usual to such occasions, and the enthusiasm for the Californians had been laughed at when they put in their request for the contract, the assertion being made that the Pacific coast "did not up to the sort of thing, you know," and yet they completed the job a little in advance of those contracted for on the Atlantic at the same time.

The dimensions of the Charleston are as follows: Length between perpendiculars, 300 feet; breadth of beam, 49 feet; mean draught, 18 feet; tonnage, 3,730. Her class is the same as that first introduced by Armstrong, of England, to the Esmeralda, and she much follows in general the lines of the cruiser Newark, but is an improvement of the first named exhaustively, and on the several subjects of speed and coal endurance she is far ahead of the three. The Charleston has no poop or forecastle, thus giving her guns a complete sweep of the decks at the aft and forward ends. Her protective deck is just below the water line, and slopes toward the port and starboard sides of the vessel abruptly, with a fall of about eight feet, the idea being to fend the compact from that shot



THE CHARLESTON

striking the deck should places upward. Below the protecting deck, which is made of two thicknesses of 1-inch steel, are the engines, boilers, magazines and vital parts of the vessel. The sides above the protection of the vessel the protecting deck, which is practically a sun deluge, shaves into propelling castings on the stern and storm posts respectively. She is driven by twin screws of 7,000 horse power. The steel plates of our hull, protective deck plates and armor plates were supplied by the Carnegie company, but all the rest of the work was done in San Francisco.

She will not only be fitted with armament and made ready for service, but her high speed can be forced up to 20 knots an hour, and her gun outfit will be the most formidable in the navy, including every recent improvement. The cost is $1,017,500.

A Tragedian's Revenge.

I heard a good story the other day of Forrest's revenge upon Brougham. Fifty years ago Jedin Brougham made love to Miss Logan, with Henry Wallack, uncle of Lester. Wallack deserted her and died, and she became a tragedienne in a small way. Twenty years after, when Edwin Forrest got into trouble with his wife, the latter went on the stage at Brougham's theatre, in this city, the Lyceum. He was then a manager, but in vain, and then he swore revenge. A messenger was sent to England to hunt up Mrs. Brougham Robertson, as she was by name and her in the American stage. Brougham had married again without waiting the formalities of a divorce, and it had cost him some as much to get rid of the first as when she heard of it. However, Forrest's messenger found the lady, and back she came to America. Her first move was to call upon her first husband. She met him by name and Brougham promptly came into the parlor, having expected her. The lady evinced a coolness with out parallel. She encountered a frown and salvanced and the first meeting after twenty-one years of absence was: "Why, John, you've been getting your hair cut!"—Philadelphia Record.

Men of Much Name.

There is probably no country in the world where people have such long names as the Spanish. Take the name of Juan Nepomuceno Maria de la Paz Spanish struck, untracked with Indianhead, he usually advertises the fact by a list of names as long that only he himself knows all of them. For instance: "Carlos Borromeo Justa y Jerves y San Lin y Terezas y Majimadeche" is the name of a general and ex-governor of Cuba, whom, by chance I happen to remember distinctly. It as a common thing in the towns in Central America to see a signboard like this

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 31 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
F. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTKE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MISS MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ALL ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, of INDIANA.
For Vice President,
LEVI P. MORTON, of New York.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet; but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—The fame of tulip soap does not consist of mere suds.

—Patrick Cahill was fined $15 by Judge Suydam this morning for drunkenness and cruelty to his wife.

—Andrew Lowe, jr., had an altercation with Fred. Clark this afternoon. The affair resulted in Clark's arrest by Policeman Lynch.

—Messrs Laing & Nelson didn't make any money by their excursion yesterday; but they gave all attending a good time and made the quickest run to and from Asbury Park on record.

—The Pond Machine and Tool Works employes were notified Monday night that for the present the Works will not be run any more at night.

—Don't forget this fact: that if the weather to-morrow should prove cloudy or slightly rainy it will not prevent the Reform Club excursion going to Rockaway.

—Mr. H. Linnell, the sanitary plumber, of No. 8 North avenue, has been awarded the contract for putting in new improved sanitary plumbing in the Plainfield High School building by the Board of Education. Mr. Frank E. Newman is the architect.

—The Potter Press Works are kept so busy filling orders for their improved presses that the Works are running night and day. Four large web presses are being constructed, besides a number of lithograph and smaller presses. The popular William Rankin has charge of the night-gang.

—The First Presbyterian, Trinity Reformed, Park avenue Baptist and Dunellen Presbyterian Sunday schools will combine their energies and will give a very large and grand excursion to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park. They will stop at Long Branch, too. For further particulars peruse their advertisement in another column.

—Several campaign speeches were made at last night's meeting of the Tippecanoe Club. The music was good, and by way of variety stereopticon views—including a likeness of "Gen"—were exhibited. To-day quite a large crowd went on the Club's excursion down the Bay to meet Mr. Jas. G. Blaine on his return home.

—Hi, ho! for Rockaway to-morrow morning at eight o'clock. All aboard! one and all, fathers, mothers, sons and daughters, youths and sweethearts, and children, too, all for a good sail and a gala day and time. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." Purchase round tickets early, and be on time for a grand sail, a roll in the sands of Rockaway, and a dip and a plunge in the ocean waves. Round trip only $1.25 for adults and 50c for children under twelve years. The only excursion advertised from Plainfield for Rockaway this season.

Just Missed the Eye-Ball.

George Crosby, an inside lineman for Tidman & Davis, electric light contractors, met with a painful accident Monday while laboring in the Pond Machine and Tool Works, by which he almost lost an eye. A file which was being used by a fellow-workman snapped and the sharp end flew and struck Mr. Crosby on the left eye-lid, cutting a hole just over the ball. The force of the blow caused the eye-ball to inflame and made the wound a very painful one. Mr. Crosby feels thankful that he escaped more serious hurt.

Base Ball at Basking Ridge.

The population of Basking Ridge turned out in force Saturday to witness the Bernardsville Base Ball Club's victory over the Blue Fronts of Somerville. The score was 5 to 4. The players were: Bernardsville—Roberts, p.; Dayton, r. f.; Randolph, c. f.; Ette, 1 b.; Decowber, s. s.; Conkling, 3 b.; Ballentine, 2 b.; Gillespie, l. f.; Warenmiller, c. Blue Fronts—Hogan, 2 b.; McQuirk, p.; Aitkell, l. f.; Cain, 3 b.; Purcell, s. s.; H. Cook, 2 b.; O'Brien, 1 b.; F. Cook, c. f.; A. Cook, c. Umpire—R. Mitchell. Time of game, one hour and forty minutes.

'MID DOWN-EAST HEIGHTS.

A Plainfielder Tells of a White Mountain Journey.

FABYAN, N. H., Aug. 4th, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—"Now Conway!" pipes the shrill voice of the brakeman as we roll alongside of the platform at the little station of North Conway, where one who has been traveling at the rate of two cents per mile must alight and pay $2.00 for a ride of 31 miles if he would continue his journey through the Notch to Fabyan.

We had come up from Boston by the Eastern Division of the Boston and Maine Railroad, that great octopus of the eastern States which will soon have in its grasp the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad, thus controlling all the routes to the famous White Mountain resorts. But "in Union there is strength," always, and the expeditious manner in which the tourist is whisked along should partly compensate him for any twinges he may feel because he is patronizing a monopoly. All tourists bound for any of the points between Intervale and Fabyan should come via North Conway, for while the mountains may be approached by other ways, yet the scenery of the Crawford Notch being so far ahead in magnificence of any other route, and as no one who wishes even hurriedly to see the scenery of this region fails to go through it, it seems to your correspondent that its beauties can be just as much appreciated on the journey to one's hotel as they can if made the object of a special excursion. Another compensating advantage is that if one's vacation is limited having in this manner seen one of the principal attractions he has saved just so much time which he can devote to some other pleasure. But this is a digression, or rather a mental reverie or planning of our trip while waiting the five minutes at the North Conway station while the superfluous cars which have been emptied of their passengers are detached at the station and the train is put in order for our trip through the mountains. At last our P. & O. engine is attached and also the observation car; and I hurriedly omit the latter, even if the time tables do say that "All trains have observation cars attached," for this is not so, at least our train did not, even when there were several empty cars of that pattern waiting quietly on the side-track in the woods evidently expecting they would be asked to come with us. However, the conductor and the brakeman in the chair car, whose seats are free, endeavored to make up the loss of the "observatories" by running the shades to the windows up as high as possible and then seating themselves in the middle of the car and discoursing; eloquently, of course, *on the principal points of interest. When will* these important public functionaries learn to enunciate distinctly, or, rather, I might say how long will a suffering public allow the vernacular to be murdered by them as it is now being done. But "Oh!" they say in answer to the many queries as to the pronunciation, "That is the local name." Well, we will have to accept it, for they are not annoyed by the many echoes of the "Notch," as answering them with good graces and sometimes gazing with a sort of a cynical awe on the "unsophisticated" tourist who is taking in with eyes and ears and sometimes open mouth the beauties of the kaleidoscopic panorama which in every moment being newly presented to his wondering eyes.

We thought we were but fairly started when the train halted at the Intervale station. Next Glen station is reached, where a ride of over fifteen miles will bring one to the Glen House, the acme of comfortable resort, and to all the Presidential peaks. Just beyond Glen station we cross the Ellis river, giving us a view of the Carter Notch far away to the north.

Crossing the Saco we get a glimpse of the Giant Stairs and beyond of Mt. Resolution. When we reach Upper Bartlett we are ascending at the rate of 116 feet to the mile, a grade which with its sinuous windings makes the engine snort and puff with superhuman efforts. We are now passing through the most interesting part of the journey. Lofty peaks, requiring four figures to indicate their height, rise on the left, and five hundred feet down in the valley the old stage road looks like a light brown thread almost lost amid the beetle-green of the fir trees. Across the valley we see the scarred and rugged faces of the cliffs where ages ago huge avalanches received their impetus which sometimes dealt death and destruction to life and property, as they did in the case of the Willey catastrophe over half a century ago. Continuing to ascend Mt. Willey a few hundred yards beyond a bridge spanning a ravine 90 feet in depth, we cross the path of the death-dealing landslide and notice the wide swath which it cut through the trees and which time has not effaced with anything more than a covering of wild grass. Over to the northeast stands Mt. Webster, and as the setting sun casts its fading light on the massive face of rock the mieneeous gneiss seems to respond to the touch of the great painter and for a time glows like a "materialized aurora borealis." After rounding Willey brook we run along Mt. Willard, when with a few sharp turns and a whistle or two we run through "the house that Jack built"—so named, I suppose, *to avoid giving it the less euphonious name of* "stagehouse," as we emerge into the sunlight a quiet pond greets our view and we soon slow up at Crawford's Station. A few minutes more and we have passed the Mt. Pleasant House and in the cool twilight of the evening alight at Fabyan station, the "Hub of the Mountains" from this point radiate the trains as well as many pleasant excursions. But before we leave the cars let us caution intending pleasure-seekers not to forget to bring or buy a pair of colored goggles if they wish to enjoy the observation cars, should there be so disposed as to have them on their train, for if these most necessary articles are not at hand to keep the cinders from one's eyes the journey may be one of great pain instead of corresponding pleasure. While the scenery of the Crawford Notch is surpassed in even this country, yet every American should take the ride through it, for the panorama is one that cannot fail to please even a most exacting person.

ERNEST R. ACKERMAN.

Some Local Blessings.

When the fire-bug fever was at its height in this city New York reporters seemed to find much sport in poking fun at Plainfield's lock-up. That building may not be a palace; indeed, no one ever claimed that it was. But if it has no architectural pretender neither has it any of the faults peculiar to more pretentious police-stations. It is cleanly kept and is not the scene of disorder that the lock-ups of other cities are. In many places—some the same size as Plainfield, some larger, some smaller—police-stations are the resorts of of loungers—crones of the officers—who would be more fitting adornments for prisoners' cells than private parlors. Here there is nothing of that sort. Plainfield's policemen are worthy men; they know their business and attend to it. Even if they had the "pals" their contemporaries in some cities have they would not permit in their own friends conduct which they would disapprove and quell in others.

Loungers seem to be plentiful in some cities, and Plainfield of course has her share; but the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association attract many who, were this resort lacking, might find considerable time hang heavily on their hands. There are some, however, who seem to think the Y. M. C. A. rooms too good for them; and to these the Reform Club stretches out cordial hands. In the basement of Reform Hall music, books and games are among the pleasures, and there night after night men and boys who otherwise would probably be roaming the streets meet, have a quietly good time and are much the better for it. When these wayfarers have possession of the rooms no strictures are laid on smoking, a habit easily pardonable by the good temperance people of the Club. Sometimes the boys are treated to a mild feast. They appreciate everything done for them.

With those who in other places might decyelope into corner-loafers provided for, Plainfield may be said to be further advanced than sister-cities in this as in many other respects. The Queen City of New Jersey has in this one way established blessings in its midst. That the inhabitants have many more things for which to be thankful is a matter of common knowledge.

What's in a Name?

Anything whose characterization is derived from the word Augustus is supposed to have attained a supreme rank of its kind; but there is much question whether the title of the present month is a propos or mal a propos.

It is true that August, 1888, has in the record of its early days a supremacy. Like the great Emperor whose fame it has extended it has been intensely aggressive, and its victories have been in their way as marked as were the triumphs of the ancient Augustus himself. Its heat has been most sweltering; its storms have been violent; its electrical phenomenon have been startling. Altogether the month has made a dangerous display of the power of the elements.

In this sense—considering it at the pinnacle of the season—it may be talked of and written of as a month appropriately named.

But when we consider that in Literature, Art and Science a period is Augustan only when it is better than its immediate forerunners he is inclined to think that the month of August ought to attain a similarly desirable mark. One is naturally prone to wonder why the month in the division of the year is like the Augustan period of learning—a thing enobling in its beauty, in its richness, in its infinite attainments for the bettering of humankind. Just at the present day one feels that that would bring about the most amelioration of the times. Even the delightfully cool weather makes every night a blissful moonlight waking dream, which brings about a perfection of nature enjoyable at home as well as at seashore and mountain.

Of late distinguishing itself by heavy, disagreeable night fogs, with the mercury almost constantly at the top notch, with the heavens ever ready to deluge the earth, with the clouds eager to emit destructive lightning-flashes, is or is not August properly titled?

Be the answer yes or no, what, after all, is there in a name? Whatever combination of letters man's inventiveness may choose to designate the days they still whirl on with their accustomed independence; and if one attempts to follow Shakespeare concerning their erratic doings he is met by the cry "Oh, for goodness' sake, don't talk about the weather!"

Some Animal Stories.

Persons passing French's mill on Somerset street a few days ago noticed a mouse fall from the eaves above the third story to the pavement. Instead of being killed or stunned by the fall the mouse seemed unhurt, for it promptly gathered itself together and scampered down the basement steps, where it was followed hastily by a young rodent who was as much afraid as he was inquisitive.

These tiny animals have a faculty of taking care of themselves in all emergencies. A Fifth street cat recently came across a new playmate—a wasp. The insect permitted the feline creature to paw it about at will, and the beast was having merry sport. At length, however, the tune was changed; or, rather, a tune was begun where there had been none before.

Having played base-ball with the wasp till tired the cat attempted to transfer the wasp into a sort of a taffy-toln ball. Here the wasp entered a protest. The interposition took little time; but the results were vastfor the cat. It was only a few seconds before a mad rent in the air; and the cat with a howling, throbbing tongue ran in agony for the nearest death-bed hole, while the wasp serenely arranged its plumes and winged its way to other scenes.

Last Monday afternoon a large dog lay down for a day's nap and selected a mouse hill under which a colony of the greenwood underneath a shady elm at the corner of Central avenue and Third street. Suddenly a huge limb, decayed with the storms of many years, broke from its parent-trunk and fell to the earth, imbedding itself endwise in the ground by the dog's side. A little closer relationship between the limb and dog would have resulted in dead dog as well as dead limb.

Mrs. Wynscoke was beaten terribly with a hammer in New Brunswick Sunday by her son. Her upper lip was also bitten off. There are few chances of recovery. Four persons have been arrested in the case.

BALLOT REFORM.

One Plan for Preventing Corruption at the Polls.

Probably not one in a hundred of the readers of the Companion have ever had an opportunity to observe an election in which the grosser forms of corruption and fraud are practised. These evils are at their worst in the slums of great cities.

A voter approaches the polls through a throng of rowdy ballot-distributers and "ward-bosses." He is beset by these men, who offer him "tickets" and follow him up until his vote has been deposited. In many cases the ballots they offer are fraudulent. For while "Republican Ticket" or "Democratic Ticket" is conspicuously printed upon the ballot, one or more names, perhaps all the names, are different from those of the actual candidates, and a person casting one of these ballots votes for men whom he does not want to be elected.

This is only one of several evils which have led to an agitation in favor of the "Australian system" of voting, which with modifications, is that employed in England and in Canada. At least two States of the Union have now adopted the principle, and laws to change radically the method of voting will go into effect as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

The principle is, after all, a very simple one. All the ballots are printed not by parties, but by the State, and they are all alike. Each ballot contains the names of all candidates nominated, and the names are arranged in alphabetical order. In order to vote for a candidate, the voter puts a cross opposite that candidate's name.

For example, in Massachusetts, the Legislature of which State has passed a law introducing this system, the ballot or a part of it, will look something like this when it is ready to be voted:

FOR GOVERNOR. (Vote for one.)

JOHN ADAMS (Federal)	
JOHN HANCOCK (National Union)	X
CHARLES SUMNER (Free Soil)	
HENRY WILSON (American)	

The ballot is printed on the inside pages of a folded sheet, so that when the voter has marked the names, as above indicated, the ballot is folded up and so passed in to be deposited in the ballot box. There are many provisions of the law to adapt the machinery of voting to this system, but it is not necessary to mention them here. What has been said is enough to show how men will vote and that is for the general public the important thing.

Now what will be gained by this change of system, in the interest of purity of election and good politics? Many things. First, they will be voted in secret. Second, since each voter will receive only one ballot, and that one will be numbered.

Second, each ballot will be really secret as it ought to be, and every voter will be free from intimidation.

Again, each voter will be secured against *the fraud of forged and purposely incorrect* ballots, and a heavy blow will be dealt to the practice of trading off one part of the ticket against another, which is one of the worst forms of electoral corruption by party "workers."

Once more, the occupation of ballot distributors and workers at the polls will be destroyed completely, and men may hope to vote freely and in peace.

Furthermore, not to make the list of things gained too long, the system of printing ballots at the public expense abolishes one of the largest items of what are known as "legitimate" political expenses, enables poor men to accept candidacies, and takes away one excuse for assessments upon office-holders and candidates.

To be sure, it takes a little more time, and requires a little more intelligence on the part of the voter than the old system, but fifteen minutes of time, once a year, will be well spent if by that means a vast political evil may be put down; and if English farm laborers can vote intelligently under this mode of voting, will Americans say that it is too intricate for them?—Youth's Companion.

PERSONAL.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh returned to Plainfield from Europe to-day.

Miss Ida M. Wilson, of North Plainfield, has returned from a visit to Woodbridge and is now at Basking Ridge.

Mr. Charles F. Case, of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, leave to-day to enjoy his vacation at Washington, D. C.

Mr. David Layton an l Miss Addie Layton, of Liberty Corner, are visiting at their uncle's, Peter G. Kline, on Summit avenue, North Plainfield.

The pulpit of the First Baptist church will be filled Sunday, morning and evening, by the Rev. T. A. Gill, Chaplain of the United States Navy. The subject of the discourse for the morning service will be "Peter, John and Mary at the Sepulchre." The subject for the evening will be "Modern Jerusalem and Roundabout."

A handsome young couple who have recently settled in one of the most elegant residence in Washington Park, North Plainfield, are an interesting study when associated with them. The bride—besides being young and beautiful—inherited a fortune of $300,000. At her marriage she settled $50,000 on her husband, who was employed as a clerk in the office of the Standard Oil Company, and who was induced by his wife with this settlement to relinquish business.

Artist Julian Scott, of Plainfield, started last evening for Europe by the Westernland which was to leave New York this morning. He goes to visit his wife and daughter. The *latter is taking several years' course of in*struction in art, her mother being with her in Germany. Mr. Scott will be absent about two months. His daughter has sent home from time to time specimens of her work, and gives undoubted evidences of becoming a great artist. Mr. Scottis many friends will doubtless join us in wishing him a pleasant trip. One of the finest recent portraits by Mr. Scott is a life-sized likeness in oil of the Hon. Jacob Kirkner, President of the Board of Education. It has been greatly admired and praised by the few of Mr. Kirkner's many friends who have happened to see it before delivery.

The Democratic Clubs of the State of New Jersey will hold a convention at Trenton, August 221 and 23d. For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, August 21st, 22d, and 23d excursion tickets from all principal stations in the State to Trenton at the rate of a single fare for the round trip. The tickets will be good for return passage until and including August 24.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

WATCHING FOR BLAINE.

A "NEWS" CARRIER BRINGS WORD FROM PLAINFIELD'S CLUB.

Sixteen Democrats Aboard the Kill-von-Kull Vote for Harrison and Protection.—New Jersey to Give a Republican Majority of 5,000.—Blaine Not Yet in Sight.

On board the Kill-von-Kull.

AUGUST 8th, 10:50 a. m. (Special per Dick Stevens's carrier pigeon "Jim Blaine" to THE NEWS).—The Plainfield Tippecanoe Club excursionists have arrived at Clifton Landing. The party is hungry and is enjoying the trip.

It has been proposed that Senator Miller and Judge Ulrich lead the war-dance.

*It is still cloudy, but the Republican sun*shine is "getting there".

A vote was taken aboard. Sixteen Democrats voted for Harrison and Protection.

A resolution was adopted giving the whole Republican ticket 5,000 majority in New Jersey this Fall.

A tug-boat has been sent out to lift the fog.

Blaine is not in sight off Fire Island.

Will send another bird later. This is to be released from the stern of the vessel by Senator Miller.

["Jim Blaine" — formerly "Ivanhoe" — reached its Plainfield loft at ten minutes of one. He sat on the roof one hour and a half pecking at the message on his tail. This is his first fly.

TWO OTHER BIRDS ARRIVE.

One Loses His Message.—The Other O. K.

On board the Kill-von-Kull.

OFF SANDY HOOK, Aug. 8. 12:45 noon. (Special to THE NEWS by Dick Stevens's carrier pigeon "Primus").—It is still foggy. The City of New York is not yet in sight off Fire Island.

There is an abundant swell on the sea.

We are casting anchors to windward.

"Is Blaine napping?"

Echo—"He's all right."

It is estimated that the bird we now send off by Judge Ulrich will have to fly 50 miles through the fog. The last bird, sent at 10:50, which we named "Jim Blaine," was on its first trip. It struck out direct for Plainfield. If the Protection majority roll up like the ocean around us we pity the Free Traders. They will be—

Oh! excuse me. I want to look overboard. Ugh!

["Primus" arrived in Plainfield at 3:30 p. m. "Capt. Doane"—another of Mr. Stevens's birds—got home at 2:50. His message was missing.

No Chinamen Wanted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 7. (Special).—The Senate to-day passed the bill prohibiting the importation of Chinese labor to this country.

The inquest in the death of Griffen, who was found dead at South Amboy, was begun yesterday and adjourned until Aug. 10th. The evidence showed that Griffen's skull was fractured with a club, and that he and Scully had a fight. A stick with blood on it was found.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	8 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	6 p. m.	9 p. m.	12 p. m.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	86	85	73	65
2. Thursday	66	70	70	82	85	84	70	65
3 Friday	64	64	71	82	90	86	77	73
4. Saturday	70	72	76	87	97	93	80	74
5. Sunday	73	75	79	83	88	86	80	78
6. Monday	76	78	79	84	90	86	75	69
7. Tuesday	66	67	73	77	80	78	77	70
8. Wednesday	69	74	78	84	88			

Died.

FERRY—At Plainfield, N. J., August 6th, George W. Ferry.

Funeral service at his late residence, Thursday, August 9th, at 4:30 p. m. Interment at Cranbury, Conn., on Friday, the 10th, on arrival of 11 a. m. train from New York. 7-2

WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as they will not last long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.

In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of our stock of—

PARASOLS

we will close out at cost.

I. HOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,

and why not, we never said go as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Shantung goods at such prices that will pay you to keep them till next Season.

Just think of how Crinole 1 Shawnekers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 10 cts, that was 15 cts. Fine Sateens 7 cts, cost were 10 cts. Challies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.

We could fill two pages with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.

Home keep in mind not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

WE ARE BUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

CARRIAGES

of Every Description at

Homan & Ryerson,

29 and 31 Somerset Street

ANYONE having a fine horse, which they would like a responsible party to keep, during absence or through Winter, for his use, may address Box 1560.

ARBOR VITÆ and hemlock hedge plants *for sale at Denton's nursery, Hillside* avenue. 8-4

AMERICAN family residing in Plainfield temporarily, expecting to return to Brooklyn shortly, wants a good girl for general housework. Only a good cook and can come well recommended. Will be well paid and have a permanent situation if desired. Apply at 56 Madison avenue, Plainfield. 7-2

50,000 STRONG celery plants for sale at Dentons Nursery, Hillside avenue. 8-28-10

STONE CRACKER for sale in complete running order. Enquire of J. C. Pope & Co., Plainfield, N. J. 8-6

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is centrally located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 8-3-tf-e

WANTED—Parties want to buy houses Plainfield or Westfield. Will pay $200 down; $50 per month after. "Bond-Mortgage," News office. 7-28

WANTED—For last two weeks in August, horse and two-seated carriage for its keep and small compensation. Liberal care. "Carriage," News office. 7-28

WANTED—A second-hand bicycle, in good order, suitable for boy nine years old. Box 1595.

WANTED—First-class laundress every Monday and Tuesday. Steady work to capable woman. References required. Address Employer, P. O. Box 635.

WANTED—To buy, a house for cash in Plainfield. Price not exceeding two thousand dollars. Address, J. O. H., Box 222, Bound Brook, N. J. 8-2*

Special Notice.

DON'T FORGET TO attend the sale of valuable building lots, two blocks from depot, Westfield, N. J. Bounded by Broad, Clark and Union streets, on Saturday, Aug. 11th, at 2:30 p. m., on the premises. Rain or shine. 7-4-3

TO REPUBLICAN CLUBS of Plainfield, N. J.: All clubs intending to take part in the reception to Hon. James G. Blaine are hereby notified to meet the undersigned at Eighth avenue and West Fifty-sixth street, Thursday evening, at eight o'clock sharp. E. FRANK CARSON, Aide to Gen. John Ramsey, of N. J. Division. Elizabeth, Aug. 8th.

Grand Excursion

of the Sunday Schools of the

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, TRINITY REFORMED, PARK AVE. BAPTIST,

and Dunellen Sunday Schools, to

OCEAN GROVE AND ASBURY PARK,

Stopping at Long Branch,

Wednesday, Aug. 15.

Leave Dunellen at 7:35 a. m. Leave Plainfield at 8:05 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove at 6 p. m. Adults $1.20. Children 90c.

SIDEBOARDS

and

Extension Tables

at

Fairchild's

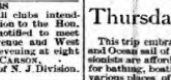
Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

DO YOU KNOW

that we are working to keep an A No. 1 Shoe Store. How? By keeping a large assortment. By keeping goods made by the best manufactories. By selling goods at one price, and just as low as we can possibly afford to sell them.



By advertising through the best advertising mediums. By doing just as we say in our advertisements.

Doane & Van Arsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

J. F. RYERSON.

IRON & STEEL

Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

SHEETS LAPS

FINE HARNESS.

ALL ABOARD FOR ROCKAWAY

A EXCURSION

of the Plainfield

REFORM CLUB

on the splendid steamer

Grand Republic,

with brass band,

Thursday, Aug. 9th.

This trip embraces a magnificent Harbor and Ocean sail of forty miles. The grand steamists are afforded six hours at Rockaway for bathing, boating, fishing and visiting the various places of amusement. The success met with and the universal satisfaction given on our excursions to this great watering place for the last two years prompts the management to predict for this the most enjoyable one from Plainfield this season. At the low figures $1.25 for adults and 90 cents for those under 12 years for the round trip of ninety miles. Train leaves Plainfield at 8 a. m. Steamer leaves Jersey City at 9 a. m. Returning leaves Rockaway at 6 p. m.

[MOURNING NEWS]

Mourners at Nonquitt.

All Is Ready for Gen. Sheridan's Last Journey.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CASKET.

The Family Will Allow No Cast to Be Taken of the General's Face—No Demonstration on His Departure—Everything to Be Done Simply—G. A. R. Tribute.

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 8.—It was reported yesterday afternoon that a sculptor had visited Nonquitt to take a plaster cast of Gen. Sheridan's features. Col. Sheridan, when asked about it, said:

"There has been no cast taken, and you can say that there will be none. In a case like his there are so many frauds that will claim to have the original cast that it is deemed inadvisable to have any taken."

Mrs. Sheridan and the children remained at the cottage all day. Mrs. Sheridan bears up well under the strain, which, of course, is very severe.

Messages of condolence are constantly pouring in.

At a meeting of cottagers it was determined to close the wharf to all but the funeral party. When the Swatara arrived bringing Gen. Sheridan, Mrs. Sheridan was annoyed by the carriages along the path to the cottage, and in order to save her any annoyance the wharf will be taken. No public demonstration will be made by the cottagers.

The casket rests on two pedestals covered to match the casket, which has six heavy handles, three on each side, the bars of which are black silk, with silver tips and legs. The plate for the name of the General is silver, and bears the following words: "Philip Henry Sheridan, general United States army; born March 6, 1831; died Aug. 3, 1888."

Everything will be conducted in the simplest manner. The undertaker will make the final preparations for burial, and will have charge of the body until it is placed on the train. The funeral will be conducted by the Pennsylvania railroad, is in Europe, Gen. Augur has been requested to serve in his place. Gen. Augur knows all the other gentlemen who have been asked to serve as pall bearers will do so.

A salute of 100 guns will be fired after the body leaves the cottage for the railroad. The bells will be tolled from the time the body leaves Nonquitt until it reaches New Bedford.

The following are a few of the messages received yesterday:

SEWICKLEY, Pa., Aug. 6

To Mrs. Sheridan:

Our family sympathies with you in your great loss. MRS. W. Q. GRESHAM.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 6.

To Mrs. Gen. Sheridan:

Permit Mrs. Hayes and me to offer our heartfelt sympathy in the heavy affliction which none can share with you, while all the nation mourns for its hero.

WILLIAM F. VILAS.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 6.

To Mrs. Gen. Sheridan:

On behalf of 400,000 comrades of the G. A. R., who followed your illustrious husband to victory and who will ever cherish his memory, I live to assure you that their hearts bleed with grief unutterable in this hour of mourning. The G. A. R. tenders its loyal services to you and your family in any office that may be assigned it.

JOHN P. REA,
Commander in Chief.

HIS LAST RESTING PLACE.

A Sightly Site Selected—The Funeral Arrangements Complete.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Commissary General MacFeely, Gen. Rucker, Mrs. Sheridan's father, and Maj. Lydecker, of the engineer corps, left Washington this morning for Nonquitt to choose a site for the general's grave, went to Arlington cemetery yesterday, and after spending two hours in looking over the place decided on a knoll on the side of a slope, about 100 yards to the southeast of the old Lee mansion. The site can be seen from almost every point about Washington, and is, as Gen. MacFeely expressed it, a monument in itself. There are no graves between it and the river.

Gen. Sheridan's body, under military escort, is expected to reach Washington on Thursday afternoon. It is not yet known whether it will remain in state or not.

The funeral will take place at St. Matthew's church at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Joseph D. Wilson, assisted by the Rev. T. J. Kowick and Rev. S. F. Ryan. Absolution will be given by Cardinal Gibbons. At the grave the Right Rev. John S. Foley will officiate.

In addition to the list of pall bearers already announced, the name of Col. Charles T. Lincoln, of Boston, Mass., has been added, at the special request of Mrs. Sheridan.

The Guard of Honor.

NEW BEDFORD, Aug. 8.—In addition to Massachusetts will form part of the guard of honor accompanying Gen. Sheridan's body. The funeral party will be conveyed from Nonquitt to New Bedford by the steamer Monohansett, instead of the Cygnet. Among the members of the Loyal Legion escort are Hon. H. B. Pierce and Hon. Charles Devens.

California's Respect for Sheridan.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 8.—Governor Waterman has ordered all state offices closed on the day of Gen. Sheridan's funeral. He suggests that business be closed during the hour of the funeral.

Death of an Old Time Actor.

CHEYENNE, W. T., Aug. 8.—William Davidge, one of the oldest and best known of American actors, and one of the few relics of the old time stock company, died here and the elder Wallack adorned, and which amused and instructed New York thirty years ago, died suddenly yesterday on the Burlington and Missouri train, on which A. M. Palmer's Madison Square company were passengers, bound for the Pacific coast. Cheyenne had but just been reached and the coachers had barely come to a standstill in the depot yard when the worn out player turned from the pitying comrades who surrounded him to seek the quiet of his bed. The immediate cause of his death was failure of the heart.

Murdered by a Jockey.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 8.—A boy named Stanton, aged 16 years, was killed here by a colored jockey named Henry Murphy. The boys were in a South street saloon when a dispute arose between them over a pool check. Boston began calling Murphy hard names, to which the latter retaliated by striking him in the face with a club. Boston staggered out into the back yard, where his head beat a stone pile. Murphy after the row was captured in Mechanicsville, whether he had fled on foot, and was brought back to Saratoga. He is charged with murder in the first degree, [illegible]

BETWEEN TWO DEATHS.

Six Men on Trestle Run Down by a Freight Car.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 8.—Six men under Foreman Edward Connors were raising a derrick upon a trestle near Mapleford station, on the Pennsylvania road, when a heavy car, loaded with bridge stone, in running a flying switch became uncontrollable, left the rails before the trestle began, landing square upon the spot where the workers stood, crushing the trestle and men into the Juniata river, fifty feet below. Foreman George Connors, of Mechanicsville, New York, fell thirty-five feet. His head was crushed in three places. His injuries are probably fatal. George Spangler, of Middletown, Pa., sustained injuries to his spinal column, breast and abdomen and legs broken. He will die. Albert Mullens, of Birmingham, Pa., breast horribly crushed, not expected to live. Henry Brown, of Mapleton, Pa., leg broken in two places, also other injuries, not fatal. Jacob Shaffer, arm broken, face lacerated in strips, eyes badly hurt, other injuries, condition serious. George W. Schaeffer, Huntingdon, Pa., slightly injured. The men were caught in the heavy timbers and had to be dug out. They were taken to Altoona city hospital. The accident was due to the engineer's carelessness. He allowed the car into the side track at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

CAPTAIN ANDREWS ALL RIGHT.

His Canoe "Dark Secret" Reported by the Steamer India.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Capt. Andrews, who sailed from Boston, July 4, in his little dory, the Dark Secret, on his perilous and adventurous voyage to Queenstown, was seen Aug. 1 by the people on board the steamship India, which arrived from Mediterranean ports after a long voyage, and disappointed Congressman Ford's investigating committee by not coming down the bay to meet the steamer, and expecting to find a number of imported Italians on board. Capt. Jameson, of the India, reports that he spoke the Dark Secret on the morning of Aug. 1, in latitude 42.80 and longitude 51.31, which is about 864 miles out from Boston. Her position when last seen was a little to the westward of the Grand Banks, and as pleasant and favorable weather has prevailed since the India passed the dory, Capt. Jameson considers it most probable that it has suffered no injury in passing this region of dangerous mist in perfect safety.

The India is the third transatlantic steamer that has spoken the Dark Secret since she started.

LARRY'S LAST LEAP.

He Jumps from the Charing Cross Bridge and Is Drowned.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Larry Donovan, the young New Yorker who has achieved considerable notoriety by jumping from high bridges, was drowned in the Thames river yesterday. He jumped from the Charing Cross bridge, and attempted to swim ashore without assistance. It was low tide, and the water was shallow. It is supposed that Donovan struck the bottom and was thus injured. He rose to the surface once and then sank, and did not reappear. His body has not been found.

LARRY DONOVAN.

Robert Garrett's Condition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The physicians of Robert Garrett had several consultations yesterday to determine on the best place to take their patient. As yet no decision has been even foreshadowed except that the place to be selected will be somewhere in the north, if compatible with the other desirable conditions, on the seashore. Mr. Garrett's condition is by no means encouraging, and as the doctors say, the most favorable results can be achieved until he is taken away from the Brevoort house to the country the chances are that the choice of a place will be made very shortly.

Another Asylum Fireship.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 8.—Annie Owens, aged 11, an inmate of the German Catholic orphan asylum on Graham avenue, tried twice to set the building on fire Saturday, hoping to escape in the confusion that would ensue, but in both cases the flames were quickly discovered and extinguished. There are 250 children in the institution. Suspicion fell upon Annie, and two of her little companions confessed that she had told them what she was going to do. They had tried in vain to dissuade her. The child was sent to the house of refuge.

Fatal Fall of Two Painters.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 8.—While Fred R. Soper and George Nichols, painters, were cleaning the stone facings on the new Leland hotel a rope broke and the men fell with the staging to the sidewalk, forty feet. Soper was instantly killed. Nichols' right arm and thigh were broken, and he will probably die. Soper, who leaves a wife and gagged father and mother, was a well known labor agitator, and was the prime mover in the organization of the local painters' union.

Northern Settlers in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 8.—A convention of northern settlers in Louisiana met here under the auspices of the State Immigration association. The health, climate and resources of the state were discussed. President Moorman, of the Immigration association, made an address, in which he alluded to Louisiana as the land of promise and plenty. He expressed great satisfaction at the increased immigration to the state from the north.

Election Murders in Kentucky.

WOODBINE, KY., Aug. 8.—Dick Page precinct, in Knox county, a difficulty arose over a bet on the election. Jim Jones struck Bill Gilbert in the mouth, when Jack Smith took sides with Gilbert and shot Jones in the neck, from which wound he died. No arrests have been made. Four men are reported killed in Indian Creek, which is also in Knox county, but as yet no news can be had as to the particulars, except that it was about politics.

Horribly Mangled.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 8.—The body of John F. Reardon, of Manchester, was picked up on the Boston and Lowell railroad near the Middlesex street station here. The head and right arm were wholly severed from the body and the corpse was otherwise terribly mangled. It is supposed Mr. Reardon fell off the 7 o'clock train from Boston.

Two Hundred Barrels of Sugar Missing.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 8.—The committee investigating affairs in the navy yard have found that 200 barrels of sugar issued from the storehouse for the steamship Vermont never reached the vessel. The responsibility for the loss is not yet fixed.

All Ready for Blaine.

He Is Expected in New York Early This Evening.

THOUSANDS WILL RECEIVE HIM.

A Fleet of Excursion Boats Ready to Go Down the Bay to Meet Him—One of the Greatest Demonstrations Ever Known in the City to Be Made.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The Inman line people hope that their new steamer the City of New York, which bears James G. Blaine home, will reach this city early this evening. Some think the hour may be 6 o'clock, and the trip across the Atlantic thus the fastest on record. The majority, though, believe, inasmuch as the New York is a new craft, that the hour will be later.

The Sam Sloan, with 600 members of the Republican club on board and numerous guests, including possibly the vice presidential candidate, will go down to meet Mr. Blaine. So, too, will the steamer Robert Garrett, which has just been engaged for the purpose by the League of Republican clubs. No one can tell how many other crafts there will be.

The arrangements for the land review, in charge of Gens. Jackson and Barnum, went merrily on, but as it was the work of the day was the assignment of marshals to the different divisions and of the divisions and clubs to the proper streets.

Patrick Ford had word that at a meeting of Irish-American Republicans, held at Lincoln last night, resolutions of "that the Irish-American Republicans of Lincoln, Neb., join hands with their brothers throughout this country in welcoming back to America's most patriotic, most brilliant son, James G. Blaine, a hearty and cordial greeting on his return to the land of his birth, his affections and his adoption, and pledge him to participation in the approaching triumph of those glorious principles of progress, protection and true American nationality, of which he is the greatest living exponent, and *they earnestly pray for himself and his family every happiness and every blessing*," and that the resolutions be telegraphed to Mr. Ford for presentation to Mr. Blaine.

Patrick Egan, chairman, and Malachi Grace, secretary, signed the dispatch.

Brooklyn's monster parade bids fair to rival in proportion the efforts of the New York organizations. Up to last night sixty organizations of Kings county, representing a total membership of 12,000, had by that signified their intention of taking part in the parade.

Nearly all the organizations will be uniformed, and all will carry lanterns and small American flags. It is estimated that 2,000 citizens who do not belong to any organization will march with their respective ward associations, and all will be provided with small flags. A feature of the demonstration will be workmen engaged at their trades, being carried on platforms erected on wagons, trucks etc.

The Lexington, chartered by the Irish-American Protective league, will put in at Quebec, P. Q., and the steamer Sam Sloan, City of New York is received, or until the committe steamer, Sam Sloan, makes her appearance, when she will bear her company down to the Hook.

When the City of New York comes to an anchor and Mr. Blaine is taken aboard the Sam Sloan, the latter will turn back, will steam alongside, and a committee, headed by President John Dovoy, will go aboard the Sam Sloan and present a written address to the great statesman. Then both steamers will then come back to the city with bands playing and flags waving.

The Blaine club of Jersey City, reached this city yesterday, and, though there were nearly 200 of the members, found lodgings at the Hoffman. They had come though in a special train in quick time, and left home at noon on Sunday and the five sleepers, one chair and dining car pulled into Indianapolis early Monday morning.

There will also be delegations and clubs from Philadelphia, Boston and nearly all the smaller cities in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England.

A General Rush for Liberty.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8.—As the fifty-two prisoners in the county jail were going to work they made a simultaneous break for the outer wall. Guard Whitelow called to them to halt, but as they paid no attention he shot one of the fleeing prisoner named Archie Reed was instantly killed. One Clark escaped. The other inmates returned peaceably to their cells. Reed was sent to the institution last Thursday for carrying concealed weapons. He was 21 years of age.

A Soldier Shot by a Constable.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 8.—A number of men belonging to Company A, First regiment, Rhode Island militia, were standing in front of the passenger depot of Oakland station when a disturbance arose, in the course of which Constabl- Kittle fired three shots from his revolver, the last being a fatal bullet wound in the shoulder of Lovell Colleli, a member of the company. Kittle says the soldiers attacked him and that he had to shoot. The men say Kittle was entirely wrong.

Arrested for Murder.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 8.—W. H. Nutting, for whom a warrant has been out charging him with the murder of Thomas Meehan, a few weeks ago, was arrested here. Nutting is a night foreman on the Boston and Albany railroad, and was formerly a resident of this city. He has a bad police record. Nutting admits having had a fight with Meehan while drunk, but did not know that Meehan was seriously injured by him.

Left for Parts Unknown.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—Arthur H. Olmstead, bael cgirk in the bursar's office at Harvard college, left for parts unknown last Thursday, and it is said that he has embezzled funds for several months he had been falsifying his accounts. The amount taken is said to be small. Olmstead had been in charge of the office for six years at a salary of $1,200 a year. He is 27 years of age, and has a wife and child at South Hanson.

Wages of Flint Glass Workers.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 8.—The wage question of flint glass workers was settled at a conference of the workers and manufacturers. The scale is practically the same as last year. The flint glass factories, after a six weeks' shut down, will start operations on next Monday. Six thousand men will be given employment. Stocks are now light, and the prospects for the year are reported to be very promising.

From the Diamond to the Stage.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—Artie Latham, the famous third baseman of the Phillies' Baseball club, signed an agreement to appear next season in Gratian Donnelly's new farce comedy, "Fashion," under the management of Harry Lindsay and Lester. The responsibility for the loss is not yet fixed.

AN UNLUCKY DAY IN CHICAGO.

Many Deaths from Violence, Accidental and Intentional.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Reports of violent deaths were more than ordinarily numerous yesterday. John Rapp, a deaf and dumb man, while driving over the Harrison street crossing of the Lake Shore railroad, was struck by a switch engine, his right foot smashed, and frightfully bruised about the head and body.

Jacob Holander slipped and fell under a grip car near Oak and Clark streets. His body was crushed, and his right arm cut off. He will probably die.

Thomas Beaver, of No. 38 C street, was run over and killed by an engine of the Chicago and Evanston road at Haradon street and Clybourne avenue.

The body of an unknown man was found in Lincoln park. There was nothing by which the man's identity could be discosed.

Charles Crumstitch fell off a canal boat near Mount Forest and was drowned.

Daniel McGuire, was shot by his neighbor Hecker last week, died yesterday.

Mrs. Anna Wilmer, whose husband a few days ago hit her on the head and then committed suicide, died yesterday.

INVESTIGATING A FIRE.

Factory Inspector Connolly Examines the New York Bowery Ruins.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—Factory Inspector Connolly has returned from New York, where he made an examination of the ruins of the building back of the People's theatre, destroyed by fire Aug. 3, wherein so many lost their lives. Inspector Connolly attributes the rapid spread of the flames to an uncovered air shaft running from the bottom to the top of the building, directly through the center of each floor. In relation to the Barrow alley which alone affords entrance and exit to and from the building in the center of the block, he said it should in itself be sufficient cause for forbidding the use of the interior buildings. Before coming away the inspector found an adjoining building, used by a Polish Jew for the same purpose as the burned one, in which there was not a drop of water even for washing. The owner was ordered to put in water pipes and sinks within thirty days.

A SENSATION ANTICIPATED.

The Arrest of a Notorious Woman May Lead to Startling Revelations.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Miss Anna M. Purdy, who is said to be lying in hospital in this city for the last six years, and whose business has made her notorious all through central New York, was arrested for neglecting to take out the license required by the laws of this state. The arrest is the result of an investigation which was begun a few days ago by the city attorney of the county, and which resulted in the discovery of an alarming mortality in the institution, only four infants out of thirteen that were born there since June 1 being alive.

Miss Purdy declared, a couple of days ago, that she would, if she was prosecuted, make revelations that would shake the foundation of fashionable society in Syracuse, and it is thought that her arrest may lead to sensational developments.

Labor Bills in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The house labor committee is determined to make a fight to secure the consideration of the labor bills. At present its position is a most peculiar one. It cannot obtain unanimous consent, because Mr. Oates is opposed to the consideration of the convict labor bill, and will object if that bill is to be considered, and Mr. Spinola, of New York, will object unless the convict labor bill is reported. Between the two the labor committee has a hard road to travel.

Masons at Washington's Tomb.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Fredericksburg lodge, No. 4, of Alexandria; Washington lodge, No. 22, of Virginia, and Lafayette lodge, No. 13, of Washington, A. F. and A. M., with Mount Vernon chapter, celebrate the 135th anniversary of the raising of George Washington to the degree of master mason. Appropriate ceremonies took place at the tomb and at the mansion. The freedom of the grounds was granted the masons by the vice regents at their last meeting.

Another Comet Discovered.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Professor Swift, of the Warner observatory, has just received a dispatch from Professor W. R. Brooks, of the Smith observatory, at Geneva, stating that he discovered a comet last evening in the constellation Pegasus. Its declination north 44 degs. 30 min. It has a slow motion easterly, and short tail. Professor Swift has cabled the fact to European astronomers.

New Emigrant Rates.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The executive committee of the Trunk line passenger agents adopted the following rates of emigrant fare to take effect Aug. 9: New York, $5; from Philadelphia, $4.50; from Baltimore, $4.40. The rates go into affect Friday. The war between the pool and the Lackawanna road by Slocum, Hamilton & Co. is on in earnest, and will doubtless be a bitter one.

A Boston Committee After Blaine.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—A committee of Massachusetts Republicans left for New York via the Boston and Albany road this afternoon to visit Boston. On the committee are Dr. Burden, Theodore C. Bates, Robert A. Southworth, J. O. Burdett, J. Otis Wardwell, C. B. Cook, Henry W. Bird, Wilbur R. Sale, George Draper and D. W. Farquahar.

Portsmouth Gone Democratic.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 8.—The entire Democratic ticket was elected at the city election yesterday. Hon. George E. Hodgdon, Democratic candidate for mayor, had 852 majority. Nine Democratic aldermen were elected, and the council is also Democratic. A light vote was cast, and the Republicans made gains in every ward.

Delegates for Miller.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The Republicans of Jefferson county met in convention and nominated Henry J. Lane, of Sacket's Harbor, for member of assembly, and chose Ulysses Doolittle, Lyman Hunger, J. B. McNutt, J. L. Hunt, Jr., la N. Pitkin and A. E. Kirby delegates to the state convention. The delegates favor Miller.

Poisoned by Raw Ham.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Charles Mohlenham, of this city, died of trichinosis. She was poisoned two years ago by eating raw ham. Her mother and grandmother were also poisoned and died shortly afterward.

International Law Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The state department has been officially notified by the Belgian minister that the second session of the international congress of commercial law will be opened at Brussels on Sept. 20.

Four Fine Buildings Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—A Macon, Mo., special says that four of the finest buildings in that city were burned yesterday, entailing a loss of over $100,000; insurance one-half.

The Trial Soon to Begin

Nationalists Will Offer No Resistance to the Parnell Bill.

THE COMMISSION CAN PROCEED.

Judges Asked to Be Impartial—Mr. Parnell's Desire to Make the Inquiry Work Both Ways Is Not Acceded To—Defining the Lines.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Nationalists will offer no real resistance to the final passage of the Parnell commission bill, and the scope of the commission's procedure now depends entirely upon the judges composing it. The Daily Star, in an article conveying this assurance, trusts that the fact that the judges differ politically with the men they are about to try will impose upon them a degree of self restraint and watchfulness which will render their deliberations entirely impartial, and furthermore expresses hope that they will in no instance tolerate vague charges or unwarranted suggestions against any body.

Intense interest is felt in the outcome of Mr. Chamberlain's acceptance of Mr. Parnell's challenge to publish the communications which passed between the two during 1884-85, though many persons believe that the revelations promised will fall far short of the expectations raised.

In the house of commons Mr. W. H. Smith moved that the 12 o'clock rule be suspended at midnight if the Parnell bill were not passed at that hour. Agreed to.

The house then considered the bill as amended. Mr. Matthews moved to insert a clause giving the commission power to arrest persons disregarding summonses under the the act. Adopted.

Mr. Matthews also moved that any person refusing to comply with a summons to appear before the commission be liable to punishment for contempt of the high court of justice of England.

Mr. Parnell moved an amendment to the effect that any person refusing to make full and true disclosures touching the matters upon which he is examined be liable to imprisonment by the high court of justice. In supporting the motion, Mr. Parnell said its object was to compel The Times to produce the persons who supplied the letters. Rejected—191 to 120.

Mr. Clancy moved an amendment to empower the commission to report from time to time. Adopted.

Mr. Hunter moved to compel The Times to formulate its charges before the commission. Rejected—194 to 111.

Mr. Healy moved that no accused member of the house of commons be detained in prison during the session of the commission. After a long discussion Mr. Smith agreed to accept a proviso that no imprisonment should be made except for the purpose of securing the attendance of persons accused when it should become necessary. The motion was withdrawn.

The discussion continued until 2:40 a. m., when the house adjourned.

Lawrence Jerome Dying.

SHARON, Conn., Aug. 8.—There is little change in Larry Jerome's condition. The latest advices from his pretty little summer residence, "Cedarcroft Cottage," are to the effect that his condition was a trifle more unfavorable and that there was no hope that he could recover.

Typhoid Fever in a Convent.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—An outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred in the Carmelite Convent at Hochelaga. All postulants (those who have not yet taken the habit) were sent home to their parents. One of the novices has died since, and four others have been prostrated.

Died from a Nervous Shock.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Hardy, wife of an express wagon driver, living in south east Washington, died in a dentist's chair after having both teeth extracted. A doctor was called before she expired. He declared her death due to nervous shock.

Weather Indications.

Fair, nearly stationary temperature, variable winds.

Chance for an Investment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The United States vessel Antietam will be sold at public auction on Sept. 8 at the Leagues Island navy yards, near Philadelphia. The vessel lies embedded in the mud of the l ack channel with the tide sibbing and flowing through her. She will be sold, with all the abandoned stores in her hold, to the highest bidder, for cash, but not for less than $500—her appraised value. The purchase money must be paid in full at the time of sale, and at the same time a deposit of $1,000 will be required from the purchaser, to be forfeited to the government should he fail to remove the vessel.

Crops in Ontario.

TORONTO, Aug. 8.—Crop reports from the provinces of Ontario show that the prospects have been greatly improved by the recent rains. A generally higher average is expected than a few weeks ago. The hay crop will be light, owing to the drought. Oats and barley are doing especially well. The fruit prospects are good.

Democratic Victory.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., Aug. 8.—The election just held here has been the most exciting one in years. The county has heretofore given 1,800 Republican, but this time has gone 700 Democratic. A sheriff and judge of the common pleas court were elected.

Involuntary Vacat on.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 8.—The blowing out of the cylinder of an engine at the Woonsocket print works this morning shut down the whole mill for a month, and threw 500 persons out of work for that time.

A Hundred Deluded Girls.

There recently arrived in Los Angeles, about 100 young English girls, who were brought here by a Pacific coast firm in the instrumentality of Miss Elizabeth Parker, an English woman widely known for her philanthropic work in behalf of her sex. During her visit to California a year ago she saw the need of good domestic help, other than the Chinese, and she accordingly wrote home of the splendid chances awaiting intelligent girls. Various offers of employment to girls who came were not of the domestic class required, but were principally governesses. Many of the girls were of a kind of help seldom needed in the west. The result has been disastrous to the girls, and many have returned home. Others, who had not the means to return, are said to be in destitute circumstances in Los Angeles. The head of the San Francisco Girls' union says 5,000 places could be found in California alone for many young women. Four of the finest buildings in that city were burned yesterday, entailing a loss of over $100,000; insurance one-half.

SUMMARY OF ALL THE SPORTS.

Running and Trotting Races, Baseball Games and Other Events.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 8.—First race; Niagara first, Telie Doe second, Fred B. third; time, 1:20. Second race: Ransom first, Bill Barnes second, Chemise third; time, 1:17¾. Third race: Little Minch first, Eurus second, Bradford third; time, 1:44. Fourth race; Oriflamme first, Cambyses second, Paver third; time, 1:38¾. Fifth race: H. B. first, Canon second, Tudor third; time, 1:31. Sixth race, handicap steeplechase, short course; Elphin first, Retribution second, Sentinel third; time, 3:10.

BASE BALL CHAMPIONSHIP AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Aug. 8.—The attendance at the opening of the grand circuit races here was about 1,800. The wind was too strong for fast time. First race, 2:30 class, trotting, purse $2,000; Jack first, Gracie B. second, John Ferguson third; time, 2:23¼, 2:22¼, 2:23. Second race, 2:25 class, pacing, purse $1,000; Rogerene first, Billy Wilson second, Sir Archy third; time, 2:18¾, 2:20¼, 2:20¾, 2:19. Third race, 2:22 class, trotting, purse $2,000; T. S. first, Dixie second, Elmo third; time, 2:22½, 2:20, 2:22¼, 2:22.

SLOSSON DEFEATS SEXTON.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The second contest of the billiard tournament here resulted in a victory for Slosson, who defeated by a score of 300 to 100. Fifty-six innings were played. The largest run, twenty points, was made by Slosson. The evening Slosson and Daly will play, and the tournament will end. The winner will receive $750, and the other one $250.

GO AS YOU PLEASE AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The score for the second day in the six days'—four hours a day—go as you please at the Casino at midnight was: Guerrero, 63; Golden, 60; Hagel, 58; Bennett, 60; Taylor, 53; Hagelman, 51; Jones, 46. Stone has withdrawn.

TWENTY-NINE DESPERATE ROUNDS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Tom McGrath and Dan Cunningham, N. Y. A. C. members, weighing respectively 155 and 160 pounds, fought twenty-nine desperate and damaging rounds in a blacksmith shop in Seventeenth street for $50 a side and a big wager besides. Cunnigan seemed to have a slight advantage for twenty-seven rounds, but then got wild, and McGrath finished him in the twenty-ninth with a right hander on the jaw that put him *to sleep for ten minutes.*

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION MEETING.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—The special meeting of the American association, which was held here yesterday, the following delegates responding to the roll call: Athletic, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Kansas City and St. Louis, and proxies of Cleveland and the Metropolitan club of New York. Cincinnati was not represented. The first business was the alleged charges of Chris Von Der Ahe against Umpire Ferguson, and resulted in a series of resolutions declaring full confidence in the honesty and integrity of Mr. Byrne and Umpire Ferguson, and that the published charges originated with the management of the Brooklyn club are without foundation. One of the subresolutions was that the next conference to the Kansas City game of July 14, when the Brooklyn club left the ground in the ninth inning. The Cleveland club was ordered to return to the Brooklyn club the amount of money retained by order of President Wickoff, the Brooklyn club agreeing to abide by the decision of the association until such check was drawn for $1,500 and lodged with the president. The tariff question was the last thing reached, and the fifty cent tariff was reduced to a ten cent tariff. The meeting then adjourned, and most of the delegates left the city on the night trains.

TUESDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At New York, 10; Indianapolis, 4. Hits: New York, 12; Indianapolis, 6. Errors: New York, 4; Indianapolis, 6. Batteries: Welch and Ewing, Burdick and Myers.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 11; Hits: Boston, 7; Pittsburg, 6. Errors: Boston, 3; Pittsburg, 11. Batteries: Conway and Kelly, Staley and Miller.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 0; Chicago, 8. Hits: Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 6. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 2. Batteries: Sutfiton and Clements, Gelvin and Daly.

At Washington—Washington, 10; Detroit, 6. Hits: Washington, 18; Detroit, 10. Errors: Washington, 9; Detroit, 3. Batteries: White and Robinson and Bennett.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; Louisville, 0. Hits: Brooklyn, 11; Louisville, 2. Errors: Brooklyn, 1; Louisville, 5. Batteries: Hughes and Rusie, Cushman and Grim.

At Philadelphia—Athletic, 4; St. Louis, 5. Hits: Athletic, 8; St. Louis, 6. Errors: Athletic, 3; St. Louis, 2. Batteries: Weyhing and Robinson, King and Mullane.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 1; Kansas City, 5. Hits: Cleveland, 4; Kansas City, 8. Errors: Cleveland, 2; Kansas City, 3. Batteries: Knouff and Zimmer, Porter and Donahue.

At Cincinnati—(14 innings). Cincinnati, 4; Baltimore, 3. Hits: Cincinnati, 10; Baltimore, 11. Errors: Cincinnati, 6; Baltimore, 5. Batteries: Visa and Baldwin, Cunningham and Canta.

At Hamilton—Hamilton, 3; Buffalo, 1. Hits: Hamilton, 10; Buffalo, 4. Errors: Hamilton, 1; Buffalo, 2. Batteries: Hood and Tate, Gilks and Kappel.

At Rochester—Rochester, 3; Troy, 0. Hits: Rochester, 3; Troy, 6. Errors: Rochester, 3; Troy, 2. Batteries: Barr and Toy, Haddock and Hanrahan.

At Syracuse—Stars, 5; Albany, 4. Hits: Stars, 12; Albany, 5. Errors: Stars, 5; Albany, 3. Batteries: Gilmore and Walker, Downey and Weckbecker.

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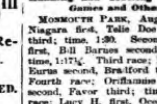

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STORIES ABOUT MEN.

Wilder Thought That Kicking Was Too Good for Him.

Marshall P. Wilder met Nat Goodwin in the Strand, in London, a few days ago, and this is what passed:

"Hallo, Marsh! I'm handsome in my London get-up, ain't I? Arthur Roberts told me this morning that I looked like you, and I kicked him."

"Only kicked him!" responded Wilder. Why, if he had said that to me I would have killed him on the spot."—New York World.

How Bret Harte Got Even.

At a wedding in London, one day, there was a guest who seemed notable from the attention he attracted. His face was deeply lined, but very red—perhaps the word ruddy would convey a better notion of the tint—the close clipped mustache was black, and the hair, as white as snow, parted in the middle and allowed to fall over the forehead in a fashion that suggested studied disorder. It was the first time I had ever seen Bret Harte, and while I looked at him a man told me at dinner at which the western novelist and George Augustus Sala were present. Sala had been asked to meet Harte, and when he arrived the resentment over a parody that Harte had once written satirizing the London correspondent's style still rankled in Sala's bosom. The host took him by the arm as the guests stood in the drawing room waiting for dinner to be announced, and said: "Let me present you to Mr. Bret Harte, Sala."

"Thanks, no," said the other, shortly and in a pointedly loud and aggressive tone; "I don't care to know him."

There was a dead hush for a moment. It was broken by Harte's remarking in a tone of placid inquiry to the host:

"Is it possible that men allow themselves to drink as heavily as this before dinner?"

The exception that no man could be so unpardonably rude unless actually drunk pleased the Englishmen. They crowded around the novelist, and Sala left the house before dinner.—New York Sun.

Only One Fourth, Anyway.

Representative Allen, of Mississippi, has a darky among his neighbors at home who, if the statement of the professional humorist of the house is to be believed, is even more seditious than the average negro of the south generally is found to be. One day this negro, so Allen says, went into the country to pick cotton, but presently returned very much disgusted.

"Didn't you get any offers to pick cotton?" Allen asked.

"Yes, sich as dey was. A white man offered me one-fourth of what I picked. I jes took a look at de field, and I saw for myself dat when hit was all picked, hit wouldn't amount to one-fourth, so I left for home. I tell you, boss, I has to look out for dese white gits picked. But my 'refmetic was all what saved me. I tell you, send yer chilluns to school."—New York Tribune.

An Apt Comparison.

They tell a story in Dublin about Balfour and an eminent bishop who has fought hard for the unfortunate people of his country. The two men met for the first time at dinner, and in the course of the talk Mr. Balfour said:

"But after all, I fancy that the newspapers make more noise than the masses. Do you think now that the people really dislike me?"

"Ah, Mr. Balfour," said the priest, "if the Irish only hated the devil half as much as they hate you my occupation would be gone."—New York Sun.

For This Relief Much Thanks.

I am afraid that the habit of "jumping at conclusions" is sometimes being carried too far. Two congressmen—both of them from the south—occupied the other day, in the absence of their colleagues, the same room at Willard's. They were greatly annoyed during the first portion of the night by a neighbor whose was snoring in a terrible rate. They lay awake and silent for a long time, literally fuming with a horrid fascination to the efforts of "the man who snored." Finally the whisper came one mighty effort, and with successfully convulsing, gurgling, rasp, relapsed into silence, which was shortly broken by one of the congressmen, who in a fervent tone exclaimed:

"Thank God, he's dead!"—Washington Cor. New York Tribune.

Wouldn't Give It Away.

A new senator, being told by a newspaper correspondent just what the senate had done in executive session, exclaimed: "Why, we haven't been two hours out of executive session. How did you get hold of all this? Did a senator tell you?" "No," said the correspondent. "An employe of the senate?" persisted the senator. "No," said the correspondent. "Well, then, how did you find it all out?" asked the senator, anxious with curiosity. "I'd like to tell you," said the correspondent, with a droll smile, "but I can't. Senators are so leaky."—Washington Cor. Philadelphia Record.

A Peculiar Diet.

Small Boy (to grocery clerk)—Come, can't you get my things? I'm in an awful hurry! Mother wants them for supper!

Clerk—What will you have, young man?

Small Boy—A bar of ivory soap and a quart of kerosene.—Detroit Free Press.

Just So.

Jones—I don't believe in taking off flannels, not even in summer.

Smith—Well, I do. I change mine twice a week.—Boston Courier.

Those Whitewashed Stones.

"Well, I'll be blowed! What'd have thought that hen could have laid that egg!"—Life.

A Broad Hint.

Clergymen should be brief and to the point. A Boston clergyman once had a broad hint to that effect. "We would like to have you short when you marry us," said a prospective bridegroom, "because we are going west." "How soon after the ceremony will you start?" asked the clergyman. "In about a week," was the reply. Then the minister smiled he had a reputation as one possessing the gift of conttinuance.—Harper's Magazine for August.

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Middlex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

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LEADING CLOTHIERS,
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BARGAINS
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Yan Wet's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. Sold by H. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

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LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to established professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Music. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1569.

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A limited number in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1036.

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Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.45, 6.25, 6.57, 7.27, 7.57, 8.27, 8.57, 9.27, 9.57, 10.27, 10.57, 11.27, 11.57 a. m., 12.27, 12.57, 1.27, 1.57, 2.27, 2.57, 3.27, 3.57, 4.27, 4.57, 5.27, 5.57, 6.27, 6.57, 7.27, 7.57, 8.27, 8.57, 9.27, 9.57, 10.27, 10.57, 11.27, 11.57 p. m. Sunday 3.27, 8.27, 8.57, 9.27, 9.57, 10.27, 10.57, 11.27, 11.57 a. m., 12.27, 12.57, 1.27, 1.57, 2.27, 2.57, 3.27, 3.57, 4.27, 4.57, 5.27, 5.57, 6.27, 6.57, 7.27, 7.57, 8.27, 8.57, 9.27, 9.57, 10.27, 10.57, 11.27, 11.57 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 6.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express trains. Stopping only at Elizabeth, Newark and Harrison. Fare, 25 cents. Commutation tickets, 25 trips, $5.00. Leave Plainfield at 7.05, 8.25, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.35, 2.05, 3.35, 4.05, 5.35, 6.05, 7.35, 8.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 7.05, 8.25, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.35, 2.05, 3.35, 4.05, 5.35, 6.05, 7.35, 8.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 3.30, 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 7.00, 8.30 p. m. Fare, 25 cents. Commutation tickets, 25 trips, $5.00. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.45, 9.00, 9.45, 11.30 a. m., 12.45, 1.30, 3.45, 4.30, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m., 4.30, 6.30, 9.30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.15, 9.15, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.15, 2.30, 3.15, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 10.30 a. m., 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, Sundays 9.27 a. m. for Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. Sundays 9.27 a. m., for Easton, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delphi, Williamsport, Scranton, etc., 3.30 and 5.27 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Lambertville, 9.27 a. m., 12.27 p. m.—For Flemington, 4.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, 5.27 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.00, 8.40 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 2.25, through coach, 3.31, 6.00 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.15, 8.40 a. m., 4.38 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 10.27, 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 2.25, 3.31, 5.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday 8.27 a. m., 4.38 p. m. For Matawan 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 2.25, 3.31, 5.45, 6.00 p. m. Sunday 8.27 a. m., 4.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.20 a. m., 2.45, 10.45 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.00, 8.05 p. m. Sunday 11.19, 11.45 p. m., 2.16 a. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 2.16 p. m., 2.22 night.

RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.50, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 1.25, 3.45, 4.15, 7.05, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.20 a. m., 4.15, 7.05, 10.00 p. m. Market streets at 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.40, 8.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 4.00, 5.00, 6.40, 8.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 8.05, 8.40 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.35, 4.35, 5.05, 8.05, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 12.05, 8.00 a. m., 4.05 p. m. Plainfield passengers by trains marked ✦ change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
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Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 369. P. O. Box 839, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

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People's Market,
NO. 43 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals'
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and refitted. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements for families and those desiring table board, and in stormy weather to be transferred to and from the House.
Terms reasonable.
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PROPRIETOR.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
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Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
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Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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REAL ESTATE
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Fire Insurance,
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Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgage. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
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Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 25c.
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75 cents a pair.
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75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $3.98.
Men's Jean Drawers 39 cents.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
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ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to part with, until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos is superior to that used in all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are found in no other make. The immense demand which has been created for them all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.
PIANO

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FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third st. | Richmond streets, Plainfield, N. J. Iron, Brass and Composition Castings made at short notice. Castings for machinery, mill and building construction a specialty. Also Hot Air Furnaces, Grate Furnace Fronts, Stove Grates, Sash Weights, Iron Fencing, Iron Railing, Chairs, Settees, etc. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns for Stoves, Hollow Ware, Plates, etc., and are prepared to furnish castings for the trade. Special patterns for machinery made to order. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Shop in rear of Machine Shop. Entrance on Richmond street.
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M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in every case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Assistant in the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON
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EDSALL'S,
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THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattress's and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

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HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up per Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.00 per ton, until further notice. Retinners promptly furnished to parties to lay in coal. Offices No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having passed an examining board of Master plumbers of New York city, and also of a number of State boards of practical plumbers, I am prepared to do plumbing in any locality. 549 Jr Town, 2 North avenue. Plainfield N. J. 8-15

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INTERIOR DECORATIONS
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Carpenters & Builders
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All Work Promptly Attended to.

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Woolston & Buckle
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Painters of Paper Hangers,
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
Brushes, &c.

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William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night. Telephone No. 1, 145, 4, 88, 8, 215, 2, 145, 2, 88.

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THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
FRANK MILLER & SONS,
NEW YORK.
Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
R. MacDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
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Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
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To any Corsets produced in Circle of the U. S.
C. B. à la Sprite
AND
WATCHSPRING
FOR SALE
I. LEDERER

Henry T. Smith,
(Successor to Henry Hanchett)
dealer in
Fine Groceries,
of all kinds. Corner
BROADWAY AND FIFTH ST.
Plainfield, N. J.
Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,
51 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at short notice. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot. Box P. O. Box 1041. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 320.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,
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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 625

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.
Permanent Boarders, Tables at Reasonable Rates.

A BIG OBSERVATORY.

IT WILL BE LOCATED IN DENVER, COLORADO.

W. B. Chamberlain, a Wealthy Citizen of the Place, Will Provide the Money for It, and Great Things Are Looked for from It.

Denver is to have an astronomical observatory, and W. B. Chamberlain, a wealthy citizen of the place, is to provide the means. The climate of Denver is extremely favorable for astronomical observation from the great proportion of clear over cloudy nights, and the rarity and steadiness of the atmosphere from the altitude, which is between 5,000 and 6,000 feet.

An interest in astronomical science, especially with a view to its practice by seeing, means for the erection of buildings and the purchase of instruments, is exceedingly difficult to awaken. Its practical results are so remote, its problems are so difficult to render intelligible to the ordinary mind that an observatory is the last thing in the world for which people are ready to contribute. Indeed, but one observatory in America has ever been built purely by subscription.

* * *

Previous to the year 1842 there was no observatory in the United States built and equipped on the scale of those in Europe. The largest telescope in America was at the Philadelphia high school, its focal length being only eight feet. There were a few such instruments in different places, and some of their receptacles were called observatories, but no regularly *built and equipped observatory existed* within the limits of the United States up to the date named.

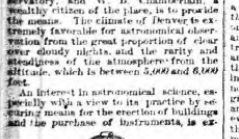
The first real observatory in America furnished with first class instruments was built by subscription. Dr. M. Mitchel, a professor in a small college at Cincinnati (afterwards a general in the Union army), while lecturing on astronomy, became interested, and succeeded in deeply interesting others in this abstruse science. He framed a resolution to build by subscription (organizing a stock association in shares of which he placed at a par value of $25) an observatory like those then in use abroad, and furnish it with first class instruments. *The result of his* efforts was the first of our great observatories. The old Cincinnati observatory has since been abandoned and a building placed in another location in the same city, but the equatorial brought over from Europe by Mitchel in 1843, is still in use in the new building. The object glass of this telescope, which was a refractor, as are all our telescopes in this country, is 12 inches in diameter.

* * *

The impetus given by Mitchel gave rise to a number of observatories, one of which is the Naval Observatory at Washington, instituted by the United States government as a depot for charts and instruments, which Lieut. Gilliss offered. As early as 1829 Lieut. Gilliss of the navy, used a little transit and began to make a number of observations. In 1834, Gilliss, who had charge of the work of building the naval observatory which had been authorized by congress simply as a repository of instruments, from the fact that an observatory would meet with ridicule in that unenlightened day, completed the central portion of the building, but it was not for some time after that the equatorial was mounted. Other government observatories, those at West Point and Annapolis, soon followed.

John Quincy Adams had, as early as 1825, tried to induce the government to erect an observatory, but his proposition had only met with contempt. He was not discouraged however, in an embryo observatory in Cambridge, and delivered the oration at the laying of the corner stone of the one at Cincinnati. The Cambridge one, after it was completed in 1844, but the refractor to be placed in it did not arrive till 1847. Professor Bond, who was its director. Mitchel, at Cincinnati, Gillis, at Washington, and Bond, at Cambridge, were the first astronomers of observatories in the United States.

The observatory at Dartmouth college came next, but this was not till 1853. The citizens of Albany, N. Y., had meanwhile made a move to establish an observatory in that city, and Mrs. Blandina Dudley had signified willingness to give the means, provided the institution could be made a memorial to her deceased husband and named for him. In 1851 Professor Mitchel, having been requested to take an interest in it, drew the plans; the structure was erected, the instruments were procured, and in 1856 Mitchel accepted the directorship. Hamilton college, Ann Arbor and Yale followed at intervals, and within twenty years after the establishment of the Cincinnati refractor a number of first class observatories and many fine instruments were in operation in different parts of the United States.



DENVER'S PROPOSED OBSERVATORY.

THE TELESCOPE.

Meanwhile Alvan Clarke & Co. had begun to manufacture object glasses in America, and instruments could be obtained at home. The size of the largest glasses gradually increased from 12 inches to 14, 26 and 26 inches. The latter size was the largest attempted till the casting and grinding of the thirty-six inch refractor now in the Lick observatory in California.

The new Denver equatorial is not to be so large as the one in the Lick observatory, its glass is to be twenty inches, and its focal length twenty-six feet. It is to be constructed, as all such instruments from the first have been constructed, with a polar axis set parallel to the axis of the earth, and another at right angles with it. Then there is the driving clock, which keeps the telescope moving on its axis at the same velocity as the rotation of the earth, so that when pointed at an object it is not suffered to pass out of the field of view.

* * *

One who has visited an observatory on a clear night cannot but be impressed. In *the rooms where meridian work is going* on there is the ticking of many clocks, and the click of the magnetic apparatus transmitting the beats of the pendulum and used for recording observations. In the equatorial room (a far more interesting place to a stranger) even this sound is not always heard. All is still, while the great tube silently rushes out into space and brings objects a thousand, sometimes even three thousand, times nearer than they really are. Thus the moon, 240,000 miles away, with her mountains and valleys, her ring plains and fissures, may be drawn down till she will appear no further off from the observer than Pike's Peak, Denver observatory than Pike's Peak, some seventy or eighty miles to the south. "There is no place," said Sir Henry Holland, "where the grandest and most ambitions of the world are so thoroughly rebuked and dwarfed into littleness as in an astronomical observatory." While speaking of the late Professor Mitchel has said: "By the powers of an analysis created from his own mind he rolls back the tide of time and reveals the secrets hidden and concealed by countless years, or, still more wonderful, he predicts with prophetic accuracy the future history of the rolling spheres. Space withers at his touch; time, past and future, become one mighty now.

FRENCH CANADIANS.

Those Who Live in the United States Are Associated Together.

The international French Canadian convention for 1888 was recently held at Nashua, N. H. The conventions have *been held annually from 1867 to 1876,* and since then in 1878, 1880, 1884 and 1886. At the convention of 1886 there were 500 delegates. At the last convention at Nashua the number was swelled to over 800.

There are now more than 1,000,000 French Canadians in the United States. There are 265,000 in New England, 400,000 in New York with 500,000 in the states and territories west of Ohio. They are not simply making money under the Stars and Stripes to take back to Canada to live on once the Cross and the Georges but they are becoming naturalized, and make excellent, prudent, accumulative citizens.

The object of association among these people seems to be a preservation of the language, literature and traditions of *their race.* Here, they say, is the land of the western states, rather than a fostering of a distinct nationality, but in a more practical way they have been active in the formation of naturalization clubs. They, however, are especially desirous of preserving the French language in their families be its use and by teaching it to their children.

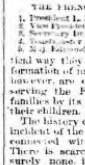
The history of North America is full of incident of the most interesting material connected with the French pioneers. There is scarcely a state in the west, surely none in the northwest, whose names of towns does not bespeak a sojourn of the missionary. When Lakes Superior and Huron were the "far west" *world* what the Lakes Tanganyika and Victoria Nyanza in equatorial Africa are today it was the Catholic priest from France who could among the savages of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and the *territory* beyond the Mississippi. The scenes which he sought self sacrificing men have cast upon their descendants is certainly well worth preserving and cultivating in those who come.

THE FRENCH CANADIAN SOCIETY.

1. President L. P. Lacier.
2. Vice President Dr. A. Morel.
3. Secretary Dr. A. W. Pelot.
4. Assistant Secretary L. J. Martel.
5. Treasurer Dr. J. Bedard.

The Late Frank Bellew.

Mr. Frank H. Temple Bellew, the veteran artist and caricaturist, died recently



FRANK BELLEW.

in Montclair, N. J. Mr. Bellew's father was Lord Temple Bellew, of Willbeforce, England. The son, who was born sixty-five years ago, married against his father's wishes and disinherited. He followed the calling of an artist and furnished sketches and articles for the London papers, achieving considerable success. In 1867 he came with his family to America and began to draw for Harper's Weekly, furnishing double the usual number of the paper ever published. He also drew for Harper's Magazine.

He tried various ventures in the comic paper line, but they all failed. In 1880 he founded The Picayune, with Artemus Ward as editor. It was a bright paper but died early six months later he tried another comic paper, Wild Oats, but it also soon disappeared. For some years his work has appeared in the principal New York pictorials and comic papers.

Mr. Bellew drew in black and white, and his signature surrounded by a long triangle has long been familiar to readers of comic papers. He also once wrote for the magazines over the signature of "A. D'Trangle and "Triangle." He was very original in comic work, and never found a time when his ideas failed.

Mr. Bellew was a widower. He left an unmarried daughter and a son who draws over the signature of "Chip," signifying "of the old block."

PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.

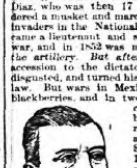
PORFIRIO DIAZ, WHO WAS RECENTLY RE-ELECTED.

Something About His Life History and the Political Conditions of the Mexican Republic—How This Eminent Ruler Appears—Portrait of His Wife.

The career of Porfirio Diaz, who has recently been for the third time elected president of Mexico, has been full of adventure. Diaz was born in the state of Oaxaca on the 14th of September, 1830, and is now, consequently, 57 years old. He is described as "tall, dark, half Indian and half Spanish, with a fine impressive face as the very incarnation of health and endurance.

* * *

Diaz was educated at the public schools of Oaxaca, and studied law in Pueblo. In 1847, when Gens. Scott and Taylor were leading Yankee soldiers into Mexico, Diaz, who was then 17 years old, shouldered a musket and marched against the invaders in the National guard. He became a lieutenant and studied the art of war, and in 1854 was made a captain in *the artillery. But after Santa Anna's* accession to the dictatorship Diaz was disgusted, and turned his attention to the law for years in Oaxaca. Then came blackberries, and in two years Diaz was



PORFIRIO DIAZ.

commanding a battalion during a revolution. It was after the flight of Santa Anna, in 1855, was appointed political and military chief of the district of Ixtlan, in Oaxaca.

A succession of internal struggles kept Diaz in arms until the occupation of the French under Maximilian. After the flight of the Mexican government from the capital he was persuaded to accept the command of the Mexican army, but only *for a short time,* as he feared that his youth—he was 33 years old—would create dissatisfaction among the old dissenti. After the arrival of Maximilian in 1864 Diaz became one of the main stays of the republican cause. He commanded a poorly equipped army of 5,000 men, yet he held the French in check in the southeastern states, but after conquering the northern states the invader besieged Diaz in Oaxaca, and forced him to capitulate. It was not long, however, before he was again in the field, where he continued till the withdrawal of the French.

* * *

When the republic found itself badly used up after a long series of civil war, *which had been followed by the French oc*cupation and withdrawal, Diaz was undergoing the process of reconstruction. Diaz retired to his ranch in Oaxaca. In 1867 he ran against Benito Juarez for president, but was unsuccessful. Here begins a period of continued plotting by Diaz against the government. In 1870-71 he failed in a revolt against Juarez and Lerdo de Tejada. Gidvan, the one disguised as valet and the other as clergyman, to Sierra de Alicia, where Diaz intended to secure the cooperation of the "Tiger of Alicia," a celebrated bandit called Losada. The bandit, however, seems to have preferred the legal safety of Juarez to the doubtful one of Diaz. Diaz gave it all up and went to New Orleans.

Having asked amnesty of Juarez the fugitive was allowed to return to Mexico on condition that he would present himself at the capital as a political prisoner. The condition was not fulfilled. Diaz went to Matamoras and again began to conspire against the government. Juarez ordered his arrest, and Diaz hurried to the local authority to secure the governorship of his fidelity, and at the same time decline to be a candidate for president.

All this, though doubtless unintelligible in the United States, within whose territory only one government besides the present one has ever been set up, was natural enough, and Diaz was duly rewarded Diaz by using his influence to have him appointed deputy. Protected by the privileges of this office the deputy fomented revolt. He gave Diaz "the cold shoulder."

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

W. M. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

JOTTINGS.

—A regular meeting of the Plainfield Democrats is set for this evening.

—The Somerset County Board of Freeholders will hold their regular monthly meeting Tuesday at the Court House.

—The colored Republicans of Plainfield, under the name of The Langston Guards, will meet at "Gep's" to-night.

—Another heavy rainfall—accompanied by severe lightning and thunder—visited Plainfield last night between nine and eleven o'clock.

—A regular meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held at the Club House Monday evening, August 13th, at eight o'clock.

—Thirteen well filled cars comprised the Reform Club excursion to Rockaway this morning. It is said to have been the largest excursion of the season.

—The Scotch Plains Episcopal church will hold its services hereafter in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, and not in the afternoon as it has done for several weeks.

—New and elegant upright pianos just received at Dunellen Hall's, No. 33 Park avenue, are offered for sale at very reasonable rates. Mr. Vanderbeek says "come and see."

—A game of base ball was played on the Y. M. C. A. grounds on East Front street this morning between Rieg's and Leahy's boy clubs, of this city. The score was 16 to 6, in favor of Rieg's club.

—A married man is reported once to have said: "I would rather hold a curry-comb argument with the heels of a mule than to beat my wife three straight games of euchre or say a word against tulip soup."

—We have not at any time had shaken our belief in Mr. Fred. Baldwin's innocence of the murder of Coachman Miller at Westfield, and the story elsewhere published but strengthens our belief. He must, however, rest under a cloud until he can prove his innocence in the present aspect of the case.

PERSONAL.

Miss M. L. Hotchkiss, of East Front street, is visiting at Stamford, N. Y.

Miss Leonie A. Martin, of Park avenue, is summering at Platte Clove, Greene County, New York.

Miss Mamie McCord, of Park avenue, will start to-morrow for a two weeks' visit at Long Branch.

Mr. Oscar Fay Adams, who is engaged in literary pursuits in Boston, is spending a short time with his parents in North Plainfield.

Mrs. H. D. Burlingham, wife of Dr. Burlingham, left Monday for Lake George. She will also visit Saratoga before her return.

Councilman E. N. Erickson and family, of West Eight street, left home to-day to spend the remainder of the Summer at "The Antlers," Raquette Lake, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Martin and child, of 15 Park avenue, return home to-day from Park Ridge, Bergen County, New York, where they have been the past three weeks.

Mr. Harry L. Dorrance, one of Plainfield's best liked young men, died in the twenty-third year of his age at his home on Franklin place yesterday. His death was not unexpected; for he had been sinking several days past, and Sunday it was feared he would not live the week out. Mr. Dorrance was in social life as bright as business he was active. He will be missed by many. He was secretary of the local Chautauqua Circle two Winters ago and a portion of last Winter, when he resigned. The funeral will be held next Sunday afternoon.

It was eminently proper that the Hon. James L. Miller, of Westfield, and the Hon. John Ulrich, of Plainfield, should release the carrier pigeons that brought special messages to THE NEWS from the Tippecanoe Club excursionists on their trip down the Bay to meet the Hon. James G. Blaine yesterday. Mr. Ulrich introduced in the New Jersey Assembly last Winter the bill ever framed for the protection of homing-pigeons; and Mr. Miller in the Senate championed the bill, which was passed. The Federation of American Homing Pigeons never think of these two legislators except with gratitude.

City Court Cases.

City Judge Geo. P. Suydam tried three cases this morning.

Fred Clark, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, arrested by policeman Lynch, received a sentence of twenty days in jail.

Andrew J. Newman, arrested by officer Giese for an offense similar to but not as aggravated as Clark's, was fined $5.

A man whose name is omitted for the sake of his respectable family connections but whose name is familiar in the police courts here, also was charged with drunkenness and disorder. He had threatened to break open Policeman Lynch's head, but when Mr. Lynch had started towards him he had fled. Special officer Baldwin caught him later. His sentence was sixty days in jail.

A Walk-Over for the Crescents.

The Crescents had everything their own way at their base ball game with the Pond Tool Works nine on the East Front street grounds yesterday afternoon and came off victorious by the score of 13 to 2.

ARE FIRE-BUGS AGAIN AT WORK!

Florist Miles's Barn Burned.—Horses Narrowly Rescued.

A barn owned by Frank W. Miles, a Somerset street florist, was burned to the ground early this morning, entailing a loss of about $7,500, fully insured.

The alarm was sounded at about one o'clock. Warren Engine No. 3, of the Borough, started out, but one of its horses proved unable to do good work, and the apparatus was returned.

The horse which failed of its duty was injured on the way to the fire. It was dark, and the men are not certain how the accident happened, but they think that the injury resulted from a wheel striking the curb and causing the horse to stumble and strain itself.

Gazelle Engine, No. 1, of the City, went all the way to the fire and with Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, did all that could be done in fighting the fire and preventing its spread.

The firemen—under the control of First Assistant Eugene Laine and Second Assistant T. J. Lynes—worked well. They remained on duty till quarter of three.

Two valuable horses were in the barn when the fire broke out. With difficulty these were rescued. The nose of one was painfully scorched by the flames.

Besides the building itself two tons of hay, several sets of harness and other stable paraphernalia were destroyed.

The Board of Engineers think that the fire was incendiary.

Mr. Miles says that some time ago he found his harness ruined by cutting and his horses turned loose. He is inclined to think that the unknown enemy who did that mischief fired the place.

The burned barn was situated back of the house on Somerset street, near Johnston's drive.

1788—1888.

Plainfield Friends to Celebrate The Centennial.

The following card of invitation has been issued, announcing the one hundredth anniversary of the Friends' meeting-house in this city:

The centennial anniversary of the Plainfield Friends' meeting house, Peace street, will occur eighth month 29th, 1888. A commemorative meeting will be held in the old meeting house on the afternoon of that date, commencing at two o'clock. The proposed order of exercises is as follows:

1. A Paper:—"Historical Sketch of the Meeting House, its Erection and Occupancy," by Nathan Harper, chairman.

2. A Paper:—"Biographical Notes of the Early Friends" of Plainfield, by Oliver B. Leonard.

3. A Paper:—"Women in the Society of Friends," by Elizabeth R. Loretta.

4. A Paper:—"Past and Future of the Society of Friends," by Aaron M. Powell.

5. Addresses and Reminiscences.

6. A Reading:—"The Quaker of the Olden Time," by Whittier, by Anna Rice Powell.

The committee of arrangements cordially invite the attendance of thyself and friends.

WATSON A. HARPER,
GEORGE R. FOUND,
MARY JANE FIELD,
SAMUEL R. UNDERHILL,
AARON M. POWELL,
CATHARINE R. WEBSTER,
SARAH UNDERHILL,
Committee.

Plainfield, N. J., 7th Month, 1888.

MR. JONES WINS AGAIN.

Supreme Decision in the Skating Rink Case.

The usual good luck of Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh greeted him on his return to his office yesterday, in the shape of a despatch from the Secretary of State. That official telegraphed the favorable decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals in the famous skating rink case in which Mr. Marsh's opponent was the ex-limit Judge McCarter, of Newark. The case is familiar to our citizens, as the names of a score of the wealthiest families residing here figured conspicuously in the voluminous testimony and many witnesses from Plainfield testified in the Court of Chancery. Mr. Millard R. Jones, who built the rink, has been successful throughout, and now has the decision of the Court of last resort, vindicating his character, declaring spurious the defendant's claim of $10,000 and awarding Mr. Jones about $7,000, including costs. The case has been in the various courts three years.

Real Estate Transfers.

Among the recent Somerset County real estate transfers recorded at the Clerk's office are the following:

July 31—J. McWilliams, jr., et ux. to Elsie McWilliams, property in Raritan, $1.

Aug. 1—John O'Reilly et ux. to Isidore Pancheron, 30.8 acres in Warren, $2,000.

Aug. 3—Sarah C. and Peter V. Weaver to Elizabeth Schorb, property in North Plainfield, $1,800. Patrick McNulty et ux. to David K. Hodge, 46.50 acres in Warren, $1,400. David K. Hodge to Bessie McNulty, same property, $1,400.

Local Option in Hunterdon.

The petitions for a local option election which have been circulated through Hunterdon county are being collected preparatory to making application at court for a special election. Nine hundred names have been secured, and that number will be increased to 1,000 before formal petition is made. The total number of votes cast at the last general election in Hunterdon county was 7,500.

Guardians Appointed.

The record in the Somerset County Surrogate's office contains the following under the head "Guardians Appointed":

For Antoinette S. Allison, of North Plainfield, July 14th, Josephine A. Allison, guard. Adrian J. and Josephine A. Allison, minors, July 14th, Josephine A. Allison, guard.

Base Ball Saturday.

The Y. M. C. A. Crescents will play the Flemington nine on the East Front street grounds this week Saturday at 3:30 o'clock. As the Flemingtons are a strong nine an especially good game may be expected.

THE BLAINE EXCURSION

THE TIPPECANOE CLUB ENJOYING THEIR TRIP AT SEA.

Plainfield, New York, Chicago and Ireland Among the Foremost Ready to Meet the Great American Statesman.

The Plainfield Tippecanoe Club Blaine excursion yesterday was in one respect like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet omitted. It was a Blaine excursion with no Blaine. It was started under most discouraging aspects. The rain poured shortly before the train started, and the clouds and fog indicated that it would be anything but a pleasant day. Furthermore, it was reported in the newspapers the day before that it would be impossible for the City of New York, the largest steamship afloat excepting the Great Eastern, to make this its first trip from Queenstown to New York, within the allowed time—six days and fifteen hours. All these drawbacks had their effect on many of those who had intended going down the bay, but who correctly concluded that the object of the trip would not be attained amid so much uncertainty. Considering the weather it was therefore remarkable that the number of excursionists was so large as 300—as estimated.

The train left the Plainfield depot promptly at 8:05 a. m. and at Elizabethport the party was taken aboard the Kill-von-Kull, owned by the New Jersey Central Railroad, and commanded by Capt. J. L. Braisted, who though but thirty years old, proved himself to be a navigator of more than ordinary skill. From him it was learned that the vessel is the largest of its kind afloat, 369 feet This was a wise provision on the part of the Committee, as Plainfielders want plenty of elbow-room. Among the party were representative citizens from the various towns and villages in the vicinity, including Somerville, Raritan, Westfield, Elizabeth and Rahway.

Capt. Braisted stopped at Clifton, S. I., nearby, to ascertain if the vessel containing Mr. Blaine had been sighted, and, learning that it had not been, remarked that it would take the vessel four hours to reach quarantine—so that there was an abundance of time. The vessel steamed leisurely through the fog to Sandy Hook, where it remained a few hours rolling in the sea. Several men became sea-sick. Their sorrows were drowned however, by music from the full brass band (Prof. Condit) which enlivened the occasion. Lawyer Coddington of the law firm of Jackson & Coddington, one of the victims, shook his large frame and his agony was not to be envied. But it was a "Blaine or bust" trip, and he eventually pulled through, and the vessel got her cargo [illegible] no difficulty thereafter in getting about. This was the most conspicuous example of how one feels under such trying circumstances when one prefers to be ashore. Senator Miller, with commendable foresight, fortified himself against the wooing of the waves by providing himself with a little flask, which, however, was not of the usual kind, as he is not that kind of a man. It was two inches in diameter, flat, and circular, so that it fit snugly in a little inside vest pocket, and contained no alcoholic lonegrers, which he said are a safe-guard against seasickness. He was in such excellent spirits all day that it was quite evident his panacea, in his case at least, was effective. Judge Ulrich acted as master of ceremonies and did all in his power to make every one comfortable—even if he could not make Blaine materialize for the especial benefit of the excursionists. The first of the coterie of vessels was the Kill-von-Kull, containing the Plainfield party. The next was a large party from Brooklyn aboard a pleasure craft, which floated the Stars and Stripes and the green flag of Ireland, and a banner worded "Welcome to the Champion of Protection of Our Industries and Ireland's friend." Next came the large steamboat Sam Sloan, gaily decked with bunting, and words of welcome, and with every deck filled with a very fine-looking body of men. Next came, similarly decked, a large tug loaded with men from Chicago. But Plainfield was ahead. Following the boats mentioned were numerous steamers and pleasure craft of all kinds, loaded with friends of Mr. Blaine, and he would receive a memorable greeting had he appeared. But he appeared not, and the Plainfield party for exercise got up a parade and sang by the head playing patriotic airs, marched about the decks, singing lustily. The refrain was caught up on the Sam Sloan, and adjoining vessels, and they sang and hurrahed with much zeal, evidently having as good a time as the Plainfield party, which after this diversion called on Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, who made an excellent speech.

About 2:30 p. m., there being no sign of Mr. Blaine, the boat headed for the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island. Four carrier pigeons had been sent off from the boat at intervals through the fog to Plainfield, two with messages to THE NEWS, which had a reporter on board. He desired to send the fifth bird from the top of the Statue of Liberty, which it was thought would be the first of these remarkable birds sent from the top of that stupendous structure. All the party favored the project, but on reaching there they were not allowed to land without a government permit. According to a recent order none but the government vessels is permitted to land passengers. The party, however, got a close view of the Statue, sent the bird from the vessel, and saw it strike out direct for home with its unerring instinct despite the fog. After returning toward Sandy Hook and sailing about awhile a few of the party got aboard a yacht and had a most enjoyable sail, while others landed at St. George, and witnessed, that grandest of spectacular dramas, "Nero," which was attended by thousands of people, who seemed all agreed that it was the finest sight they had ever witnessed. Those who remained aboard the Kill von Kull reached home about eleven o'clock. The excursion was not a financial success, but the excursionists seemed well satisfied with the committee's efforts to make the day so delightful.

CENTRAL RAILROAD NOTES.

The Company Actively Making Improvements.

A large steam hammer, which was long in use in the shops at Hampton, was taken to the Central shops in Elizabeth a few weeks ago, placed in position, and is doing excellent service.

The Central Railroad employees have not received an answer to their request for the Company to give them an excursion. They say they would like to go on Labor Day, September 3d, and Master Mechanic Ramsom is to let them know as soon as possible what is to be done.

During this week cars leave the railroad shops each day for a tour along the entire length of the Central road, gathering in the thousands of stoves in stations, shanties, etc., which are taken to headquarters, thoroughly cleaned, repaired, etc., in season for Winter use. There is more or less labor connected with this undertaking, but the men who are detailed to attend to it know no such word as fail. This process of restoring the stoves is an annual occurrence, and men given to profanity are not entrusted with the job.

A large bark is unloading ties at the pig-iron dock at Elizabethport for the Central Railroad. Two schooners are also being unloaded. The ties come from Virginia.

The Spring street station, Elizabeth, has recently been thoroughly overhauled, repainted and otherwise improved, and looks better.

Locomotive No. 3, belonging to the Rockaway Valley Railroad, is being repaired at the down-town shops.

The carpenters in the down-town shops are engaged eleven hours a day in repairing coal cars. At Brill's the men have twelve hours' work each day.

A PLAGUE OF MOTHS.

Remarkable Visitations From the Insect World.

In view of the recent trouble with a peculiar kind of worms on a Plainfield farm, it may be interesting to know how other places are being visited by tiny creatures.

Towns in Pennsylvania are being visited by clouds of moths and millers. At Easton last Wednesday night butterflies by the thousand flew around the sixty-four electric lights in that city, alighted on the carbons and then dropped dead in the globes. When the men went to clean the carbons relighted the lights on Thursday morning, they found on an average two quarts of dead butterflies on each globe, a total of four bushels, besides the lot that had fallen on the ground during the night. These butterflies are the kind that lay moth eggs. At Reading myriads of them infested the air, resembling at a distance a snow storm. They were first noticed flying around the electric lights, and gradually increased to such numbers as to obscure the brilliancy of the lights. Passengers on the street cars, as they passed under the lamps, were covered with the insects, and bandkerchiefs, hats and fans were plied vigorously to keep them off. Local scientists pronounce them cotton moths, and they evidently came from the South. They are said to precede a hot wave.

WATCH OUT FOR METEORS.

Astronomers Say the Heavens Are Now Full of 'Em.

The astronomers tell us that the August nights from the 8th to the 12th will be enlivened by a brilliant display of meteors which will shoot through the atmosphere in greater or less number. The meteors, as is well known, come from the great meteor zone whose perihelion zone is on the earth's orbit, and whose aphelion extends beyond the bounds of Neptune, the most distant planet in the solar system. The earth, about the 10th, plunges through this zone, the meteors are set on fire by the concussion of the earth's atmosphere, and descend in the form of shooting stars. The radiant point of the August meteors is in the constellation Perseus. Perseus rises on the 10th, in the northeast about 9 o'clock, and observers who watch the sky in that direction will be rewarded by the sight of several hundred meteors as the hours of the night pass on. Many of them will be brilliant, and as large as stars of the first magnitude, and some of them will leave trails of luminous vapor lasting several seconds.

New Jersey's Vote in 1840.

It will interest many to learn the vote of this State in the celebrated contest between Harrison and VanBuren in 1840. Camden was then a part of Gloucester, Ocean of Burlington and Monmouth, and Union was not yet set off:

	Harrison.	VanBuren
Atlantic	425	846
Bergen	977	1,346
Burlington	3,417	2,405
Cape May	194	194
Cumberland	1,497	1,190
Essex	4,896	3,014
Gloucester	2,388	1,773
Hudson	732	541
Hunterdon	1,830	2,732
Mercer	2,622	1,494
Middlesex	2,014	1,683
Monmouth	2,952	2,880
Morris	2,800	2,150
Passaic	1,362	692
Salem	1,582	1,302
Somerset	1,781	1,345
Sussex	1,171	2,932
Warren	1,419	2,406
	33,351	31,054
Harrison's majority,	2,317.	
Birney (Abolitionist) received	69.	

Somerset County Courts.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions at Somerville, Friday Frank Jackson, a small boy, charged with stealing, was sentenced to the Reform School.

In the matter of State vs. Clark, defendant was arraigned, but failed to plead. Laid over till Aug. 17th.

In the Orphans' Court final accounts were passed in estates of Martha Skillman and Wm. N. Gordon. Orders to sell land were made in estates of Isaac Logan and Adrian Merrell. Decree confirming sale was made in estate of Peter D. Baldwin.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Blaine Not in Sight at 2 p. m.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9, 2 p. m. (Special.)—The steamer City of New York, on board of which is Mr. Blaine, is not yet sighted off Fire Island.

Four Months for One Jump.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. Aug. 9. (Special.)—Mathew Byrnes, who recently jumped from the Brooklyn bridge, was sentenced this morning to four months' confinement in the penitentiary for violating the bridge laws.

Defaulter Haines Arrested.

CHICAGO, August 9. (Special).—Thomas Haines, the alleged defaulting cashier of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, was arrested here early this morning on the receipt of a telegram from the president of the Company.

A MADMAN AT LARGE.

Some Think Him the Westfield Murderer.

Dr. Thomas L. Hough, of Elizabeth, was chased by a supposed lunatic Tuesday afternoon while driving along a lonely road near that place. The fellow carried a hammer in each hand and attacked the doctor's horse. The physician whipped up the beast and drove rapidly along the rough, narrow wagon track, with the supposed madman in hot pursuit. The fellow overtook the carriage and tried to clamber into the back of it. He partly succeeded and, raising his arm, aimed a blow with one of the hammers at the doctor's head. The latter parried the stroke and brought down the butt end of his whip on his assailant's head. The blow staggered the madman, but he still tried to get at the physician, who a second time raised his whip and, striking the fellow a powerful blow on the forehead, caused him to relax his hold and tumble into the road. The doctor drove rapidly from the scene, leaving his assailant standing in the road making threatening gestures after him. The affair was reported to the police.

Several people residing in the vicinity say that members of their families have been chased and frightened recently by the unknown man, who, some think, from the fact that he used small hammers, is the real murderer of Coachman Miller at Westfield was killed with a blunt instrument, may possibly be the perpetrator of that mysterious crime. It will be remembered that the post-mortem examination on the dead body showed that the skull had been pounded in or given asparently with a hammer. The police are investigating the would-be assault on Schiffer street in hopes of capturing the mysterious stranger.—New York World.

THE "WONDER" NOT A FOSSIL.

Dr. Cook Says Mr. Penn's Find Amounts to Nothing.

Quarryman Amos Penn, of Bridgeton, N. J., has succeeded in mystifying New Jersey very thoroughly by his curious find while getting out stone at Ireland's mill. The animal cut represents the thing in outline, and there are many differences of opinion as to its origin. It is supposed by the credulous to be the petrified remains of some prehistoric animal; by the incredulous to be a hoax; and by the learned and unadulterated "fake," as was the Cardiff giant, while the conservative are uncertain, many inclining to the opinion that the object which curiously shaped mass of stone was cut in its present shape by the Mastodonic builders of Jersey. The state geologist has been investigating the matter, and the citizens are going to see it by the thousands. It now lies on its side in the quarry, and is surrounded by a high board fence.

AMOS PENN'S FIND.

The Cardiff giant, by the way, now resides in Binghamton, N. Y.

Neither State Geologist Cook, however, nor his assistant, Prof. Frank Mason, puts any confidence in it, and declares that no further examination will be made into the affair. Prof. Mason has examined the thing, and says that in his opinion it is nothing but an oddly-shaped concretion of iron. The formation in which it was found is sand, and traces of animal life, neither bones nor teeth. In a true fossil there is never found a trace of flesh, but there are always traces of bones and teeth.

STATE NOTES.

A commodious addition to the Morristown Court House is being built, in the rear, between it and the Surrogate's office.

The Rev. Thomas Harrison will be one of the leaders at the camp-meeting at Mount Tabor, Newark Conference, which begins August 16.

The open Fall handicap games of the Orange Athletic Club will be held on the club grounds, Park avenue, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 29th.

M. Atkins, sheep broker, was arrested in Bridgeton, N. J., City yesterday, for knocking Mr. Banks, shipper of stock, down with a club and seriously injuring him. Atkins was held in bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

According to the crop report just issued from the State Agricultural college at New Brunswick, the prospects are looking fine around Bridgetown, grapes are rotting fast at Egg Harbor, the potato crop of Monmouth county will be a partial failure, apples are rotting in part of Burlington county, the outlook for the cranberry crop is good and throughout Mercer county there will be an abundance of melons.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	66	73
2. Thursday	64	65	70	72	62	67
3. Friday	70	72	72	76	62	70
4. Saturday	69	73	76	80	67	73
5. Sunday	70	72	74	80	68	73
6. Monday	70	72	74	80	68	73
7. Tuesday	70	72	74	80	68	73
8. Wednesday	68	72	74	80	68	73
9. Thursday	68	73	76	80	68	74

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,

and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goods at such prices that will pay you to keep them till next Season.

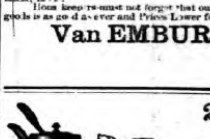
Just think of how Crinkle Seersuckers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 19 cts that was 15 cts. Fine Stuttens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Challies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.

We could not be cheaper with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

Price all you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.

Boys keep in mind not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE



20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, odor or soot and you will

Save **50** per cent,

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices,

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cents-a-Word-Column.

ARBOR VITÆ and hemlock hedge plants for sale at Denton's nursery, Hillside avenue. 8-1

LOST—A large Alderney cow with short horns and small chain around neck, from corner of Raymond avenue and Front street, Monday morning. Finder please return to A. Gordon at above address.

50,000 STRONG celery plants for sale at Dentons Nursery, Hillside avenue. 2-26-10

STONE CRACKER for sale in complete running order. Enquire of J. C. Pope & Co., Plainfield, N. J. 3-6

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-3-tf-*

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must be a first-class cook and laundress. Two in family. Call at No. 11 Third place. 8-9-tf

WANTED—To buy, a home for cash in Plainfield. Price not exceeding two thousand dollars. Address, J. O. R., Box 222, Bound Brook, N. J. 8-2*

Special Notice.

TO REPUBLICAN CLUBS
of Plainfield, N. J.: All clubs intending to take part in the reception to the Hon. James G. Blaine are hereby notified to meet the undersigned at Richie's avenue and West Fifty-sixth street, Thursday evening at eight o'clock sharp. E. FRANK CARSON,
Aide to Gen'l John Ramsey, of N. J. Division.
Elizabeth, Aug. 8th.

Married.

HUDSON—GREEN—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, August 7th, by the Rev. John Sherman, William J. Hudson to Laura A. Green, both of Brooklyn.

Died.

DORRANCE—In this city, August 8th, Harry L. Dorrance, in the 23d year of his age.

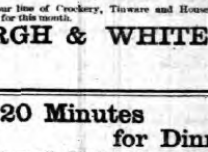
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 19 Franklin place, Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. 8-tf

CARRIAGES

of Every Description at

Homan & Ryerson,

29 and 31 Somerset Street


First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON, 642 IRON & STEEL SHEETS Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods LATHS PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FINE HARNESS.

WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as they will not last long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night-dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc., at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.

In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 18, 25, 30, 35 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to almost one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of

PARASOLS

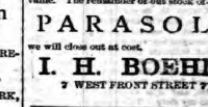
we will close out at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.

DO YOU KNOW

that we are working to keep an A No. 1 Shoe Store. How? By keeping a large assortment. By keeping goods made by the best manufactories. By selling goodsat one price, and just as low as we can possibly afford to sell them.



By advertising through the best advertising mediums. By doing just as we say in our advertisements.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

Grand Excursion

of the Sunday Schools of the

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, TRINITY REFORMED, PARK AVE. BAPTIST, and Dunellen Sunday Schools, to

OCEAN GROVE AND ASBURY PARK,

Stopping at Long Branch,

Wednesday, Aug. 15.

Leave Dunellen at 7.55 a. m. Leave Plainfield at 8.05 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove at 6 p. m. Adults $1.25. Children 90c.

SIDEBOARDS

and

Extension Tables

at

Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

MORNING NEWS.

HOVEY AND CHASE.

The Republican Ticket Nominated in Indiana.

AN EXCITING CONVENTION.

Porter's Declination Creates Intense Feeling.

HE IS A FALLEN IDOL NOW.

Cheered and Lauded in the Morning and Sneered at and Belittled in the Afternoon—No Man So Great as His Party. A Remarkable Feature of Politics—Recovering From Their Surprise and Disappointment, the Delegates Make Up a Ticket Which Satisfies Them—Hovey Nominated on the First Ballot.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 9.—It was 10:30 when Chairman Huston called the Indiana Republican state convention to order. The proceedings of the convention were opened with prayer by the Rev. E. P. Wilson, of Indianapolis. Secretary Dille, of the state committee, then read the call for the convention. Chairman Morrison, of the committee on organization, presented the name of W. R. Calkins, of Indianapolis, for permanent chairman and M. L. Donette, of Porter county, as secretary. Delegate Gates moved that a committee of three be appointed to visit Gen' Harrison and invite him to attend the convention. The motion was carried amid much enthusiasm.

Upon taking the chair Mr. Calkins was received with loud applause. The greater part of his speech was devoted to recounting the history of the republican party and its legislation. He paid a brief tribute to Harrison and Morton and prophesied their triumphant election and a prosperous future.

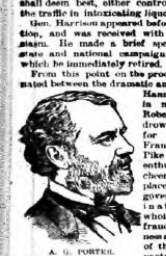
A resolution demanding service pensions and expressing the opinion that the Republican national platform didn't go far enough on that question, and another sending greeting to Blaine, went to the committee under the rules, and it was but a few moments before the committee was ready to report.

The platform is a strong one in relation of respect to the memory of Gen. Sheridan, which was adopted by a rising vote and continued as follows:

"With grateful pride the Republicans of Indiana indorse and ratify the action of the national convention held at Chicago in July last. Affirming allegiance to the principles and policy of the Republican party, we pledge to the nominees for president and vice president a united and successful support. The electoral vote of Indiana will be given for Harrison and Morton. In commending Benjamin Harrison to the people of the United States, we repeat the words in which the convention presented him as a candidate for nomination: 'A Republican without equivocation, always in the foreground of every emergency, and in the hurly-burly of the party with which he has been identified since its organization, prominent and zealous in all its campaigns, wise and trusted in his councils, unswerving in his political principles, the military and civil service of the government, of great abilities, a long and distinguished life of high character and unblemished reputation.' The platform and legislation must be kept free from the influence of the saloon. The liquor traffic must obey the law. We favor legislation upon the principle of local option, whereby the various communities throughout the state may do as they shall deem best, either control or suppress the traffic in intoxicating liquors."

Gen. Harrison appeared before the convention, and was received with great enthusiasm. He made a brief speech ignoring state and national campaign issues, after which he immediately retired.

From this point on the proceedings alternated between the dramatic and sensational.



A. G. PORTER.

Hanna's presentation in nominating Roberston was followed by cries for Porter, and Frank B. Posey, of Pike county, was practically carried when he placed the ex-governor in nomination. "It is the whole force of the fraud and crooked men and corruption of the Democratic party," he said, "will be brought to bear against this state in the coming campaign. In this crisis the Republican party demands the help of the man who once before led the hosts to victory, the foremost leader, that fearless leader, Albert G. Porter. With Benjamin Harrison and the Republican party at stake the people have a right to demand his nomination, and to demand that he respond to the call.

The nomination could have been made by acclamation in a moment but Chairman Huston and ex-Speaker Warren G. Sayre, of Wabash, advanced to the front of the platform and waved his arms in an entreating manner for silence. The convention recognized in him one of the most intimate friends of Porter, and it quieted down. Speaking in a slow and deliberate manner, Gen. Sayre said: "I have been authorized by Mr. Porter to speak to the convention, and it is important to me that I perform my duty. The governor has not only said that he will not accept the nomination"—at this point Senator Johnson shouted out: "The voice of the people is the voice of God. Who dares stand in the way of the popular will?"

The cheering and cries for Porter were resumed, but Sayre held his ground, and continued: "Not only did he say this to me on his name, but when I told him how such a statement would be received he told me to beg the convention not to embarrass the Republican party in such an embarrassing position or himself under the mortification of declining, as he would be compelled to do."

If such were the case, he had fallen over the heads of one and all of the delegates the silence that followed the statement could not have been more oppressive. Finally Governor Hovey moved that a committee, Gen. Shanks, of Portland, was the first to recover, and from his place on the floor he demanded, in a peremptory tone, that Gen. Sayre or some other communication to make, he could not have made it to the convention direct instead of through the roundabout way of conversations with different men and back in the rear a delegate vociferously asked if the Republican party belonged to Porter or to Porter belonged to the party.

By this time the tide had begun to turn. The speaker's hints at Porter were so loudly applauded as had been his name a few moments before, and Gen. Lew Wallace, of Fort Wayne, was heartily cheered when he entered a protest against the idea that only one man could lead the party to victory.

Confusion to take a recess of an hour was quickly carried, and the delegates filed out.

Very few of them went to dinner. Instead, they grouped themselves around the corners and discussed the situation, and denounced Porter in unmeasured terms. The idol of the morning had in a few short hours become an object of hatred.

When the convention reassembled Rhody Shiel, of Indianapolis, one of the leaders of the Porter movement, started in to give an impassioned explanation of the reasons for pushing the ex-governor, but was quickly gayed back into his seat, and the nomination of the delegates selected with each other in ironical shouts and personal allusions. Maj. George W. Steele, of Grant county, was placed in nomination by Hiram Brownlee, who said the office was big enough for any man, and nobody ought to be ashamed to be carried to victory on the Republican wagon with Ben Harrison. This fling at Porter was rapturously applauded. Posey withdrew Porter's name.

Rev. Ira J. Chase, of Danville, was nominated by J. Fleece, and Congressman Johnson, who had in the morning seconded the nomination of Porter, presented the name of Congressman A. P. Hovey, of Evansville, which was received with prolonged cheering, especially when he alluded to him as the John A. Logan of Indiana, and as the man who, next to the Illinoisan, stood close to the hearts of the volunteer soldier. Judge Buskirk, of Frankfort, aroused the anti-Porter temper to fever heat. The governorship, he said, wasn't big enough for Oliver P. Morton, nor was it too big for A. As for the Republican party, it was larger than any man in it. William Cumback was also placed in nomination, and the delegates howled for a ballot.

The roll was called with the result that on the first ballot Hovey received 980 votes, one more than the necessary majority. Robertson was the next highest, while Porter received about a score of votes.

Before the result was announced the delegates began to change, and the nomination of Hovey was effected without the formality of a second ballot.

For lieutenant governor, Rev. Ira Chase, "The Fighting Parson," was nominated by acclamation amid great enthusiasm. He is department commander of the grand army. In the balloting for the balance of the ticket this order: Judge of supreme court, first district, Judge Silas Coffey, Clay county; second district, Judge J. G. Berkshire, Jennings county; third district, Judge Wm ter Olds, Whitney county; secretary of state, Charles L. Griffin; auditor of state, Bruce Carr; attorney general, L. T. Michener; reporter of state, A. L. Lomicke; superintendent of public instruction, M. L. Lafollette; reporter of the supreme court, John J. Griffith.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

WAITING IN VAIN.

Great Crowds Disappointed in the Non-Arrival of Mr. Blaine—He Will Be on Hand To-night for the Grand Ovation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Many thousands of eyes peered longingly into the mists that hung over the harbor early yesterday morning. The city had been astir almost with the dawn, and the groupings of men to be seen about the political haunts and the hurryings to and fro of messengers told that some great event of great magnitude was on hand. Those who were residents of the city, or indeed of any part of the country, needed not to inquire the cause of so much excitement in the ordinary business life of the metropolis. They knew that it was the welcome to James G. Blaine on his return to his native land that was at just beginning.

The steamer was expected to arrive at any moment yesterday. All through the long day, and up until midnight, shut out from the ocean from view, did the thousands who cruised on the bay look eagerly, waiting and hoping to catch a glimpse of the ocean greyhound as she would round Fire Island. But it is her first trip on the sea.

Cloudy weather, adverse winds and the friction always consequent upon the working of machinery that is new to the obstacles caused the delay. It had been hoped by the agents of the liaman line that the City of New York, on her first trip across the ocean, would have come nearly up to the time record of transatlantic voyages, but she has temporarily failed.

Gen. Sharpe has issued an order of parade for the grand Blaine demonstration to-night.

The head of column, consisting of the grand marshal and staff, band and platoon of mounted police, will form in Fifth avenue at and below Fifty-ninth street, at 7:30 p. m. and will move promptly.

At Twenty-fourth street the honors of a marching salute will be paid to Hon. James G. Blaine, who will review the column from the grand stand erected at that place. The procession will consist of thirty-five divisions.

Action Against the Sugar Trust.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Attorney General Talbot, through his representative, Gen. Roger A. Pryor, began an action in the supreme court against the sugar trust. Subpœnas were issued and served, and was on the officers of the trust and an answer is requested within twenty days. The people of the state of New York are named as the plaintiffs and the "New York Sugar Refineries company" is given as the corporate title of the defendant, the officers of the board of which are Henry O. Havemeyer, T. O. Matthiesen, John E. Searles, Jr., Julius A. Sternsburg, Theodore A. Havemeyer, John Jurgensen, John R. Parsons, Charles H. Senff, William Nick, Joseph B. Thomas and Charles O. Foster.

An Official Tribute.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—At a meeting of the executive council, Lieutenant Governor Brackett presiding, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: The executive council are deeply grieved at the death of Philip Henry Sheridan, late general of the army of the United States. We realize that, through all the dark days of the war and until peace conquered and the rebellion quelled, he remained, through good report and evil report, a bold, true and loyal soldier, and we have a desire to give expression to our sympathy for his family and to our everlasting gratitude for his heroic and patriotic services to his country.

Paris in Danger.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Great difficulty has been experienced by the police and military in controlling the striking mob in Paris, especially in the Boulevard Voltaire, where demonstrations of violence quite unexpected were made. The vicious manifestations brought out by the funeral of Gen. Eudes evidently upon the hasty formed that the authorities were masters of the situation, and as the leaders of the strike are said to be actuated by political motives only, no one is surprised to predict, in the volatile state of politics just at present prevailing, what will happen twenty-four hours hence.

All Want to See the Tailor.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Henry Turner, a tailor, has disappeared, and is being sought for by twenty or thirty girls who he employed and whose wages are unpaid, and by a number of merchants who supplied him with cloth which he pawned while yet unpaid for.

The Journey to the Tomb

Progress of the Funeral Train to Washington.

IT ARRIVED THIS AFTERNOON.

Awaited Everywhere by Large and Silent Crowds—Dirges Played and Bells Tolled. The Remains Taken to the Church. Funeral Arrangements.

NONQUITT, Mass., Aug. 9.—The undertakers completed their work on Gen. Sheridan's body yesterday morning. The general was dressed in his uniform, the coat being buttoned up closely, showing a white collar and black tie. His left arm rested by his side, while the right was folded across it. His sash, belt, chapeau and sword are placed on top of the casket, which was draped with a United States flag.

It finally have decided to have no floral display, although many elegant tributes were received. No one will be allowed to see the remains except the members of the family and the staff. Col. Sheridan says Mrs. Sheridan alone knows the general's last words, and she does not care to have them made public.

The casket in which the remains are placed is of red cedar, covered with black broadcloth, trimmed with black fringe. A large black silk cord runs along the top of the casket.

The casket was borne from the Sheridan cottage to the wharf on the shoulders of six of the general's staff. A detail of United States men and a special guard from the Loyal Legion.

The following persons accompanied the body to the boat: Co. Sheridan and Mrs. Sheridan, Col. Kellogg and Col. Blunt, F. F. B. Sands and C. S. Bound, of New York; Col. Mason, of Chicago; Col. C. R. Hawley, of Washington; W. F. Wingate, of Portsmouth; C. Tabor, of New York; J. N. Lewis, of Cincinnati; Gen. J. Hoffstetter, of New Jersey; William Rotch, of Boston, and John D. Monell, of New York.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 9.—The Monohansett left Nonquitt with Col. Sheridan and Gen. Sheridan's body was transferred to the shore in the presence of about 3,000 people who had assembled at the pier. The two posts of the Grand Army were at the wharf to receive it, as was also a detachment of the regulars from Fort Adams. The casket was at once transferred to the baggage car of the train on which had been waiting at the dock. The car was draped inside to resemble a walled tent of black and white, with flags in mourning. The family entered the private car of Vice President Thompson, of the Pennsylvania road, and the escort and others of the party occupied two Pullman cars. The train left as soon as all were on board.

WALPOLE, Mass., Aug. 9.—The funeral train was attached here to the regular Washington express from New York and New England road, and at once proceeded. There were crowds of people at every station after leaving New Bedford. The members of the G. A. R. were at the depot here. The train was delayed an hour by the change here. Dinner was served on board. The Walpole band played a dirge at the depot and bells were tolled.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Aug. 9.—The passengers on the regular train, to which the funeral car was attached, showed manifestations of sympathy and presented them to the family.

HARTFORD, Aug. 9.—The Sheridan funeral train reached here at 12:40 p. m. It was an hour and a half late and losing time. It will reach the Harlem river about 5:30 a. m., Jersey City at 6:30 a. m. and Washington about 2 p. m. It will run slow to allow time for Gen. Sheridan's brother to reach Washington in time for the funeral. There was a large crowd at the depot here. The city fire bells tolled for half an hour.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Sheridan funeral train reached this city early this morning, and was immediately transferred to Jersey City, and sped on its way toward Washington. Large but very quiet and respectful crowds were in waiting both here and in Jersey City.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The train bearing Gen. Sheridan's remains will reach this city about 2 p. m. The remains will be taken directly to St. Matthew's church, where they will remain until taken to the cemetery. Father Mackin went to Baltimore to arrange with Cardinal Gibbons the details in regard to the funeral services. At the special request of Mrs. Sheridan Cardinal Gibbons will preach a sermon on the occasion.

The Loyal Legion will meet Thursday, Saturday, in addition to giving the absolution.

Col. Gibson, commandant at Washington barracks, has been ordered to have prepared caisson to receive and inspecting guard at railroad station to St. Matthew's church and from the church to the cemetery. The commandant of Fort Myer has been ordered to have a troop of cavalry at the railroad station to meet the remains of Gen. Sheridan and escort them to their temporary resting place at St. Matthew's church.

Four pews on either side of the centre aisle of the church have been removed and a platform for the seating of persons with the remains will rest. The interior of the church is draped with mourning emblems. In accordance with the wishes of the family the church services will be simple. The Catholic clergy of the city will unite in the Gregorian Chant at the beginning and ending of the mass. The choir of the church will sing the music of the mass without orchestral accompaniment.

Serious Strike Threatened in France.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The glassmakers of Lyons threaten to strike unless the firms of Mesmer and Guyet amalgamate and permit their employes to work in batches in rotation. If this strike occurs it will probably spread to Paris and to the glassmakers in the whole of France.

DOUBTS ABOUT DONOVAN.

Some Think He Enlisted—Others that It Was Not Donovan at All.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The friends of Larry Donovan, the bridge jumper, are unanimously of the belief that he committed suicide. It is known that Donovan was for some time past very much depressed in spirits, owing to a great reverse to the action of the police in preventing him from making several jumps which he had expected would bring to him additional notoriety and large sums of money. The police of Baldwin, the American aeronaut, jumped from a balloon, and, with the aid of a parachute, landed safely in front of Alexandra palace, Donovan asked one of his friends, in a tone of bitterness, why one man was allowed to drop from the clouds amid the plaudits of a multitude while another was prevented from exhibiting equal heroism in jumping from a bridge into the water. Several weeks ago Donovan was reduced to the straits of pawning the several medals he had won by his daring deeds, and since lived upon the proceeds of the pledges. The police, however, are reluctant to believe that the unfortunate jumper committed suicide, as he was really Donovan, but are rather inclined to the theory that he was some impecunious emulator of the American champion of foolhardiness who found it to his small sum from the admirers of such exhibitions, and are inclined to predict that Donovan himself will yet surprise the public by an exploit far more hazardous than any he has yet attempted. The body of the drowned man has not been recovered.

DEDICATED AT GETTYSBURG.

An Heroic Monument to Gen. Warren on the Front of Little Round Top.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Aug. 9.—The bronze statue of Gen. G. K. Warren, erected to his memory by veterans of the Fifth New York Infantry regiment, Duryee's zouaves, on Little Round Top yesterday, the visiting party numbering 100, and including Gen. Warren's widow, daughter and son. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. J. M. Foster, of New Haven, Conn., after which Gen. Warren's son and daughter unveiled the statue, which is of heroic size, eight feet high, and of the finest workmanship. Congressman James B. Fiske, of New York, transferred the statue to the Battlefield Memorial association. Gen. Sickles, of this place, receiving it. A poem was read by Maj. Andrew Costes, of New York, followed by the oration, by Rev. C. F. Hale, of Rahway, N. J.

The statue stands on a rock at the crest of Little Round Top, the position where Gen. Warren, during this battle, saw the attempt of the Confederates to capture it. Both the Union right, and by prompt action brought up troops and frustrated the plan.

EVARTS ON THE TREATY.

He Gives Some History of Fisheries and Our Relations with Canada, Then Stops on Account of the Heat.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—After the transaction of regular routine business the senate took up the fisheries treaty, and Mr. Evarts took the floor in opposition to it.

Mr. Evarts discussed at great length the details of the fisheries question. He said that the fisheries controversy. He declared that the system of "worrying" was always brought into play by Canada whenever the United States asserted its fishing rights, and Canada asserted its contravention, in order to bring the United States to a departure from the fishing interests to the trading and commercial interests, and that the United States had thus been worried into the reciprocity arrangement in 1854. He said that at every stage when the dominion government undertook to enforce its own fishery laws Gen. Butterfield was enforcing his or headlands doctrine the British government had declined to sustain it. Canada, he said, was governed on the philosophy of Hudibras, "Not by force of carnal reason, but of indefatigable teasing." What Canada had always been after was reciprocity and a free market.

After Mr. Evarts had spoken two hours he postponed the remainder of his speech on account of the heat.

Not Yellow Fever, but Liver Complaint.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Gen. Hamilton received a despatch from Dr. Guitaras, at Jacksonville, that the case of yellow fever contracted in Tampa had been discovered at Jacksonville, the body of the supposed yellow fever patient who died at Sanford was examined and the cause of death found to be a liver complaint. The secretary of the treasury has appointed boards to select sites for quarantine stations, under the provisions of the quarantine act of Aug. 1, at San Diego, Cal., Key West, Fla., and Port Townsend, W. T.

Mormons and Other Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Of the 332 steerage passengers who arrived from Hamburg yesterday by the steamship Wyoming from Liverpool, 126 were Mormons in charge of an elder, 67 of them being Swedes, 46 Danes and the remainder from England. There were 66 Armenian immigrants on the Normandie. They were not allowed to land, and word was sent to Chairman Ford, of the immigration bureau, at Washington, for him to inspect them. They will be sent back. The steamer England landed 257 immigrants and the State of Georgia 175.

Bismarck Pleased.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—The National Zeitung says that Bismarck has expressed the greatest pleasure at the result of the meeting of Emperor William and the czar, and says that it will have the effect of establishing relations of confidence between them by means of which, as far as human calculation goes, peace, lasting many years, will be inaugurated.

More Miller Delegates.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The Republicans of the Second district of Jefferson county nominated Andrew C. Comstock, of Philadelphia, this evening in convention, and elected Jerome Mitchell, John Mills, Alexander Kennedy, J. L. Cross and T. O. Peck delegates to the state convention. The state delegation favor Warner Miller for governor.

Republican Congressmen's Denial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Republican senators and members say that there is no truth whatever in the published statements that they are going to New York to attend a tariff caucus. They say they are not going to New York at all, and that no caucus or other conference has been called anywhere.

North Carolina Crops.

WILSON, N. C., Aug. 9.—The tobacco crops are suffering for rain. Low land corn will harvest satisfactorily, but cotton will fall short, especially if it should rain for any length of time, as this will cause the weed to spread its fruit.

Paris Riots Arrested.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Four persons have been arrested for participating in rioting in the Boulevard Voltaire. Among the numerous policemen and police officials injured in the fight was M. Grandperret, chief justice of police.

More Victims of Fire.

Another Scene of Horror Enacted in New York.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY BURNED.

Four Deaths and Many Narrow Escapes in an East Side Tenement House—The Flames Stole Upon Them Like a Thief in the Night.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—A fire almost a counterpart of, although with not such fatal results as the Bowery fire of last Friday, broke out yesterday in the tenement at No. 1238 Avenue A. The family of Gustave Berg, a bartender who occupied the top floor, were unable to escape from the flames and were burned to death. They were Gustave Berg, aged 40 years, his wife, aged 36, Mrs. Krauss, his mother-in-law, and his daughter Lizzie.

The flames gained great headway, and made their way through the entire house very quickly. The basement, where the fire originated, was occupied by Mrs. Ottilie Lichten, a widow with four children—two boys and two girls. When she discovered the fire her shrieks awoke the other inmates of the house, who escaped through the front basement windows into the street. Before she could follow them, however, she was badly though not dangerously burned about the face. A large crowd of workmen engaged in Doelger's brewery, near by, rushed to the rescue of the flame imprisoned inmates.

Peter Block, the owner of the house, who lived on the first floor with his wife and two children, were driven from their apartments by the flames and escaped by jumping out of the back windows a short distance to the ground in the back yard. John Robine and wife, who occupied the first floor front, also escaped by the rear windows, jumping on to the roof of an adjoining stable and reaching a place of safety by the brewery men's ladders.

On the second floor lived Abraham Stern and wife and Thomas Fitzgerald, with his wife and young daughter. They also escaped by the rear windows to the roof of the stable, and from thence to the ground by the ladders on the other side. The third floor was occupied by John R. Lasher, wife and baby girl, and the Berg family. The Lashers escaped by climbing down the fire escape. By this time all the people were out of the burning building but the Berg family, and as no signs had been seen of them they were forgotten for the time being, but inquiries were soon made, and it was found that the Berg family had not been seen since the fire broke out.

After the flames had been subdued a detail of five firemen were sent into the building, and, ascending to their rooms by the apartments of the Bergs, a horrible sight met their gaze. Near the front window, lying flat on the floor, were the charred remains of Mrs. Berg at the window and literally lay the charred and blackened body of Gustave Berg.

In the dining room, partially dressed and sitting upright in an arm chair, with her arms hanging over the chair arms, was the dead body of his wife, Laura Berg, badly charred.

In an adjoining bedroom, on a bed, lay the blackened corpse of old Mrs. Krause, Mrs. Berg's mother, and by her side lay her grandchild, Lizzie Berg, also dead, but not so charred, but with a smile on her face as if she had died in her sleep.

It was a frightful contrast, old age and young life, and presented a picture beyond recognition and the handsome girl who had undoubtedly died without awaking from her sleep, smiling as sweetly as an infant.

The bodies were then taken out by the police and were removed to the morgue. The charred wagon, with its ghastly load for the morgue, had hardly left the ruins before a large, fine carriage drove up to the house in a hurried manner, and out of it jumped a man who had planned to do honor to the wife of the man she so much revered burnt into a heap of ashes, and who, when he arrived, wanted. It was a happy accident. A wreath, not of laurel, but of beautiful, fragrant flowers, had been made to deck the shoulders which were to have received the laurier than had ever been borne by mortal man.

Mr. Lincoln smiled at the happy accident, which was to make the occasion sadder, and so reconciled her that her tears were at once brushed away.—Prairie Farmer.

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If I wish to again thank my many customers for their liberal patronage in the past and hope during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
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every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY
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Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving parlor on Front street, in the basement with the entrance next to the cleaning establishment No. 6 W. Front street.

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MEAN MEN MEET.

THEY TELL WHAT HAS BEEN DONE THE LAST YEAR.

An Account of the Annual Gathering of a Unique Society — Some Meritorious Actions Recorded—The Palm Finally Awarded to Mr. Smallfellow.

At the annual gathering of the Mean Men of the country a few days ago, the palm of the order, which is voted to the member who can prove himself guilty of the most despicable act, was awarded to Mr. Smallfellow. The meeting was an interesting one, and the attendance was larger than ever before in the history of the society.

After a banquet, the regular business was taken up. The competition for the palm was very close, and some fair samples of meanness were reported. During the year all the members had found opportunity to make an effort to secure the prize, and, as in the custom, each gentleman wrote out a statement of the affair and handed it to the secretary.

Some of the members had made out as many as ten reports, and much discussion was caused by a motion to consider five or more ordinarily mean acts on the same basis as one of a very despicable nature. Three gentlemen seconded the motion, but when the ayes and noes were called for, it was voted down.

The reports were read by the secretary and showed the members to have been very assiduous in their efforts to secure the palm. They were of a rather entertaining character and elicited much applause. It took over two hours to read them all, and during that time the members were convulsed with merriment at the manner in which some of the fellows had sought to maintain their standing in the society. The papers were too numerous to be published in full. Only extracts from those which received honorable mention can be given.

Mr. Hogg reported having changed the placard on a paralytic's hand organ. The unfortunate mendicant showed a printed notice which read:

Paralyzed by a
Blast in the mines.

Mr. Hogg's store was in close proximity to the hand organ, and by the use of a pair of scissors and some glue he made the placard to read:

Paralyzed by a
Blast in the newspapers.

[Reports received with cheers.]

Mr. Rout's paper was to the effect that the rival had taken the tomahawk from the hand of an Indian used for a cigar store sign. This report was hissed by some of the members, but the committee on awards declared it worthy of honorable mention.

Mr. Wigg's report showed that that gentleman had tried to pass a counterfeit quarter on a blind man. The latter arose, so the paper read, and, smiting the earth with the writer, stated that he had been watching the "motions of a man who was not mean enough to try to deceive a blind beggar." Mr. Wigg showed a black eye he had received in the fray with the fellow.

Mr. Stump stated that he had discovered a means of beating the defendants weighing machine that stands in hotels, railway stations and other public places. He said it was his custom to weigh himself every twenty-five minutes, and he was $33 55 ahead of the game. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Toker's report was to the effect that he had bought a dozen red wigs, and hired a number of young women to wear them on the street. Several of the already overworked and sad eyed white horse mash unnecessary running. [Cheers.]

The secretary read in a very droll way the paper handed in by Mr. Pickes. This member received the palm last year, and it was thought he would get it again, when it would pass into his possession entirely, it being the rule of the society to award the prize to any gentleman winning it twice in succession. The paper, however, was a disappointment. Mr. Pickes had given a poor woman a pass to a lecture in the Historical society series when she asked for bread.

Considerable enthusiasm was awakened when Mr. Whinstone's report was given out. He had been secretary for a year, and was considered one of most prominent and meanest men in the society. He reported that he had remained at his club one night, but sent a couple of parquet circle tickets to his wife and mother-in-law. When the ladies arrived at the theatre they found that the tickets had been loaned for the night previous. [Storm of applause.] A second report by Mr. Whinstone was to the effect that he had sent a large bouquet of La France roses to the same ladies by messenger, confidently expecting that they would wilt and wither before the youth reached the house. [Cheers were raised when the secretary read that the gentleman's fondest hopes had been realized.]

Many of the members were in favor of declaring the writer of the last report the meanest man in the society, and loud calls were made for him to make a speech. Mr. Whinstone would have given further evidence of his fitness for the honored place had not the president ordered the secretary to continue reading the reports.

This ruling was received with favor, and the members became good tempered again as they listened to the papers. When Mr. Smallfellow's was reached the gentleman became wild with enthusiasm. The report of this member stated that the writer had been invited to attend a friend in his last sickness, and when alone by the dying man had drunk his negus. [Great applause.] In the morning the friend died, and Mr. Smallfellow removed from his back a porous plaster that had been put there the night before and which was not much the worse for wear.

As the members greeted this last statement the steins was an inspiring one. Hats, handkerchiefs and canes were waved and cheer on cheer fractured the air. After the enthusiasm had somewhat tired itself, the palm was unanimously awarded to Mr. Smallfellow. The members then adjourned to meet one year from date. It is more than likely the general public will make the acquaintance of some of the gentlemen.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Ultimatum.

Old Friend—Moving, Billy?
Mr. Sours—No. Some chutup stole our new baby carriage last night.—Time.

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Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it as its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

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Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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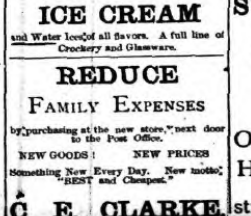

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Leave Plainfield at 3.29, 5.45, 8.20, 9.55, 10.37, 11.08, 11.27, 11.59, 12.32, 1.17, 2.25, 3.27, 4.25, 5.20, 6.05, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 m. Sunday 3.27, 8.00, 8.37, 10.33, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains for Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, New Brunswick, Bound Brook, Somerville, Dunellen, Bridgewater, Manville, Finderne, Bridgewater Junction, Dunellen, Somerville, Bound Brook, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Elizabeth and Newark.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.49, 6.00, 8.40, 9.20, 9.40, 10.10, 10.37, 11.08, 11.49 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.37, 1.17, 2.25, 3.27, 4.25, 5.20, 6.05, 6.40, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 m. Sunday 8.37, 10.33, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains for Newark leave only at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.45, 8.04, 9.04, 10.00, 11.00, 11.44 a. m., 2.05, 3.45, 4.34, 5.17, 6.15, 7.15, 8.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 8.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 2.05, 4.34, 6.15, 7.15, 8.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bridgewater Junction.

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Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.45, 8.04, 9.04, 10.00, 11.00, 11.44 a. m., 2.05, 3.45, 4.34, 5.17, 6.15, 7.15, 8.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 8.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 2.05, 4.34, 6.15, 7.15, 8.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m., 1.37, 7.00 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 7.00 p. m. At Bound Brook connects with Delaware and Raritan Canal Division.

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At 12 a. m., For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 9.00 p. m.—For Pennington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 4.14 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 5.34 and 8.17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Betzwood, Manch Chunk, Reading, etc., 6.40 a. m., 4.00 p. m.—For Flemington, 7.36 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.00, 8.20 11.08 a. m., 1.37, 4.25, 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 10.37, 11.08 p. m. For Asbury Ocean Grove 8.27, 10.33 a. m., 7.00 p. m. For Long Branch 8.27, 10.33 a. m., 7.00 p. m. For Matawan 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 10.37, 11.08 p. m. For Keyport 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 10.37, 11.08 p. m. Sunday 8.27 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.05, 7.05, 9.45, 11.40 a. m., 2.40, 4.34, 7.15, 8.45 p. m., 1.45 night. Sunday at 9.25 a. m., 7.15, 8.45 p. m., 2 m night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.20*, 8.40, 10.00 a. m., 12.05, 2.35, 4.25, 7.05, 8.10 p. m. Trains marked * run daily. Sundays at 8.40 a. m., 4.25 p. m. Leave Trenton at 7.50, 9.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.00, 4.00, 6.00, 7.40, 9.20 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 8.00, 9.40 a. m., 1.10, 3.10, 4.10, 6.10, 7.50, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 4.10 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked ▼ change cars at Bound Brook.

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STAGES
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Fine Creamery Butter
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Orders Called For
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Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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Ladies' Fast Black Hose, warranted not to crock, 35c.
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Summer Corsets,
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Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Silk Mitts in black and colors, 18c. 25c and 35c.
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75 cents. Ladies' White Lawn Suits $2.95.
Men's Jean Drawers 30 cents.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25 and 35 cents.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

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SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Pianos. The sad fiasco which has made the world ring has investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Pianos. The public opinion rendered in favor of the Estey makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other important points in favor of the Estey over others. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the country, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and address this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
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FOUNDRY
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MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third st. and Roosevelt place. Telephone call No. 1. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery and wood working, Brass Castings, Gearing and Shafting, Iron Fencing, Iron Vases, Settees, Chairs, Lawn Mowers, Hose Reels, Hydrant Boxes, Sidewalk Gratings, Tree Boxes, Stable Fixtures, Sinking Fund Boxes, and in general everything in the line of castings. Many of the above are stock goods. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish duplicates of any pattern in the shortest possible time. Repairing of machinery and general jobbing in wood and iron work promptly done on reasonable terms.
J. E. KENYON.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and assistant for the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale by
EDSALL'S,
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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
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Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up per Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.00 per ton until further notice. Remember promptly furnished to parties to buy in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC,
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Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also one of the same of that body of practical plumbers, I am prepared to do all kinds of plumbing connected with the same in the most approved manner. P. O. Box 37.

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BUTCHER,
has removed from 23 Somerset street to Frenchy new building, corner of Mercury avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect place. P. O. Box 1541.

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Fine Groceries,
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Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs customers and residents that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Jobbing cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing and Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Residence, Avons, P. O. Box 280,
Carpenter and Builder,
25 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Randolph, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 851.

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Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.
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44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.
Permanent Boarders, Tables at Reasonable Rates.

WOMAN AND HOME.

WEARY FEET THAT PRESS THE TREADMILL DAY AFTER DAY.

The Hanging of Pictures—Hints on Hair Dressing—A Visiting Housemaid—The Husband—Treatment of Convulsions. Suggestions for the Household—Items.

The way in which housework is looked upon is illustrated by a conversation between the son of a thrifty mechanic who owned the cottage he lived in and had money in the bank and a neighbor who told the story.

"What wages does your father earn, Tommy?"

"Dad, why he earns two dollars and a half a day, right along."

"And your mother, what does she get?"

"Mam, why she cooks and washes and makes the clothes for me and dad and the children, but she don't earn nothing. There ain't no money in that?"

Too many wives of farmers and mechanics have found "there ain't no money in that," early and late, day in and day out, the same weary feet press the same treadmill, with seldom any opportunity to see the blue sky or the pleasant landscape around except from the window of the kitchen.

It is known by statistics that the largest class of patients in our insane asylums are the wives of farmers. The sad monotony of existence might often be broken up if the "earnings" (why may not such a term be coined?) only had a little income from her *poultry, butter or canned or preserved fruit*, something that is her very own. I have known a thrifty wife and mother who did far more toward supporting the family by her ingenuity and forethought than her husband, who worshipped to conceal a couple of pounds of butter in the cellar at a time, or a dozen eggs, to the last enough to nuggle to their own use a few cambric dress to wear to "meeting" on Sunday. That woman's life had been all famine till her eyes beheld the dainty doll of a patient animal. There was not enough life left for friction in that family.

Yet the husband was a good man, and kind and true to the core. To be sure, he owned the farm and the cows and chickens, and everything that was produced, as his father did before him. The wife and children had enough to eat and clothing sufficient to keep warm. What more could he want? He never dreamed that the soul needs food as well as the body, aye, more than the body. *If one must starve, let it be* the least important. They can live and be happy on simple nutriment at whose board silk cloth, linen and love, mutual thoughtfulness and personal independence.

One way of preventing friction between *parents and children* is by *giving the latter an interest in their work*. The small, tidy daughters were taught how to keep accounts and make investments there would be a more practical mode of affairs after they became wives and mothers, the want of which often *brings discord*. A woman taught to estimate things at their real value and who has an income to dispose of, no matter how small, will not be likely to counsel extravagance.

After all, a fluent nature, a sense of otherhood and sisterhood, true sympathy and the power of looking at life from all sides is their possessor to obviate friction in domestic matters. And what joy is there like that of soothing the troubled waters of family life!

If there be failure then, in the words of Amiel, "The beautiful souls of the world have a right of sanctity whereby the bitterness is converted into kindness, the gall of experience into gentleness, gratitude into benefits, and insults into pardon."

No reflection can blunder the fact that the bitter salt within life's cup may be the very ingredient needed.—Hester M. Poole in Good Housekeeping.

Judicious Hanging of Pictures.

If we suppose pictures wisely chosen and framed, there still remain certain questions as to their hanging. First, there is the question that they should be suited, primarily as to their subjects and next as to size, to the room in which they are to be put. This rule is followed in the public collection of paintings in the study or the library portraits of authors, and similarly in the music room those of great composers. Hence house-holders even go to the length of selecting for the dining room representations of game, fish or fruit. Negatively, the most important application of this rule is seen in that family portraits, especially if large, should be kept in the more private rooms rather than in those used by the casual person who comes into the house. It is hard to name a practice in much worse taste than to have in the parlor one, two, or, in some cases, an extended row of portraits of people perhaps very estimable personally, but having no other claim to distinction than to be members of the family living in the house. Landscapes can scarcely be termed out of place in any room.

An important canon of good taste is that one and the same apartment should contain either all or none of conservatorie pictures, but not both. This rule is perhaps subject to exception where a person is living in but one or two rooms, and is thus under some necessity to have pictures of various kinds. Nevertheless, the rule may be said of like force against an excessive number in one room; yet in either case it may be in better taste to offer some part of one's pictorial possessions.

In choosing places on walls for different pictures, of course the chief rule is not to be forgotten of arranging the light and shade in the picture, and put it where the prevailing light from the nearest window will be opposite the degree of shade. Care is necessary also sometimes to avoid the occurrence of an unpleasant glare from the surface of an oil painting or from glass.

A choice is to be having the eyelets in the frame too near the middle of the two sides, whereby the surface of the picture when hung rises from the floor in a forward pitch. Too little inclination is not as bad as too much. Another error in hanging pictures too high. A safe guide, at least in beginning, is to have the center of the pictures about in line with the eyes of an adult of ordinary size. In adjusting pictures of varying width to an average height above the floor it is the center, rather than the bottom, of the frames which should be considered.—F. K. Collins in Good Housekeeping.

Hints on Hair Dressing.

The American woman—that is, the general woman—has an oval face and a head shaped to correspond. Consequently, she made most becoming to her consists in having her hair low on the neck and with a broad effect. Not that a tight narrow knot, but either the soft chignon or the coil is to be kept low, the hair braided and arranged crosswise, so that it shows slightly from the front and is very low at the back. It is prettiest when confined with small tortoise shell pins. The front hair must then be a fluffy short bang, that enframes the face, but is not aggressively conspicuous like the long flail fringes that were worn some time ago.

The woman with a somewhat round face and low forehead is usually most successful when she draws her hair back from the face, *curls a severe way, but letting it look soft* and rather loose. She should wear as little hair as possible, for all she requires is that the back hair be drawn up in a French twist and knotted so that length is gained from the front to the back rather than across. This may be fastened down with either small gold or shell pins; but it must be very close to the head.

A blonde woman whose hair only fell to her shoulders; and who seemed to be utterly unable to arrange it in such a way that it would make her slender face look fuller, at last hit upon a device which not only satisfied her, but delighted the eyes of everybody else. Her front hair was in the usual soft bang, her back hair was slightly crimped all most to the ends, and there it was curled on papers, about seven curls being achieved. It was then brought forward, fastened down with small amber pins just close to the bang; the curls being pulled out enough to show that they were curled, and yet so well fastened with *invisible pins* that the effect was perfect. Looked at from the back her head seemed a mass of fluffy hair, that yet was not untidy looking; from the front, it seemed as if above a pair of beautiful gray eyes there was an aureole of wondrous golden hair.—"Bab" in Philadelphia Times.

Why Not a Visiting Housemaid?

Household labor is regarded as a drudgery about and upon which the primal curse clings like a parasite. And so it is, unless brain-power is brought to bear upon service. A little genius in the kitchen would do more to help mankind along with its burden bearing than much of the genius which enters into libraries. If the housekeeping part of home making were made the emanating point of what goes to make up a happy household, rather than relegated to the "scraps and ends" department, to be worked in secret and kept out of sight, hustled over and despised, a new field of work would be *thrown open for needy women* wide as the world. I suppose the case of a tired mother, with lots of little folks and and an income not large enough to admit of keeping more than one servant.

Suppose there was a certain hour of each day when an *"angel" of tidiness and thrift* descended into that mother's home for an hour or so to put things to rights, trim the lamps, dust the parlors and do the thousand and one handy things an overworked kitchen girl never finds the time nor has the knack. You would call it a boon, and thank the Lord with all your might if he sent out such ministering angels; but why not hire them for yourself and thus open a way of escape for your own soul from earthly harness, ment, as well as throw wide an avenue of employment for indigent and needy women? Such service could be accomplished in a couple of hours, and the day would admit of at least three service terms at different houses yielding a fair income to the visiting housemaid, and conferring a great comfort on the households visited. You employ visiting tutors and visiting governesses—why not visiting housemaids? Say that $2 a week were paid for such service by every family thus visited; the remuneration thus gained from a half-dozen families would create a good income, and be thrilling for a woman to say household compared to the wages and board of a second girl.—"Amber" in Chicago Journal.

Suggestion to a Husband.

Nobody ever said to you: "Meet your wife with a smile?" What an idea! You have so many cares and vexations in your business. No matter if you are strong and vigorous, and can throw off your troubles in hearty laughter, and feel your blood stirred healthfully by contact with human kind, while your wife is weak and her troubles and crosses are to be met and borne in the lonely monotony of home life and endless tasks. You may look sour if you feel like it, and you may go and throw your bundle of cares upon her sympathetic and tender heart. You have to be pleasant abroad. Then can't a fellow be cross at home? And if anything has gone wrong—if last night at the "club" his given a bad dinner, or your tailor has disappointed with your lordly stomach, may not you snub your wife and strike terror into the children's souls? Certainly, by all means, sir. Nobody will fail to love you for it. Why will that smile, whether you come in the mood of a roaring lion or a sulky bear, warm—well, lead me your ears. A good man with a great loving heart is a creature for any woman to adore. *If you are a true wife*, and have such a husband, you will generally "win him with a smile." I think. The sunshine his love makes in your heart will break out in your face.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

An Infant's Persuasive Powers.

It chanced the other day that I went shopping with a young lady aged 3—and her mother. I should add that the young woman is still until a toy store was reached. There the youngest person in the party, who was also the youngest in amusement of a doll's toilet basket, and would be satisfied with nothing else. But the article was expensive, and its usefulness to a small and tempestuous girl of 3 was very questionable, and for these reasons her mother declined to buy it and forbade me to.

To soothe the agitated child her mother said that she could ask her grandma to buy it for her.

The sequel one of the young women in the toy store told me on Saturday. A few days after the events narrated above the 3-year-old returned to the store, and with feverish haste called for the toilet basket. As the girl took the article from the shelf the young woman who was waiting up the basket she asked the babe if she had persuaded her grandma to buy it for her.

"Yes, I goaded gamma," said the child. "I cried till she bought it to get rid of me."

For a 3-year-old that's pretty fast trotting, I think, in worldly arts of suasion.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Treatment of Convulsions.

Of course, there is no one remedy for such a terrible disease as convulsions; and in every case no time should be lost in sending for a doctor, but it is well to bear in mind that these three very simple measures may be taken in every case: A hot bath, with application of cold bandages to the head; a dose of castor oil, which is usually rapid in its effects, or an injection of tepid soap and water. In severe cases during the infancy of my youngest child, I found almost immediate relief from the application of mustard poultices to the soles of the feet, or even from merely rubbing dry mustard on the feet, and in the palms of the hands, which last is a very simple and very efficacious method of equalizing circulation when there is a rush of blood to the head.—Demorest's Monthly.

The Love of Praise.

Lately in a conversation with one of the most brilliant, yet solidly intellectual, women it has ever been my privilege to meet we spoke of the personal love of praise, applause, appreciation that seems to be natural to people. She said that she could not care so much as they do about receiving praise. "But," I replied, "getting added insincere flattery, which is sadly detected, do you not think that honest approval be genuine appreciation judiciously bestowed, either upon children or grown persons, is right when they deserve it? Does it not encourage and stimulate the moral and mental faculties?"

It seems to me that human beings are in this respect like flowers. In order to grow *they should be planted in the right soil and* receive the sunshine as well as the rain. Appreciation is to an individual what the sunshine is to a flower." The lady answered, "I catch the thought, and it is true, but you do not use the best word to express it. It is not praise, approbation, not, so put a fine and correct point upon it, appreciation that people need. It is recognition."—Hartford Times.

Dress and Complexion.

Much color in the face necessitates a subordination of hue in the dress, while red, or, as modern times has it, "auburn," hair looks best if the possessor is arrayed in black or some fabric of a dark color that will not conflict with the auburn crown above it. All shades of red, pink, yellow, purple must be sedulously avoided. A dark, invisible green will relieve a pale face, but black is the most becoming; but it must be very dark.

It is the brunettes who are fortunate in possessing the color in hair and face that looks well in all shades every one contrasts shade and color, and it is therefore quite unnecessary to particularize in their case.—Boston Budget.

A Case of "Extravagance."

A group of young men were admiring the dress of a young lady which all agreed was very becoming. From the dress to the wearer was an easy transition. One young man broke into libraries. If the housekeeping part of home making were made the emanating point of what goes to make up a happy household, rather than relegated to the "scraps and ends" department, to be worked in secret and kept out of sight, hustled over and despised, a new field of work would be *thrown open for needy women* wide as the world. I suppose the case of a tired mother, with lots of little folks and and an income not large enough to admit of keeping more than one servant.

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WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW AND PLEASING STYLES IN DRESS FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Two Models for Wash Dresses That Are Designed for Little Girls of Four and Five Years of Age and Are Regarded as Very Attractive.

Mothers who live in near proximity to large cities experience little difficulty in dressing their children comfortably and at the same time prettily, for there is no end to the styles in made up costumes for young folks. Patterns, however, who do not have the benefit of city fashions are often puzzled how to fashion frocks for little girls. In our cut are given two French models that may be made of wash goods or of light wool fabrics, as may be desired.

FRENCH FROCKS FOR LITTLE GIRLS.

In the first figure is represented a dress in *striped zephyr, with a collarette and jabot* of the same material. The sash is of soft twilled silk and is tied in long bows and ends at the side.

The second figure shows a frock in plaid gingham, with long sleeves and deep cuffs of embroidery. *With this dress* is worn a leather belt.

Hats for Young and Old.

Little girls, and even up to 12 years of age, are wearing the open worked linen hats with full gathered crowns, like large Tam O'Shanters, and a fall of deep edging all round, about a quarter of a yard in width. This edging is pinned up in front, or sometimes gathered up, so that it does not fall beyond the eyebrows, but hangs low at the back. If small boys wear these caps, they are gathered up at one side with a bow or large rosette. These shapes last are made in muslin and pongee silk for grown up people. Leghorn hats are in the height of fashion for children and adults. The large single poppies, especially in black and gray, which are intended to form a bonnet, are simply laid on to a wire foundation, with the edge hidden by pale blue, or pale gray ribbon run in front among the lower petals, to give softness. This plaited tulle for millinery purposes can now be had in every shade in the yard. Dandelion yellow, a very much used for slight mourning, just gets black tulle bonnets, among a few delicate hues of white tulle. They are also worn in the hair at night, and often with diamond stars. Just at present fine and delicate sprays of wheat together, and amethysts have recently been introduced, with white and gray toilettes.

Tennis and Boating Fashions.

Many of the new tennis and boating coats have the outside of the high, stiff collar and the inside of the straight, open front turned back with a color and braided. Navy blue with red and blue braiding is an effective contrast. These coats just button at the throat. Cambric shirts, with hand embroidered cuffs and yokes, are becoming popular, and will be much worn as the hot weather comes on, also the pretty silk skirts and the striped flannel skirts, for which the stripes are made like men's cricketing ones, and worn with ties. Silk cricketing caps are much patronized by the girl tennis players. Very little is worn round the throat now. Young girls wear a string of pearls, and older women a piece of ribbon tied in a small butterfly bow at the back of the neck, or a piece of lace with a bow in front. Boots ornaments are greatly worn, from the top of the hair to the toe of the shoe.

Long Scarfs.

As many of the English fashions soon reach this country, we give in the accompanying illustration *two styles of long scarfs* which are just now much affected with summer toilettes abroad.

YOKE SCARF PICHU—LONG SCARF.

In the second figure is shown the more *common style, which is* simply a long lace scarf, fastened at the back and falling almost to the bottom of the skirt.

The first figure illustrates a more elaborate arrangement, termed yoke scarf fichu. The yoke is of fine jet embroidery, finished with jet shoulder chains. Into this yoke is plaited a lace scarf, which is gathered in at the waist and held in place with a jet ornament, the ends falling down on the dress skirt.

A Word About Brooches.

While the quite round brooch, that looks as if it had been cut out by machinery, does not find much favor, the brooch that inclines to round or oblong form, with an irregular and decorative border or finish, is well liked. In a general way, the brooch is now smaller, than the most popular of all brooches are the ones that represent some pleasing design, such as two or three garlands of forget-me-nots interlaced, a broad curving feather, a butterfly with spread wings or a crescent set with graduated stones.

What the English term jeweled safety pins have found high favor here. These are of near kin to the old lace pin, but are shorter and have the safety or nursery pin attachment. They are made to wear on lace and other translucent fabrics; in a word, they are wonderfully convenient adjuncts to a lady's toilet.

IT IS NOT OXFORD, N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather

OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 per pair.

Have you ever seen my $2.00 Waukenphast Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere,

J. J. KENNEY.

CITY PHARMACY

21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink,

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

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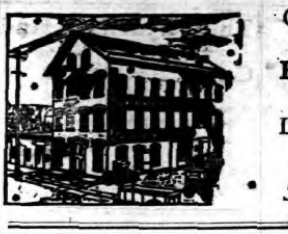

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We show a splendid line of "CASHMERES." Prices are from 50cts. to $1.00 per yard, every particle wool and of the very best black. All wool and silk and wool "HENRIETTA'S." Prices are from 85cts to $1.75 per yard. "NUNSVEILING" for dresses and veilings. Prices are from 25cts to $1.10 per yard. "WHIPCORDS" "DAMASSES" "CAMELS HAIR" "ALBATROSS" "COURTAULDS CRAPE," "BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS" guaranteed all right both as to quality and price—from $1.00 to $2.25 per yard. "SATINS" "SURAH SILKS" "MORIE SILKS," etc, etc.

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Central Market

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is now the sole proprietor of the old established Market as

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, *Oysters, Clams, Game in season* at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassi more hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

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said armory shall be paid by the municipal authorities of said town, borough or police, and any appropriation under the provisions of the act, shall annually, on or before the first day of January, make a special report to the state superintendent of public instruction of the progress of said manual training in such city, and give such other information in connection therewith as he may require.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 15, 1888.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

An act to secure in this state the certification of births and deaths and other vital facts relating thereto, and to provide for the record thereof.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be the duty of every judge of any court of common pleas, justice of the peace, recorder, police justice, mayor, minister of the gospel, and other person who shall, under the authority of any law of this state, solemnize any marriage therein, and the clerk or keeper of the minutes of any religious society before which any marriage is solemnized in this state, to transmit to the officer hereinafter designated, within thirty days after such solemnization, a certificate of such marriage, duly subscribed by such judge, justice, minister, magistrate or other person, or clerk or keeper of the minutes of such religious society, who shall neglect or fail to transmit such certificate to the officer hereinafter designated, within the time aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the physician or midwife present at the birth of any child born in this state, and in case there be no physician or midwife present, then the father or either of them, to transmit, within thirty days after such birth, to the officer hereinafter designated, a certificate of such birth, which certificate shall set forth particularly the time and place of birth, the day of the month and year of the birth, the township, city or municipality, and the county in which the birth occurred, the name of each of the parents, the maiden name of the mother, the birthplace, residence and occupation of each of the parents, the sex and color of the child, the name of the child if it be named at the time of such birth, and the physician or midwife if any there be: it shall also be the duty of the said officer to make a record of the clerk or the person acting as registrar of vital statistics in every city, borough, town or local municipal government, between the first and tenth days of April in each and every year, to mail to the state board of health a copy of the record of births, city, borough, town or other local municipal government, between the first and tenth days of April in each and every year, to mail to the state board of health a copy of the record of births, city, borough, town or other local municipal government, between the first and tenth days of October in each and every year, to be provided at the expense of the township, city, borough, town or other local municipal government, for the purpose of mailing such copies: and be it further provided, that the expense of the township, city, borough, town or other local municipal government, for the purpose of mailing such copies of the record of births, shall not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars per annum; and be it further provided, that the expense of mailing such copies of the record of births, in excess of five hundred dollars per annum, shall be paid by the state.

3. And be it enacted, That the physician who shall have attended such person during his or her last sickness, or in case there be no such physician, then the father or mother, or the head of the family applying therefor, a certificate of such death, which certificate shall set forth particularly, to the best of such physician's knowledge, the name, age, sex, color, nativity, occupation, last place of residence, town or ship, city or municipality and the county within this state in which such person died; and in case there is no physician shall have attended such deceased person during his or her last sickness, or in case the undertaker, or any member of the family applying therefor, a certificate of such death, which certificate shall set forth particularly, to the best of such person's knowledge, the name, age, sex, color, nativity, occupation, last place of residence, town or ship, city or municipality and the county within this state in which such person died; and in case there is no physician shall have attended such deceased person during his or her last sickness, or in case the undertaker, or any member of the family applying therefor, a certificate of such death, which certificate shall set forth particularly, to the best of such physician

THE LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER I.

Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning disorderly courts in certain cities in this State," passed March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act to which this is a supplement, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

2. Be it enacted, That in any district court mentioned in the first section of the act to which this is a supplement, it shall be lawful for any party to any cause, suit or proceeding, from time to time, and at any stage of the proceeding, from time to time, and at any stage of the proceeding, to apply to the judge of such court, or in his absence to any other judge of said court, by petition, for the removal of such cause, suit or proceeding from such court into the Supreme Court, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the judge to whom such petition is presented, if the same be presented before the trial of the cause, suit or proceeding, and if the same be presented after the trial, before the rendition of the judgment in the cause, suit or proceeding, to make an order for the removal of such cause, suit or proceeding into the Supreme Court, and thereupon the cause, suit or proceeding shall be removed into the Supreme Court, and the same proceedings shall be had in the Supreme Court as if the cause, suit or proceeding had been originally commenced in the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court shall have the same jurisdiction of the cause, suit or proceeding as if it had been originally commenced in the Supreme Court; and the Supreme Court shall proceed to hear and determine the cause, suit or proceeding, and to render judgment therein, and to award execution thereon, and to do all other things necessary to the complete determination of the cause, suit or proceeding, and to the enforcement of the judgment rendered thereon, and to the issuing of execution thereon, and to the collection of the money due thereon, in the same manner as if the cause, suit or proceeding had been originally commenced in the Supreme Court; and the Supreme Court shall have power to make all rules and regulations necessary to the exercise of the jurisdiction hereby conferred upon it, and to the carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 6, 1888.

CHAPTER VI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the punishment of crimes" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That if any officer, clerk, agent or member of any library association duly incorporated under the laws of this State, or any person whatsoever, shall wilfully cut, mark, tear, deface, injure, destroy or disfigure any volume, map, chart, magazine, newspaper, painting or engraving belonging to or deposited with any library so incorporated as aforesaid, or shall procure such injury to be done, every person so offending or procuring such person shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, before any court having competent jurisdiction, shall be liable for each offense to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, as the discretion of the court; provided, however, that no person shall be liable for such offense unless the library association so damaged shall have at least two printed notices conspicuously posted in the room or rooms where the property damaged or injured or the premises

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 7, 1888.

CHAPTER VII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to establish a bureau of statistics upon the subject of labor, and to appropriate money for the growth and development of the state industries."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the sum of four thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated for the current expenses of said bureau.

2. And be it enacted, That the treasurer of this State is hereby authorized to pay from any money not otherwise appropriated, the sum provided for in the section of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved February 8, 1888.

CHAPTER VIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies," approved April twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section seven of the act to which this is a supplement, and the powers granted by the said section, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

7. Any corporation organized under this act,

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

F. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet; but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has won since 1872, in its battle for Protection to Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world, for our 70,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our workingmen receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—There is to be a gathering to-night at "Gep's," on East Front street, to rejoice over the return of Mr. Blaine.

—The makers say: "A tramp who stole a box of tulip soap concealed his identity by washing himself with a cake of it."

—John H. Tier has secured judgment against Evan Jones for $18.78 on contract.

—Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., have recently deposited as a reserve fund $1,500 in a Central Jersey Trust Co. copy-book has it. "Perseverance conquers all things."

—The Tippecanoe Republican Club will hold a special meeting at the Republican Association rooms, Coward's Building, this evening. Business of importance will be transacted. By ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

—The Central Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Trenton August 21st, 22d and 23d, good to return until August 24th, at $1.11 each. The occasion is the convention of Democratic clubs, to be held August 22d and 23d.

—Members of the Old Lincoln Club are desirous to see it re-organized for the present campaign. They have been having a meeting or two each week, and will prove as fine body of men, and will prove as important a factor for the good cause as in former years.

—J. Frank Hubbard, administrator of the estate of Thomas Randolph, deceased, has sued a piece in which he was plaintiff, before Justice J. Oakley Nodyne. The first was against Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Eick, on contract, and judgment of $109.87 was given. The other was against Joseph Randall for borrowed money. The recovery granted was $65.75. Mr. W. A. Coddington was Mr. Hubbard's counsel.

—Several neighbors complain of the doings of Mr. John Motley, of Manning avenue, whom they threatened to-day to have arrested for disturbing the peace. It is alleged that late last night he drove his wife and three small children out-doors and that he then went leisurely around to the next by houses disbanding in rough language his family, whom he thought were being wrongfully shielded from what he seemed to consider his rightness wrath.

—An exemplification of the good feeling existing between the people of this vicinity and the Plainfield Reform Club was the excursion of yesterday. Thirteen cars were required to accommodate the passengers. At Jersey City it was found that the Grand Republic was not in sight. The reason for this was stated to be that the steamer had already left the pier, being unable to wait for the train. Later it was found that the Grand Republic, owing to new arrangements made since the Reform Club's contract, could not leave until 10:30. Another steamer, however, the Crystal Wave, from the same line, was procured, and everybody, though the substitute was unfortunately not so commodious, crowded aboard, and the management took pains to see that all had a good time. The hour set for the Grand Republic to leave Rockaway was 4:30, but the Committee exerted themselves to have her held until six o'clock, when the excursionists left on her for home, all well pleased with the day's enjoyment.

Charged With Swindling.

David C. Fraser, who lives near Harris's Lane, New Market, Middlesex county, was arrested at his shop this morning for obtaining money under false pretenses.

He is charged with selling to Alfred Jennings—a wheelwright whose house is at Warrenville—two shop-rights for a patent horse-shoe which Mr. Jennings afterwards found, by application to Washington, was never patented.

Justice Crosley, of North Plainfield, issued the warrant, which was endorsed by Justice Cole, of Dunellen, and Fraser was arrested by Marshal Job Coddington and was held in default of $200 bail.

He is now confined in the Borough lock-up. It is said that several other claims of the same nature will be pressed against the prisoner.

IT IS THE BAG-WORM.

THAT'S WHAT IS DESTROYING MR. CLARK'S FOLIAGE.

All About the Habits of the Remarkable Creature.—A Plainfielder's Hedges Were Ruined by It Last Summer.—The Remedy.

Last Monday THE NEWS told of a destructive plague of worms which was causing great damage on the farm owned by Mr. J. C. Clark, of Green Brook road, and occupied by his son-in-law, Mr. R. B. Perkinson.

The peculiar visitation has been found to be the bag worm, concerning which is re-published the following from The Country Gentleman of Nov. 3d, 1887:

EDS. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—During the early part of the Summer, 15 fe-t or more of our arbor vitæ hedge appeared to be dead or dying. The foliage had turned brown, and dried up. Upon examination, we found attached to the sides of the hedge hundreds of sheaths similar to the chrysalis of a butterfly, each of which contained worms an inch or so in length. These worms would stretch out of their houses and feed upon the leaves within their reach. I applied a strong solution of bedbug-e without effect. I next tried Paris green, with considerable success. I thought, as shortly afterwards I found a great many of the worms dead in their cells.

I have noticed within a few days that these worm houses are attached to other parts of the hedge, and contain live grubs.

This is the first time in 15 years that our hedge has been troubled to this terrible enemy. What is it, and how shall it be got rid of effectually?—H. S. Plainfield, N. J.

(Answer by Prof. J. A. LINTNER, State Entomologist, of New York.)

The arbor vitæ depredator is the "bag" worm," so called from the peculiar bag or sack which the caterpillar spins for its covering and protection in its youth, and enlarges from time to time with its growth, while it also works into its exterior bits of leaves and other portions of the plant on which it feeds. The bag is never abandoned during the larval stage, as an opening at one end permits the caterpillar to thrust out its head and anterior segments for feeding and for locomotion. It also serves the purpose of a cocoon for its subsequent transformations, and a shelter for the eggs of the female during the Winter.

The mature insect is known to science as Thyridopteryx ephemeroformis. Its name would seem to be somewhat unnecessarily formidable for an unusually plain and inconspicuous moth, the male of which is small, with small and feeble wings, almost destitute of scales, and the female so wanting in all the ordinary characteristics of a moth that it would be quite pardonable if she were mistaken for a worm. Her degraded character may be expressed scientifically by describing her as "apterous, apodous and almost acephalous."

The eggs are hatched about the middle of May (in the latitude of Washington). The young larvæ at once commence the building of their cases. Four times during their growth they become from feeding for two days, and shut themselves within their cases, closing up the mouth while they undergo their molt. By the end of July they are full grown. The bags have now become so large that they are conspicuous objects, and the mouths of August and September bring the frequent complaints of the ravages made by the caterpillars, not only on arbor vitæ, but on a large number of other trees and shrubs. In the Autumn, when they have fully matured, a migratory propensity seizes them, and they disperse to other trees in search of the needful amount of food for their offspring. Selecting some twig, they lash their bags securely to it, and retreat within to await their change, which follows soon thereafter. In about three weeks the final change occurs, preparatory to which the male pupa forces itself half way out of the bag, which splits open and the moth emerges from it. The almost helpless female pushes herself but part way from her pupal shell, and, while still within the bag, the male, through a remarkable modification of his genitalia, is enabled to effect a union with her. In occasional instances the female is parthenogenetic, and many dispense with these services. Retreating within the pupal case, she places her eggs therein, and, dropping down, she forces her tumtuken body through the lower end of the bag, drops to the ground and dies. The mouth of the bag closes behind her, and effectually shelters the eggs during the ensuing Winter.

The female perfects her last transformation [to the moth] from about the middle of March to the middle of May. As soon as perfected, she projects her head from the lower end of the case and begins to deposit her eggs. These are about twenty in number. The eggs naturally accomplish, in season, in from six or eight weeks, and the young larvæ are found as early as the latter part of June. It is probable that the life-cycle embraces a period of two years, as the larvæ may be found at all seasons, in various stages of growth, will produced from the last of September and cold of Winter in their weather-proof cases.

The insect hibernates as a caterpillar and the moth emerges in the Spring. The eggs are few (twenty). According to Prof. Riley and other writers, the male moth is unknown in the Autumn, and then deposits its eggs, which remain unchanged during the Winter and hatch the ensuing Spring. A section made through one of the bags, as given by Prof. Riley, shows half of the paparium of the female crowded with eggs, representing quite a number in section, which would give at least five hundred as the entire number.

Of some 500 of the bags sent to me at Albany [we do not have the insect in this vicinity] October 12th, 1887, from West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., a male moth emerged on the 16th, followed by others until November 8th, to the number of less than twenty, indicating that the larger number had already emerged before the cases were received by me.

Unless the habits and transformations of this insect should differ very remarkably in different portions of the southern States, it would appear that the life history given for it in TEXAS will require confirmation before it can be accepted.

Remedy.—A thorough wetting of the foliage attacked, with Paris green or London purple in water, with flour to cause it to adhere, will poison all the caterpillars that feed upon the leaves so treated. An effectual remedy is also to be found in searching for and collecting all of the bags at the present season, or at any time during the winter and burning them. It would be better to defer the burning until winter, say the month of January, as the tendency to an enormous multiplication of this pest is materially controlled by the parasites that attack and destroy it while within the bags, and several of these are known to be disclosed and appear abroad during the months of September, October and November. In all of the remedies that we bring to bear against our insect foes it is always desirable to rescue from destruction at the same time, as far as we are able, our very serviceable insect-allies.

PERSONAL.

Mr. James W. Jackson, of Crescent avenue, is at Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

Mr. R. M. Stover and family, of Park place, are still enjoying the delights of Lake George.

Mrs. F. O. Herring, of East Ninth street, has returned from her July sojourning in other places.

Clarence M. Haviland, of East Second street, will leave to-morrow for Moosehead Lake, in the northern part of Maine.

Miss Lizzie Somers, of Easton, Pa., is on a two weeks' visit to her cousins, the Misses Mary and Julia Field, of West Third street.

Messrs. E. H. Casterlin and Nelson Y. Duncan, of Somerville, expect to start Saturday for a bicycle trip to Unionville, Orange Co., N. Y., a distance of about 300 miles.

The Misses Kate Garretson, of Middlebush, Soc Berg, of Plainfield, and Phœbe Schomp, of Bedminster, have been spending some time with Miss Willie Vroom, of Plackamin.

Messrs. John M. Crane and Mulford Estil, who have been spending several weeks in Europe, returned this afternoon to Plainfield from the Steamship Germanica much improved in health and strength. They will receive their friends this evening.

The Rev. E. W. Bliss, of Malvern, Pa., with his family, is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. L. J. Denton, of Prospect Hill. One of his sons, Louis Denton Bliss, is in the electric light business in Philadelphia and during his visit to his uncle, Mr. Denton, has provided the home and greenhouses with electric wires and lights.

Mr. Charles McBride, editor of the Elizabeth Daily Journal, was married Wednesday morning to Miss Euphemia MacDonald, of Elizabeth. The ceremony, which was private, was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Teal, pastor of Westminster church. Mr. and Mrs. McBride went immediately to Lake George, New York, where they will remain a short season.

Seymour Hait, jr., son of Seymour Hait of West Seventh street, died last night at the Highlands, Ulster county, N. Y. The remains will arrive on the 4:34 train to-morrow afternoon to this city for interment. A week ago Master Hait went, in good health on a brief vacation to the Highlands. Yesterday was his seventeenth birthday. A telegram this morning announced his death after only a few days' illness.

Mr. Andrew P. Relick, jr., of Broadway, Plainfield, has published a paper read by him before the New Jersey Historical Society in January last, entitled "The Hessians in New Jersey: Just a Little in Their Favor." It is a handsomely printed pamphlet of twenty-two pages, with appendences, and is a work of sound sense. The Hessians themselves were not the blood-thirsty villains they were pictured. Their great sin consisted in their being willing to hire themselves out to another nation, to fight people with whom their rulers were at peace. This was going down to the days of the Persian and Roman mercenaries, and was so contemptible in the eyes of the world in 1777 that the Hessians were branded with a very deep branding-mark by all honorable historians. Mr. Relick's pamphlet is well-read, and will do much, if it does not draws attention to the prejudices which creep into history.—Somerset Unionist-Gazette.

Councilman B. A. Hegeman, jr., of North Plainfield, who is visiting Buffalo, sends us from The Buffalo Evening News a clipping which shows the intense feeling there is against the Democratic Free Trade Confederacy. A Mr. Corriell from the same city, attending the Tippecanoe excursion from Plainfield, Wednesday, said that The News had a circulation of 60,000, and that it was the first and foremost in bringing out Cleveland, before he was known; but no great is the change in public sentiment since his free trade proclivities have been learned that the paper is now the foremost in opposing him in his old home, where he is regarded as a traitor to his country. The people there were once proud of Cleveland. That was before he had thrown off his mask. Now that they behold him in all his hideousness men are ashamed that they ever helped elect him. Said Mr. Corriell, further, along all the towns and villages in the same feeling exists. An Albany Democratic paper sent a reporter on a train, and was informed by him that he was surprised to see every one wearing Harrison and Morton badges, and so bitter was the feeling that they would not allow him to walk the aisles like he some of the towns, shoving him off into the gutter, considering it a pollution of their sidewalks to have any one walk them who would wear a Free Trade badge. We have heard similar stories from others, and especially from one gentleman whom we have known some twelve years as a thoroughly reliable New York merchant whose business takes him through the State every month. It is these and similar stories from other States thought by some to be doubtful which satisfy us that our Democratic prediction in our first column daily is quite sure to be verified, that this will be the greatest victory for the Republican party and Protection since 1872.

Base Ball Saturday.

The Y. M. C. A. Crescents will play the Flemington nine on the East Front street grounds this week Saturday at 3:30 o'clock. As the Flemingtons are a strong nine an especially good game may be expected.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Supposed Fireproof Building Burned.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10.—The dynamo plant of the East End Electric Light company was damaged by fire to the extent of $20,000. The origin of the fire is not known. The structure was supposed to be fireproof. The loss is covered by insurance.

Strook Against Scab Labor.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 10.—Three hundred men employed at the sash works, the largest of the kind in the country, have struck because of the employment of scab labor. The strikers want mechanics to keep away from Wilkesbarre.

TELEGRAPHIC TWINKLES.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—Maxwell and Landgraff were hanged for murder this morning.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Aug. 10.—Chas. H. Ridel was hanged here this morning for wife-murder.

DUBLIN, Aug. 10.—James C. O. Kelly, M. P., to-day was convicted of making speeches tending to incite intimidation and boycotting. He was sentenced to four months' imprisonment without hard labor.

PLAINFIELD DEMOCRATS MEET.

Getting Ready to Parade in Gay Uniform.

About twenty Democratic voters, eight or nine boys, a few North Plainfield spectators and two reporters gathered in the Plainfield Democratic Association Headquarters last night and waited for President James E. Martine to turn up.

Inasmuch as that ardent Free Trader did not appear, Solomon Flaig took the chair and called the meeting to order.

Judge Long Branch Haworth entered at once on business and moved that a committee of three be appointed to obtain signatures to the roll of those willing to parade with the local Democratic clubs.

The motion was carried, and Messrs. Ed. VanWinkle, Vincent Fragle and Peter Flynn, jr., were placed on the committee.

Mr. Frazee moved for another committee, this one to procure samples of uniforms. To this motion there was no dissent, and Messrs. L. M. Stover, T. S. Keller and Daniel Mc. Carthy were appointed, to be ready with samples next Thursday evening.

The work of obtaining intending paraders' signatures was at once begun. Eighteen names were secured.

The meeting was closed with speech-making by a young long-haired law-student named W. A. Coddington and ye ancient and honorable Judge Wadsworth.

"The Republicans"—said Mr. Coddington—"have been indulging in considerable gossip and base slander concerning our actions. Thus far, however, we have acted in secret, among ourselves, and there is no cause for unworthy comment. We have started aright, and if we don't get adrift between now and next November we'll be successful in filling the Presidential Chair with the man who has occupied it the last four years."

Mr. Coddington said that the Republicans were estimating the worth of their own candidates as being head and shoulders above that of the Democratic nominees. This "great man" Judge Wadsworth compared to the boy who tried to frighten a village full of people by shaking a few beans in a puffed-up bladder.

This remark called forth great hilarity from the Democratic audience, who guffawed and thumped the floor with their feet.

Mr. Coddington wound up with a prediction of victory for Cleveland and Thurman which was followed by considerable applause. Judge Wadsworth congratulated that the Republicans were prone to intimate that the Democrats are Free Traders, and he emphatically denied, and will do so always, if it does attention to the prejudices which creep into history.—Somerset Unionist-Gazette.

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THE STATE LABOR CONGRESS.

Matters to be Discussed at the Tenth Annual Meeting.

Chairman J. P. McDonald, of the Legislative Committee of the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions, and his colleagues have issued from Paterson the following official call to the tenth annual Labor Congress:

To the Trade and Labor Unions of the State of New Jersey:

The Legislative Committee of the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions of the State of New Jersey, in pursuance of the duty resting to the organized trades of New Jersey a cordial invitation to be represented at the tenth annual Labor Congress, which will be held in the Assembly Chamber of the State House, Trenton, Monday, August 20th, 1888, and which will open at 10:30 a. m.

Trades and labor unions can be represented in the Congress of the Federation on the presentation of properly sealed credentials and on payment of five cents annual capitation tax, and from each member represented in their respective organizations. Organizations which owe capitation tax for the past year must pay the same, in addition to the coming year's tax, to be entitled to representation in the Congress. Every bona fide union is entitled to three delegates for 100 members or less and one additional delegate for every additional 100 members or majority fraction thereof.

Business of vital importance to the labor movement that exists in this State will be submitted to the Congress, and a report by the chairman will be presented respecting the treatment of labor legislation at the last session of the New Jersey Legislature.

The New Jersey Federation of Labor is a State branch of the Order of the Knights of Labor. It embraces all—trades unionists and Knights of Labor—who are honestly banded together for the economic emancipation of the wage-worker. The objects of the Federation are the encouragement of the formation of trade and labor unions and trade assemblies, the promotion of State, national and international trades and labor unions alliance, and to secure State and national legislation favorable to the interests of the wage-working class. Questions affecting the State and national interests of every trade and occupation are discussed at the annual congresses of the Federation, and steps are taken to abolish unjust conditions and establish better ones. The New Jersey Federation is already a power well for the work of the Federation.

The annual Congress being simply and purely a representation of wage-workers convened for their mutual interest and benefit, and in no sense for partisan purposes, no resolution of a partisan character tending to endorse any of the political parties or their candidates can be entertained, received or acted upon by the Congress during its deliberations. It is earnestly desired that the Congress shall give first consideration to the following issues:

One—The reduction of the hours of labor.

Two—The legal prohibition of Pinkertonism in New Jersey.

Three—An amendment to the factory law making four weeks a legal day's work for women and minors.

Four—Adequate school accommodation in all parts of this State and State supervision.

The foregoing subjects are regarded with great interest by many wage-earning people. Other matters, such as boiler inspection, an increase in the capitation tax to ten cents, prison labor, etc., will be considered after the discretion of the Congress, be considered, but the necessity of combining on a few vital issues is urged. The Legislative Committee regrets that it cannot congratulate the wage-workers of New Jersey as it did a year ago when calling the Congress of labor. Many of the most important labor measures were, we regret to say, strangled at the last session of the Legislature. This is largely owing to our workingmen are themselves not entirely free from blame in the matter. Thus far, however, we have acted in secret, among ourselves, and there is no cause for unworthy comment. We have started aright, and if we don't get adrift between now and next November we'll be successful in filling the Presidential Chair with the man who has occupied it the last four years."

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Discouraging vigorously, he endeavored to elucidate just what the revised Mills Bill is, growing more and more eloquent as the night grew late, until the voice of some one in the street three floors below was heard to waft on the evening breeze through the open window the cry of "Rats!"

Every time the Judge stopped to get breath the audience were prepared to start their interjections from a blonde man with a sandy mustache and a double-frilled open shirt-front who seemed either half-asleep or partly-intoxicated, lounging across a couple of chairs.

"I move we adjourn"—said Mr. Frazee, who had been caught in a yarn or two,—as soon as the Judge had finished.

The motion was carried with acceleration.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending August 9th, 1888:

Angle, D A
Atkinson, Miss Dorothea
Anderson, Miss Rana
Allen, Miss Mary E
Brown, Miss Mary F
Brady, Miss Mary
Brady, Thomas
Campbell, Mary A
Crane, F T
Crane, Mrs
Flohr, Will
Flippen, Linward
Gale, Miss Laura B
Gordon, William
Gallearn, Miss Mary
Goldsack, John
Hamilton, Thomas
Ingram, Mrs W W
Jones, Mrs Lizzie
Johnson, Mr B E (2)
Kane, Mrs Anna
Laura, Miss Julia
Littlefield, George
Mitchell, Miss Ada
Lyncle, Mrs Mary F
Mansfield, Mrs W H
Martin, Mrs Mary
Meagin, Mr
Miller, Miss Alice E
Miller, Mr Alexander D
O'Hara, Miss Flim
Parker, Miss A
Reifer, Miss Anna
Stefers, William
Smith, Mrs W H
Seward, Mr
Stine, N W
Thompson, Miss Sallie
Varney, Miss Kate S
Waggoner, George
Wilson, Mrs M M
Wilson, Mary
Wyckoff, J H

Colored Republicans Active.

The Langston Guards—Plainfield's new colored Republican organization—met in Republican Headquarters last night with Captain Israel Jones in the chair.

Messrs. Wm. Mayhew, Wm. M. Washington and George Randolph were appointed a Committee on Campaign Equipments.

James Potter was elected First Corporal Guard.

The attendance was large, about sixty being present.

Died.

DORRANCE—In this city, August 8th, Harry L. Dorrance, in the 23d year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 19 Franklin place, Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock. Friends are kindly requested to take no flowers be sent. 8-8-2*

HAIT—On Tuesday, August 9th, 1888, Seymour Hait, jr., age 17 years, at the Highlands, on the Hudson.

Funeral services on Saturday, Aug. 11th, from the main depot, Plainfield. Interment in the Methodist cemetery.

WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as they will not last long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc., at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.

In our Millinery Department we have for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 35, 38, 40, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced from 25 to 50 per cent. of their original value. The remainder of our stock of-

PARASOLS

we will close out at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,

2 WEST FRONT STREET 2.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,

and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week we can say Summer goods at such prices that you'll pay you to keep them till next Season.

Just think of hose Friends? Seersuckers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham use 10 cts, that was 15 cts. Fine Satteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Challies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15

We could fill two pages with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

Pass-ole you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.

Hose hose we must not forget first our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.

Yours truly,

ANN EMBURGH & WHITE

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 130. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $8.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

ARBOR VITÆ and hemlock hedge plants for sale at Denton's nursery, Hillside avenue. 8-4

BOARDERS wanted at 15 Spooner avenue. 10-8

BRICKLAYERS & MASONS Union No. 14 have changed their rooms from North avenue to 5 East Front street,—Knights of Pythias rooms. Regular meeting will be held next Wednesday evening. 10-2*

DOG FOUND—Owner may call No. 128 West Front street.

LOST—A large Alderney cow with short horns and small chain around neck, from corner of Raymond avenue and Front street, Monday morning. Finder please return to this office. 8-8*

LOST—A gold medal with the name of James Gouldinan on one side and "Rewarded for the highest sales of medals" on the reverse. Finder will please leave it with ticket-agent at the depot. A liberal reward.

50,000 STRONG celery plants for sale at Dentons Nursery, Hillside avenue. 7-28-10

STONE CRACKER for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Enquire of C. Pope & Co., Plainfield, N. J. 3-6

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convenient located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to T. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf.*

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must be a first-class cook and laundress. Two to family. Call at No. 11 Third place. 8-9-tf

Real Estate.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by Geo. P. Suydam, esq., City Judge of the City of Plainfield, in favor of the Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements and hereditaments situated in the said City of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, I, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the said warrant for that purpose, will on Friday the twenty-first day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of No. 2 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest term for which any person or corporation will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Bond, Selina A., 3 lots on Netherwood avenue	1 56
Brenan, James, H and L, Rose street	1 56
Brown, Mrs. Mary, H and L, 4 on Chalif st., w cor South and Belvidere avenues	17 60
Cargill, Mrs. Grace, brick store and lot, 77 East Front street	45 97
Cornell, W. Wallace, H and L, 21 E 9th st	23 30
Cory, Mrs. Sarah, H and L, Grant st, near Jefferson avenue	7 80
Craig, Andrew, Esquire of C. Pope & Co., Plainfield, N. J.	22 36
Craig, Andrew, 7 H and Parcs, North and Dunellen aves (10a)	109 74
Craig, Andrew, H and L, Dunellen ave	20 04
Craig, William, farm, Dunellen ave, 18	25 11
Casey, Patrick, H and L e cor 3d and New streets	27 90
Conway, Est of Daniel, H and L, 128 W 4th street	10 23
Cole, William A., 20 acres Woodland ave bet's of N. H. Randolph's	22 30
Cole, William A., 3 lots 100 ft each, s side 8th near Liberty streets	22 87
Cole, William A., 2 lots, s s near cor South and Leland avenues	22 95
Cole, Elias H, barns and 74 acres, W 2d street	22 95
Cole, Elias H, barns and 74 acres, E Front street	186 05
Corwin, Esther, 2 lots, North avenue near Terrill road	1 86
Cannon, Hannah M., H and L, No. 7, 6 Chalif st	7 44
Christianson, John, H and L, Woodland avenue near Central street	16 74
Corwin, Mrs. Harriet, H and L, Ivan Jones' farm 10 to 12 s, Broadway, Kensington	69 70
Flynn, Mrs. Ann, 2 H and lots, W 3d st	45 60
Fritz, Adam, store and lot, 17 W Front st	66 65
Fritz, Adam, H and L, Exchange Alley	2 23
Jackson, Philip, lot 60 ft front, W Front st	2 23
Jones, Emma A., H and 1-2 acres, Kenilworth	27 39
Keefe, James O., lot 82 ft, W Front st adj Robert Boles	4 65
Manning, Wm. H., H and L, 109 W 4th st	1 44
Pound, Mrs. Ellen, 4 lots on property of Runyon, John C., H and L, Arlington av	1 44
Rue, Est of Charles, H and L, 8 Pearce st	22 30
Roll, Caroline, H and L, 5 Mercer st	22 30
Rogers, Marietta, H and L, 61 Madison av	22 30
Richardson, Mrs. Mary, H and L, 31 E 8th street	22 30
Stevens, William B., H and L, 77 E 8th st	22 30
Stiger, Lydia S., lot George street near Somerset	5 58
Schauma, Est Frederick, 2 H and L, 74 and 76 E 4th street	16 60
Smith, Mrs. Ann, lot 200 ft front, 6th st near Clinton avenue	12 45
Thomas, James H., 10 acres, Broadway	12 45
Vail, Rufus M., H and 4s, n cor Dunellen and Terrill roads	14 86
Wilson and Simpson, 2 Lots, Rushmore ave	3 72
Williams, Martha F., 3 acres, North ave and Terrill road	9 51
Thomas, Charles, 1 and 3 H and L, Liberty street and Orchard place	18 62

Witness my hand this 10th day of July, A. D., 1888.

ADELBERT DENMAN,
Special Police officer and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Reduced Rates for EXCURSION

TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG, ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong and return will be sold on Saturdays and Sundays at the following reduced rates, good to return on day sold or the following Monday on any regular train.

FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

PUBLIC SALE of REAL ESTATE

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Rue, Est of Charles, H and L, 8 Pearce st

[MORNING NEWS]

Blaine Was Not There

But New York Had a Demonstration Just the Same.

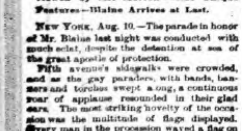
HAMLET WITH HAMLET LEFT OUT

The Parade Was Two Hours and Ten Minutes Passing the Grand Stand—Reviewed by Mr. Morton—Some Unique Features—Blaine Arrives at Last.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The parade in honor of Mr. Blaine last night was conducted with much solid, despite the detention at son of the great apostle of protection.

Fifth avenue's sidewalks were crowded, and as the gay pageant, with bands, banners and torches swept along, a continuous roar of applause resounded in their glad ears. The most striking novelty of the occasion was the multitude of flags displayed. Every man in the procession waved a flag on each cane. There were big flags, little flags and all sorts of flags. The big campaign ball, 14 feet in diameter, dating from 1840, was greatly applauded as it was rolled along.

Grand Marshal Joseph C. Jackson gave the order to move at 8.15 o'clock, and the mounted police, under the immediate command of Sergt. Revell, led the way, holding the avenue clear from curb to curb. Capps's full band followed and led the parade with the lively air, "Marching Through Georgia." Then followed the grand marshal, his chief of staff and assistants, and four troops of mounted aids, and immediately behind marched the Ninth ward pioneers.



GEN. J. C. JACKSON.

The parade started from Fifty-ninth street promptly at 8 p. m., a platoon of police clearing the way, and Grand Marshal Gen. Joseph C. Jackson leading, with his aide, Col. John W. Jacobus, followed by Chief of Staff Gen. Henry A. Barnum and his special aides, about fifty in number, presenting a brilliant appearance. Then came the many organizations of clubs from this and other cities, in their varied and striking uniforms and costumes, and many of them attended by excellent bands of music, giving forth patriotic and stirring airs. Many carried banners inscribed with their party principles.

THE FOURTEEN FOOT BALL.

The grand stand, opposite the Fifth Avenue hotel, was crowded with fashionable people admitted by ticket, including many ladies, who showed their loyalty to the spirit of the occasion by displaying little flags as a part of their adornments. A large portrait of Mr. Blaine stood in the center of the stand, and the structure was lavishly decorated with flowers and flags. Hon. Levi P. Morton ap-

PART OF THE PARADE.

peared on the stand at 8.30, escorted by Gens. Barnum and Kane, Bernard Biglin and others. He was vociferously cheered. Among those who shook his hand were Walker Blaine, Mr. Quay, James W. Husted and Gen. N. P. Banks. Mr. Morton reviewed the parade as it swept by, and he was loudly cheered from the ranks, cries of "Tippecanoe and Morton Too" frequently mingling with the applause.

GROUP OF CLUB MEN.

After the parade was over many of the most of town clubs marched to the depot and escorted for home. The affair was on the whole a highly successful one, as well as unique, in the history of political demonstrations. The march past the reviewing stand occupied two hours and ten minutes, and it is estimated that 15,000 men were in line.

Safe Home at Last.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The long looked for

CITY OF NEW YORK.

and anxiously awaited steamer City of New York was sighted off Fire Island at 1:15 p. m. She proceeded slowly to quarantine in the lower bay, reaching there just as daylight was beginning to spread over the waters. The news of her arrival was instantly flashed to the city.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS.

The Old Ticket Renominated—Work Quickly Done.

DETROIT, Aug. 10.—The Republican state convention assembled at 10 o'clock. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of Hon. O. A. Farr, of Grand Haven, for permanent chairman, and Col. E. M. Irish, of Kalamazoo, as secretary. The chairman announced the convention organized, and Mr. Farr was conducted to the platform. The old ticket, with two exceptions, was renominated. The ticket stands: For governor, Cyrus G. Luce; for lieutenant governor, James S. MacDonald; for secretary of state, Gil R. Osmun; for state treasurer, George Malts; for auditor general, H. H. Aplin; for state land commissioner, Roscoe D. Dix; for attorney general, S. U. R. Trowbridge; for superintendent of public instruction, Perry F. Powers. Gen. Russell A. Alger and Isaac Tappot were nominated as electors at large. The platform indorses Harrison and Morton; commends the present state administration; stands for protection to the industries; censures President Cleveland and the Democratic party for attacks on American industry, and especially on the wool trade; declares in favor of a reduction of the surplus; pledges the submission of a new local option law; declares in favor of liberal pension for soldiers of the war, and denounces Michigan Democratic members of congress for voting in favor of the Mills bill. The Democratic party is denounced as incompetent to redress the wrongs of the enemy of the soldier and the prostitutor of the civil service. After a lengthy discussion the platform was adopted, and the convention adjourned.

Gen. Harrison to an Old Timer.

WATERBURY, Aug. 10.—Hon. Israel Coe, of this city, who will be 94 years old Dec. 14, has received from Gen. Harrison the following letter in reply to one congratulating him upon his nomination:

"LAW OFFICE BY
"HARRISON, MILLER & ELAM,
"INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 3, 1888.

"Israel Coe, Esq., Waterbury, Conn.:

"MY DEAR SIR.—Your favor of the 1st inst. has been read with pleasure, and I beg to thank you for your cordial congratulations. I have received letters from gentlemen giving their age as 84 and 85 years, and one or two have written me who were born in 1800; but you are the oldest friend from whom I have heard. I cannot detect any signs of old age in your handwriting. Permit me to express the hope that you may live to spend many years more. With best wishes, I remain very respectfully yours,

"BENJAMIN HARRISON."

Another Chance for Lyons.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Judge Patterson, of the supreme court, granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Dan Lyons, the "Whyo gang" leader, who is sentenced to be hanged soon for the murder of Athlete Dalton. The writ is returnable by an order to show cause why the execution should not be stayed until after argument of Lyons' counsel upon an appeal from the judgment. The point raised is a novel and important one, namely, the constitutionality of the act which abolished the right to appeal to the general term in capital cases, and made the appeal direct to the court of appeals. Lyons' counsel also argue that the court of appeals, when it confirmed the judgment, should have directed some particular judge to resentence Lyons. Recorder Smyth resentenced him, and his right to do so will be denied.

The Dangers of Backsliding in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 10.—Considerable excitement exists at Danville over the attempted lynching of a negro named Harrison Shelby, who forsook his political party. After the election one night last May Harrison filled up on whisky and went down to the negro quarters on Second street. He at once gathered a crowd around him and boasted that he had gone back on the party, at the same time holding up a roll of money and remarking that it was the blood he was after. The negroes made a break for him, yelling, "Hang him to a lamppost." Harrison ran from the street and took refuge in the house of a friend, while the police, who had by this time been notified, succeeded in dispersed the crowd. Harrison has kept closely in doors since the occurrence, as the negroes still threaten violence.

Five Women Drowned.

SALEM, N. J., Aug. 10.—Shut up in the cabin of a 35-foot sloop, and those who upturned bottom three men sat, powerless to rescue them, four women and a little girl were drowned. The dead are Mrs. J. T. Turner, Mrs. Ralph Wheaton, Mrs. Samuel Wheaton, Miss Dora Wheaton, Mrs. Thomas Finnegan. They had left Pennsville, on the Delaware river, shortly after noon, and attended a picnic. By the merest chance they were struck by a gale and the ladies retired to the cabin. The yacht capsized, turning bottom up, and the women were drowned, the men, who were clinging to the bottom, being powerless to help them.

The Paris Riots.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The official reports show that twenty-four persons were arrested for participating in the anti-German demonstration which attended the funeral of Gen. Boulanger. But eight of the offenders were held, however. The night was generally quiet, although there was some disorder in the Place de la Republique, and troops were sent there to assist the police. A fight also occurred in the Faubourg St. Antoine. The newspapers generally consider that the demonstration was less serious than was expected. The Radical press charge the police with losing their temper. The strikers are quiet at Amiens.

They Were All Sound Sleepers.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 10.—The residence in Wakefield of George A. Robinson, formerly of the firm of Robinson, Brandell & Robinson, New York, fish dealers, was entered by burglars. The whole house was ransacked, although there were a dozen people therein. The silver safe was left open, and goods to \$1,000 worth of solid silverware was stolen. The burglars even went into the rooms of the sleeping inmates, but some valuables and money in Mr. Robinson's pockets were not molested. Mr. Robinson is a millionaire, and his house is the finest in Wakefield.

Died from a Dog Bite.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 10.—The 10-year-old boy, James Dooling, who was sent to the Rhode Island hospital on Tuesday suffering from the effects of a dog bite on July 12, is dead. The physicians do not say whether or not it was a case of genuine hydrophobia, but the symptoms resembled that disease, as well as madness, which might have arisen from a fear of hydrophobia. They did not like to treat the case as one of hydrophobia, but were waiting for the fact to be established.

Spilled Burning Oil on Them.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., Aug. 10.—While the wife of Lewis Jeffries, a farmer five miles north of here, was filling a lighted lamp the oil ignited, and in attempting to throw it out of doors the burning oil was spilled over her husband and a two-year-old boy. The boy died soon after from his burns, and Jeffries lies in a critical condition.

The Journey Complete.

Sheridan's Remains in St. Matthew's Church.

AWAITING THE LAST SAD RITES.

Accompanied by Gen. Schofield and Staff and the Legion of Honor—Ceremonies Performed by Rev. Father Mackin—The Temporary Resting Place.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The funeral train of four cars, bearing the body of Gen. Sheridan, ran slowly into the Baltimore and Potomac depot at 3.30 yesterday afternoon. Gen. Schofield and staff, a delegation of the Loyal Legion, Mrs. Yarrow and O'Reilly, Gen. Rucker and Miss Rucker, the father and sister of Mrs. Sheridan, were waiting within the depot gates. There was a brief pause, and then Mrs. Sheridan alighted from the Pullman, in the escort of Col. Sheridan. Taking his arm, and that of her sister, she walked down the platform sobbing quietly. The party entered a carriage and drove rapidly to the Sheridan house on Rhode Island avenue.

As Mrs. Sheridan disappeared the casket was lifted from the compartment car and borne by eight sergeants of the 7th artillery to the draped caisson, to which were attached four horses, each ridden by an artilleryman. The order to march was given. A mounted squad of policemen led the procession, followed by Troop B, of the Fourth cavalry, who, in their dark uniforms and flowing plumes, presented an appearance both striking and picturesque. The caisson bearing the casket, enveloped in the national colors, came next, surrounded by the guard of honor, composed of men bearing Gen. Schofield and staff and the delegation of the Loyal Legion followed. At a rapid walk the procession journeyed up Pennsylvania avenue to Fifteenth street, thence to St. Matthew's Catholic church, at the corner of Fifteenth and H streets Northwest.

The streets were lined with people. Shortly before 4 o'clock the body arrived at the church, and was taken from the caisson and carried into the church, preceded by Rev. Fathers Mackin and Kerrick, and a number of altar boys bearing lighted candles, the choir in the meantime chanting the "Miserere" and "De Profundis."

Arriving at the altar rail the casket was placed upon a catafalque which had been erected in an open space near the rail. It is four feet high, the top portion resting upon a broad base. The base is covered with the American colors, except the upper portion, where there is a broad band of black velvet. The national colors drape the higher part of the catafalque and a festooning of crepe passes around it. The broad top is covered with the flag, and upon this rests the casket.

High above the catafalque is hung the private standard of the general, or his boudoir flag. The regal red of the flag and the star, so familiar to thousands who were with him on the field. The body of the church is draped in mourning. Along the front of the gallery on each side are drawn great national flags, and blending with them are bands of crepe, which are used to cover the fronts of the galleries and toons. The pillars supporting the galleries have mourning knots. Along the front of the organ loft are massed the still regimental and cavalry flags. While the floral offerings are not profuse, they are very effective in their simplicity and are in accordance with the wishes of the family. At the floral societies, as they arrive, will be placed about the catafalque.

Around the catafalque stand great candelabras, with burning candles. After the casket was placed upon the catafalque, Father Mackin read the prayers for the dead, and then sprinkled the casket with holy water and burned incense. Meanwhile, within the church, standing in the aisle with beaded hats, were Gen. Schofield and staff and the officers of the Loyal Legion. Otherwise the church was empty, and police were stationed to prevent the crowd from coming in. The sergeants of the Fourth cavalry were detailed as a guard of honor to watch the body. Two members of the Loyal Legion will also be present until the time of the funeral.

A private requiem mass, at which Mrs. Sheridan was present, was said by Father Mackin this morning.

RESOLUTIONS FOR SHERIDAN.

A Chicago Club of Which He Was President Sends a Tribute.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The following resolutions were adopted by the directors of the Washington club last night:

Whereas, we have learned with profound sorrow that Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, who has been the president of this club from its organization, died at Nonquitt, Mass., on the evening of the 5th inst.; therefore, be it

Resolved, that while we bow in humble submission to the decree of an all-wise Providence, we none the less mourn the loss of one who had endeared himself to us all as a member of this body, and who was so long its presiding officer.

Resolved, that in the death of Gen. Sheridan this club loses one of its most useful members, the army one of its most gallant officers, society one of its brightest ornaments and our country one of its bravest defenders.

Resolved, that we do, in common with the whole people of the United States, join in paying just tribute to his many virtues in private life, and to his eminence as a soldier and statesman.

Resolved, that the sympathy of this club is hereby extended to the family of the dead hero, and a committee be appointed to attend the funeral; that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, and a copy be forwarded the bereaved widow, with whom the nation mourns.

A Sheridan Monument in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—At soon as the death of Gen. Sheridan was announced his Chicago friends started a project to build a monument in this city. Several of them got together and had several plans of organizing in association. The fact is now settled that a handsome equestrian statue of the general or a monumental shaft somewhere in the South Park system. Marshall Field, who was a very close friend of Gen. Sheridan, is at the head of the enterprise, and it is said that nearly enough money has already been promised to build the monument.

G. A. R. Colors Draped.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 10.—Commander in Chief Rea, G. A. R., has issued general order No. 11. It is a fitting and elegant tribute to the life and services of Gen. Sheridan. It says that during the year ending March 31, 1888, 4,123 G. A. R. comrades have died, among whom Sheridan stands first conspicuous. The colors at the national and department headquarters are ordered to be draped, and the customary badge of mourning worn for forty days.

A SWINDLER ARRESTED.

Joel Smith's Scheme for Raising Campaign Funds for His Exclusive Benefit.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—An important arrest was made yesterday by Chief Inspector Byrnes. The prisoner's name is Joel F. Smith. He is locked up at police headquarters, and is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. It is alleged that the alleged purpose of swindling would-be contributors to the national Democratic campaign fund. The charge is further established in the following letter, issued by Chairman Calvin S. Brice, of the executive committee:

HEADQUARTERS
DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
No. 10 West Twenty-ninth st., Aug. 9.

Circulars signed by the National Badge company, No. 19 Broadway, New York city, have been sent to large numbers of postmasters and other federal officers asking for remittances to that company for the purchase of campaign badges. These circulars are accompanied with a newspaper clipping, which intimates among other things that the Democratic national committee proposes to raise money by profits on the sale of campaign goods, by the purchase of which federal officers may contribute something to the campaign fund without being subject to the claim of its being an assessment for political purposes.

The National Badge company is a swindling concern. It has no office at No. 19 Broadway or elsewhere, and the author of the circular, who has been receiving letters under a false name, has been arrested. It requires no license or consideration from any citizen, whether officeholder or not, to contribute to the campaign fund. There is no objection, legal or other, to any person making such contribution as he may wish to; but the public is warned against any circular not issued under authority of this committee. CALVIN S. BRICE, chairman.

Smith confesses his guilt, and says that he recently came to this city from Denver for the purpose of putting his swindling scheme into operation.

TEEMER INVINCIBLE.

A Fine Field of Single Scullers at Round Bay—Teemer in the Rear Part of the Way, Then He Goes to the Front.

ROUND BAY, Aug. 10.—The single scull regatta for $1,000 here last evening was won by John Teemer, of McKeesport, Pa. The course was a mile and a half and return. The contestants in the race were all professional oarsmen: Teemer, McKay, Hosmer, Gaudaur and Hamm.

Capt. Allen Smith, U. S. N., of Annapolis, was the referee. The water was rather

JOHN TEEMER.

lumpy. The word "go" was given at 5:21 p. m. Hosmer took the water first, but Gaudaur almost immediately took the lead, rowing thirty-four strokes a minute, Hamm second, McKay third, Hosmer having fallen back to fourth and Hosmer last. These positions were maintained until within eight of a mile of the burning stake, when a schooner, which was crossing the bay, got in the course and all had to be stopped. Along the front of the gallery on each side are drawn great national flags, and blending with them are bands of crepe, which are used to cover the fronts of the galleries and toons. The pillars supporting the galleries have mourning knots. Along the front of the organ loft are massed the still regimental and cavalry flags. While the floral offerings are not profuse, they are very effective in their simplicity and are in accordance with the wishes of the family. At the floral societies, as they arrive, will be placed about the catafalque.

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Anarchistic Statistes.

Most Say There Are 500,000 Anarchs in This Country.

SOME INTERESTING TESTIMONY.

The Congressional Immigration Investigation Committee Drawing Out Many Facts of Importance to the Public. Yesterday's Proceedings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The congressional commission resumed its hearings yesterday, and some important and interesting testimony was elicited. Johann Most was the first witness. He described himself as the editor and publisher of The Freiheit. He came to America six years ago. At that time there was not a very large immigration of Socialists from Germany, but shortly before there had been, owing to the passage of arbitrary laws inimical to the workingmen. He had been imprisoned in Germany and England; in the latter country for publishing in his paper an article opposing joy over the killing of the czar of Russia.

Most said he believed there were about 2,000,000 Socialists in France and Germany and about 500,000 in America. This included only active socialistic workers, but he thought there were 50,000,000 people in the world who were socialistic. "Under laws against socialism," he said, "we are stringent in this country as anywhere in the world. They are not exercised so often, however. Socialists maintain that they ought to own the fruits of their labor. Since they cannot accomplish that, they combine and endeavor to become their own bosses. Socialists are opposed to land. Labor created wealth, and, therefore, wealth belongs to labor."

He wanted no division. Gould and Vanderbilt, however, should not own so many railroads. The railroads belong to those who build them. Crime he considered the result of poverty. Abolish slavery and you have no need of police. He believed in dynamite, and wanted the affairs of state put in the hands of the commune. Mr. Ford asked if the Anarchists could not get what they desired by agitation, what need would they have for dynamite, and then said: "Of course they would be forced to use violence."

Charles N. Tainor, the president of the emigration commission, was sworn. He said that there were nine members in the board. Six are appointed by the governor. The mayor of New York, Castle Garden, the presidents of the German and Irish immigrant societies are also. There are between fifty and sixty employes at Castle Garden, he said, the affairs being nominally in charge of the secretary of the treasury. The expenses of the Garden were gathered from the "head" tax money received, less that has now been charged. From 1876 to 1882 the State appropriated an average of $300,000 towards maintaining the Garden. The property has been valued at $250,000.

The commissioners have also 120 acres of land at Ward's Island, where their hospital is located, objectionable or sick immigrants finding a home in place there until they can be disposed of or they recover. In 1882 it was decided that the "head" tax was illegal and it was abandoned. The commissioners borrowed $300,000 from the Immigrant Industrial Savings bank, giving a mortgage on the Ward's Island property. Since then the commissioners have acted as agent of the treasury department under a contract with the late Secretary Folger.

Mr. Tainor gave a full description of the method of examining immigrants. He admitted that the examiners of the Garden were not required to inquire of immigrants if they were contract laborers or paupers. The duty was left to two inspectors appointed by the collector. The Garden authorities did try to detect paupers, imbeciles, ex-convicts and other forbidden immigrants, but the work was not completely done. He believed the landing of immigrants should be turned over to federal authorities, as the latter are paid and convict passengers who had been refused admission at New York, but had little trouble in passing the authorities at Boston and Philadelphia. The Canadian and Mexican borders also, which are now unguarded, could also be seen after by the federal officials. The difference in local laws and the absence of uniformity in action now militated against good work.

Mr. Tainor said that he was strongly in favor of extending the prohibited classes. Asking of the opinion that it would be beneficial to the country to extend the inhibition to all classes of people that had been "assisted" by charitable institutions. Also charitable institutions abroad; all immoral persons, unmarried women about to become mothers, polygamists and anarchists. All these were now admitted. It would be well also, he thought, to give the immigration authorities power to expel or return any person in the prohibited class, who was found to have got into the country, who had run the gauntlet by falsification or otherwise. A recess for lunch was then taken.

After recess Emigration Commissioner Stephenson testified that better facilities were needed at Castle Garden. He believed in excluding many of the classes now arriving here.

Murder Revealed.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The body of Emma Jane Burdick, who was murdered by W. H. Crosby in Oxford last September, was found yesterday by searchers, and the spot indicated by Crosby's wife, who first revealed the crime. Crosby committed suicide when his wife told of the murder. Mrs. Crosby has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder.

New York Democratic Committee.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The following call has been issued:

The members of the Democratic state committee are requested to meet at the Grand Union hotel, Saratoga Springs, Tuesday, Aug. 16, 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m.

EDWARD MURPHY, JR., Chairman.
CORD MEYER, JR., Secretary.

Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—The semi-annual session of the State Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows is in session. Grand Master Tabor, in his address, congratulated the order upon its increased usefulness and prosperity. The secretary's report shows 192 subordinate lodges, with 36,699 members, an increase of 1,319 in six months. The attendance is large.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Jesse Pomeroy, the Massachusetts boy fiend, has addressed a long letter to Lieutenant Governor Brackett complaining of the treatment of reporters and asking to be released.

Congressman Breckinridge, of Arkansas, has been renominated by the Democrats.

Work on the line of Huiter's Source, Sinaloa and Chihuahua railroad, Mexico, will be begun in a few days.

Thomas M. Hanson, defaulting cashier of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad has been arrested at Chicago.

She Recalled Her Reward.

Potts had just returned from an extended trip abroad, and was making his first call upon a young lady friend.

"Ah, gracious, Miss Jennie, how you have changed! Why, you are a mere shadow of your former self. Aren't you well?"

"Well, no, Mr. Potts. You see, shortly after your departure I joined the cooking school, and there we are obliged to sample everything we make. I am now a hopeless dyspeptic."

"How horrible! Really, I pity you from the bottom of my heart."

"You are very kind, Mr. Potts, but I feel positive that I shall reap my reward," and here the young lady blushed prettily.

"Reward! Really, I do not comprehend."

Then, with a graceful flutter of clinging drapery, she crossed to his side, gave him a "kiss your expression, laid her left ear over his chest protector and gently murmured:

"Willie, dear, I can make biscuit such as your mother used to make."

With a wild cry of joy he took the trembling form in his great strong arms and thanked her happiness was so intense that it could have been cut with a knife."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

No Temptation.

"And so you have brought my beautiful Alphonso home, have you, like an honest man, instead of keeping him yourself, as you might have done so easily?" said the disdained lady as she fondled the poodle. "Were you not strongly tempted to keep the darling creature?"

"Oh, mum," replied the incorruptible man, as he pocketed the $5 reward. "It weren't no temptation. I couldn't have sold his hide for two bits at this season of the year, mum."—Chicago Tribune

One Way of Protecting.

Lightning rods do protect. Their decrease in number is not alone due to better electrical knowledge. It is due to a decrease of the danger which rods remove. The owner of buildings put rods thereon. His buildings may be struck by lightning, the rods melted, the buildings burned, but the man himself was safe. He was fully protected from lightning rod agents.—Boston Manufacturers' Gazette.

An Athletic Job.

Simpson—Young Smithson has become some quite athlete, I hear.

Bagley—That fellow an athlete! Oh, no. He could not walk around the block without resting.

Simpson—Ah, well, he has been jumping all board bill, and that must be a considerable job.—Boston Post.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE, Order to Limit Creditors. In the matter of the application of Daniel DeWitt Bevkas, Administrator of Alexander H. Miller, of North Plainfield, deceased.

On the application of the above named Administrator to me on this 7th day of June, A. D. 1888, I ordered and directed by the Surrogate, that the said Administrator give public notice of the estate of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said deceased, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred of a right to recover thereafter, in five of the most public newspapers printed in said county, for the space of two months, and also by advertising the same, for the like space of time and within the same period, in the "PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS," a newspaper of this city. And I do further order the creditors to bring in said exhibits his or her debts, demands and claims against the said deceased, at a public notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the said Administrator. ABRAHAM T. HUFF, Surrogate. 32-4w-Fee

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the officer, in Fillman Block. J. OAKLEY BOWNE, Overseer of Poor

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SHAFTS LAPS
FINE HARNESS.

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action, best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 Years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do not wait. A boy or girl! Call and see what I can offer. JOS. BATTELL Piano Maker 22 East Front treet.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
56 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 56. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 57.
Hillside cemetery

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort.
with all modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 88.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY
CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville Station.
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 100 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
79 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 34.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 46 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Spring Flowers, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bolsbie Portable Grain Elevators. Warehouse avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving parlors, 124 Park avenue, Plainfield, removed with the electric hair cleaning machine. No. 6 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer, 32 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, Canned Goods, Butter, Tea, Rice, Cheese, Starches and Blackings. Fine Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes. Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
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Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of 20 years I feel confident of executing work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 21 E. Front.

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Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music. 32 1-2 West Front street.

ON LIFE'S THRESHOLD.

A Young Diplomatist Who Reminded His Mother.

Bobby's mother had invited a few friends to tea, and Bobby was consequently instructed to be on his best behavior.

The conversation having become animated at the table our young friend was forgotten. A moment afterward his mother asked the servant for a clean plate.

"You can have mine, mamma; there ain't nothin' on it," said poor little Bobby.—Judge.

Wanted to Learn How.

An old grandfather had become quite feeble, and his hand shook so that he could hardly hold a dish. Frequently they slipped from his trembling fingers and were broken. His son harshly scolded him for what he called such carelessness. One day the latter's little boy came into the room, to find his father at work on a block of wood, and asked him if he was making another pig's trough. He replied: "I'm making a trough for an old dog to eat out of. The fact is, it is for your grandfather. He's broken so many dishes that I must stop it or we'll all go to the poor-house. Now, my boy, run away and play." But the boy hesitated and slowly said: "Father, when I get old enough to work I'll learn how to make it, so when you get old and break up the dishes I can make one for you to eat out of"—Hartford Religious Herald.

An Excuse for Papa.

Harold is getting old enough to astonish his parents occasionally with an original remark. The other evening his mother said something to his father, who was reading. He didn't hear it. She repeated it, but the head of the family was too intent on his reading to notice that he was being addressed. Harold had watched operations, and after his mother had spoken the second time, observed: "Mamma, I think you'll have to excuse papa. I guess his ears has gone out to walk around the block for a few minutes."—Chicago Tribune.

He Dreaded Repetition.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality.

"My boy," he said, "I have lived 45 years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—"

"Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby.

"No, I have never had any little boys."

"Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.—San Francisco Wasp.

A Good Description.

Mr. Pillsbury is something of a taxidermist, and one afternoon made preparations to stuff an owl, in preparatory to mounting it. Phil, his ardent little admirer, heard of the proceedings and rushed frantically home, exclaiming: "Mamma, mamma, mayn't I go's see Mr. Crandall put a owl to sleep?"

A little girl was given one day for the first time some gooseberries. After a while she came back and asked for some more turkey-berries.—Youth's Companion.

Who Statesmen Is Own Counsel.

The little miss who wrote the following will develop into a brilliant satirist one of these days:

"DEAR PAPA—Mamma wrote me to get my washing done, to get my shoes mended and to buy some buttons for my dress and a new ribbon for my hat—and she sent me 10 cents."—Philadelphia Times.

Time's Rough Hand.

Grandma is pretty well on in years, and Trixi has left his mark in many wrinkles on her dear old face. Little Lucy was sitting in grandma's lap the other day, and after a long, inquiring gaze asked: "Grandma, what makes your face all so mussed up?"—Harper's Young People.

He Was Harmless.

There was a young man at the Central depot the other day to wore a large hat, a very blue woolen shirt and a very new pair of buck skin leggings ornamented with bells. He walked about in a restless way, as if hankering for scalps, but this was a mistake. Office Button finally approached him and inquired:

"Did any get away?"

"Who?"

"Indians."

"Hev here, mister," said the stranger, as a shade of sorrow climbed his face, "I am not that kind of a man. If you expected to hear me announce that I was from the headwaters of Fighting creek, and that my father was a tarantula and my mother a wild cat, you will be disappointed."

"But that toggery?"

"I'm wearing it because it's the only suit I've got. I'm on my way to Canada to work on a farm."

"Yes, but at some time or other you——"

"Yes: three months ago, in this very town, I went into a saloon and announced that I was hungry for meat. I went from the saloon to the hospital. I have not hungered since. All I want is to be let alone. You needn't pay me any further attention, for I am harmless.—Detroit Free Press.

Evidently No Friend of Jim.

A scene in the sanctum:

Boy (to editor)—There's a man outside what wants to know who wrote that article on Jim Boggs, who disappeared last week.

Editor—Go back and tell him you wrote it.

Boy (returning)—That's a nice man, boss.

Editor—What did he say when you told him?

Boy—He said that was the best piece we've had in the paper in a year, and he gave me a ten dollar bill.—Judge.

Professional Courtesy.

Said a distinguished patient to his physician: "Doctor, will you hand me my medicine please?"

"Excuse me, sir," responded the man of science, "but I am only connected with the bulletin part of your case. Another doctor will be here directly."—Life.

The Heartless Girl.

He (who in attempt to get some pond lilies has fallen in)—Don't I look the very essence of wee, Miss Brown?

She—Oh, no, Mr. Jones; you look more like "Pond's Extract."—Life.

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CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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Grey, Brown and Gold Ponchee Coats and Vests

worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

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BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

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FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Yan Wyck's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the article was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for future use. In future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, Dunigan's. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

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ICE CREAM

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.47, 6.45, 7.25, 8.15, 9.07, 10.7, 10.57, 11.50, 12.40, 1.30, 2.20, 3.05, 3.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 P. M. Sunday 8.57, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15, 12.00 P. M. Leave New York at 7.00, 8.35, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00 P. M. Sunday 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 Noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 P. M. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 6.18, 7.05, 8.04, 8.55, 9.45, 10.37, 11.30, 12.20, 1.15, 2.05, 2.55, 3.35, 4.20, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.00, 7.40, 8.20, 9.00, 9.40, 10.20, 11.00 P. M. Sunday 8.57, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15, 12.00 P. M. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30, 12.15, 1.00, 1.45, 2.30, 3.15, 3.55, 4.40, 5.20, 6.00, 6.40, 7.20, 8.00, 8.40, 9.20, 10.00, 10.40, 11.20, 12.00 P. M. Sunday 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 P. M. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 6.18, 7.05, 8.04, 8.55, 9.45, 10.37, 11.30, 12.20, 1.15, 2.05, 2.55, 3.35, 4.20, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 7.00, 7.40, 8.20, 9.00, 9.40, 10.20, 11.00 P. M. Sunday 8.57, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15, 12.00 P. M. Leave Easton at 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.15, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30, 12.15, 1.00, 1.45, 2.30, 3.15, 3.55, 4.40, 5.20, 6.00, 6.40, 7.20, 8.00, 8.40, 9.20, 10.00, 10.40, 11.20, 12.00 P. M. Sunday 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 P. M. Passengers for Easton change cars at Elizabeth.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.12 A. M.—For Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays at 5.12 A. M.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. Sundays at 9.00 A. M.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Mountain Manch Chunk, etc. 5.00 and 5.13 P. M.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Phillipsburg, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6.00 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 9.00 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 8.00, 8.40, 11.02 A. M., 2.12, 3.25, through coaches, 4.55, 7.25 P. M. Sunday for Ocean Grove 8.25, 8.40 A. M., 3.30 P. M. For Point Amboy 3.27, 5.40, 8.00, 8.40, 11.02 A. M., 2.12, 3.25, 4.55, 5.05 P. M. Sunday 8.25 A. M., 3.30 P. M. For Matawan 3.27, 5.40, 8.00, 8.40, 11.02 A. M., 2.12, 3.25, 4.55, 5.05 P. M. Sunday 8.25 A. M., 3.30 P. M.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.10, 8.09, 9.45, 11.04 A. M., 2.18, 3.25, 5.08 P. M., 1.17 night. Sunday at 9.30 A. M., 5.04 P. M.

BALTIMORE.

Leave Philadelphia, Nantz and Green streets, 7.20, 8.50, 9.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.15, 3.45, 4.15, 7.05, 11.55 P. M. Sunday at 8.00, 9.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.30, 10.00 P. M. Third and Berks streets at 8.40, 9.05, 10.30 A. M., 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 11.40 P. M. Sunday at 8.00, 8.40, 9.50 A. M., 4.00, 11.40 P. M. Arrive at Baltimore, Camden station, 3.40, 6.10, 7.00, 10.10, 11.35 A. M., 2.15, 4.45, 7.50, 12.30 night. Sunday at 12.30, 4.45, 7.50 P. M.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked change cars at Bound Brook.

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75 cents a pair.

Children's Silk Mitts, 15c, 20 and 25c.
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Men's Jean Drawers 30 cents.
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MEMORIES OF SHERIDAN.

BOYHOOD, LIFE ON THE PLAINS AND SINCE THE WAR.

His First Laurels at the Cascades—How Promotion—On the Plains After the War—The Pigean Controversy—Chicago Fire—His First Sentinel Duty.

In the reminiscences of Gen. Sheridan with which the papers have lately abounded, one point has been strangely neglected—his life in the far west, both before and since the war. Yet it was in Oregon and Texas that he won his first honors, and in Montana that he directed those paper-fights against the Piegans which excited the fiercest criticism of any of his acts.

When Brevet Lieut. Phillip H. Sheridan left West Point in 1853 his first location was in Texas, where he was in an exceedingly harsh work, chasing Indians, but the popular stories of his "thrilling encounters" and "hand to hand con-

SHERIDAN ON THE PLAINS.

bats with brawny savages" are rather mythical. It was in Oregon that he did really find chance work, and won some honor. He was only second lieutenant and not attached to any regiment, but in command of a short company of dragoons for scouting duty. While he was in the lower Cascades a message arrived with a telegram that the block house at the Cascades, on the Columbia, had been attacked by Indians. Sheridan at once put the little board of dragoons aboard the steamer lying and started up the river. The next morning, perhaps by 7 or 8 o'clock, the little boat reached the Lower Cascades, near Bradford's Island. From this point Lieut. Sheridan could see the the Indians in force on Bradford's Island. Everything pointing to a sharp battle, and the condition of affairs in the block house above being unknown, he arranged with the steward to give his men a meal, and told them to eat heartily, as some of them might never get another.

This accomplished, he landed his force below the head of the island, on the north bank of the river, and deployed in the open. A dragoon who gives the account says that Sheridan had his men to take advantage of cover, and to fire only when they could see the Indians, and thus restrained, drew his skirmishing order up the stream to Bradford's Island. McGraw, a little Irishman who used to wait on him, soon sang out that he saw an Indian hauling the boat and then began to retreat to the banks, firing as he went. Having reached the shore, he halted, and fired with a bowie-knife, which must have been brought up in the Belle. The only white man killed in this skirmish was McGraw. In the evening Sheridan drew his troops ashore for the night, put out pickets and keeping a sharp lookout. Next day the infantry arrived, and the Indians were defeated and scattered. Lieut. Gen. Scott complimented Lieut. Sheridan for his action.

On March 1, 1861, Sheridan was appointed a first lieutenant in the First United States infantry, and soon after his career in the great war for the Union be-

SHERIDAN'S HOME AT THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.

gan. The close of the war left him almost at the spot where he had begun his military career, for Secretary Seward continued the appointments and decided it would be a delicate but powerful hint to Louis Napoleon to send one of our best generals to Texas, and "Sheridan" we might need him there." But Phil Sheridan left Mexico, and after a very uncongenial and exasperating experience in the reconstruction line, Gen. Sheridan was made commander of the military division of the Missouri, with headquarters at Chicago. The Union Pacific railroad was then just completed, and Sheridan made various trips to the west, and attempted a vigorous enforcement of the reconstruction laws, and the Indian policy of the period, and out of this grew what was to succeed as the "Piegan massacre."

Briefly stated the facts are these: Col. Baker, in immediate command of the Montana department, forwarded frequent complaints of the murders and depredations by the Piegan Indians, a band of the Blackfeet Indians. Sheridan in turn forwarded these to Sherman, his superior, and in November, 1869, the latter sent general orders to "punish the Piegans." A rapid but very plainly expressed exchange of notes now took place; Baker telling Sheridan that as the severe winter weather was at hand he had an opportunity to "strike the Piegans," and Sheridan telling Baker to their effect, "If you strike them strike them hard." And he did it. Six companies of regulars and a few volunteers, Montana settlers, left Fort Shaw on Jan. 19 to 20, and, toiling through distressing storms of snow came upon the main Piegan winter camp on Maria river at daylight of the 23d. Sickness was raging among the Indians, the smallpox to some extent, and they were completely surprised, in a few minutes the troops had killed 173, wounded many more, and burned the camp. As usual when a camp is attacked the Indian women fought as desperately as the men and many were killed. The soldiers insist that they spared women and children as much as possible. About a hundred were taken prisoners.

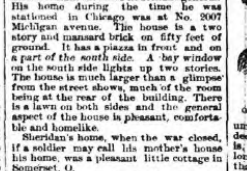
When these facts were published a storm broke forth greater than that excited by the massacre of Glencoe. It was the culmination of a series of winter attacks on the Indians, and the whole system was vehemently denounced. It was fought over in congress, in the religious meetings, in the papers, and in partisan debate, and was revived by the subsequent Camp Grant massacre in Arizona. Sheridan was unsparingly denounced by the advocates of the "Quaker policy," but he was the most popular man in the far west. "Give us Connor and Chrisman and Custer, with Sheridan to command," was the cry from Missouri to the Pacific, from the Assiniboine to the Gila.

Sheridan stood up manfully to his share of the responsibility; avowed his order to Col. Baker, praised the latter's efficiency and explained that with few troops and a large area to defend he must "strike hard" and in winter. Since 1862, he said, there had been 1,200 whites murdered in his department by Indians. "The men scalped, the women ravished and the brains of the children dashed out." "I have no hesitation," he adds, "in making my choice. I am going to stand by the people over whom I am placed and give them that protection I can." He then urged certain reforms in Indian management, which he continued to urge after becoming lieutenant general until congress adopted them. And of the Piegans it must be said that they began to improve at once, and have since been as harmless as the "Shinnecocks" of Long Island.

The Chicago fire of October, 1871, gave Gen. Sheridan his next opportunity to win the gratitude of those with whom he was located, and when he married Miss Rucker, daughter of an old army officer and citizen of that city, Chicago rejoiced greatly, taking that as his sign of permanent location there. And there he did in fact remain till made lieutenant general. His home during the time he was stationed in Chicago was at No. 2007 Michigan avenue. The house is a two story and mansard brick on fifty feet of ground. It faces a piazza in front, and on a part of the south side. A bay window on the south side lights up two stories. The house is much like a glimpse from the street shows, much of the room being at the rear of the building. There is a lawn on both sides and the general aspect of the house is pleasant, comfortable and homelike.

Sheridan's home, when the war closed, if a soldier may call his mother's house his home, was a pleasant little cottage in Somerset, O.

And here we may note the extraordinary coincidence mentioned by Gen. Grant in his memoirs that so many American generals were reared in a small area of south central Ohio. William Tecumseh



SHERIDAN'S CHICAGO HOUSE.

Sherman was born within an easy day's walk of Sheridan's early home, and Ulysses Grant was born at Point Pleasant, Clermont county, not far away, while Georgetown, Brown county, in which Grant's boyhood was passed, furnished the Union army four generals and a colonel. Grant mentions that when West Point, and nine other prominent, commanders, including Gens. Rautz and McDowell, were graduates of it, and that Grant also furnished a few recruits to the Confederate army—"and plenty whose hopes were on that side, but they were too unwilling to fight!" Grant himself says that the town was not really loyal till John Morgan had come through the county. Somerset, the home of the Sheridans, was not a prolific either of greatness or of southern sympathizers.

Gen. Sheridan had a pardonable pride in his rapid rise, and took pleasure in encouraging ambitious boys, as was shown by an incident.

When Fred Milligan, now a well grown lad, who resides with his parents in Rochester, N. Y., was but a little fellow he was locally famous for his declamatory powers, and had made an especially good reputation for his recitation of "Sheridan's Ride." No veteran's reunion in the vicinity was completed without Freddie and "Sheridan's Ride." When the entertainment committee of a big army reunion at that way to be held in Rochester knew that the hero of Winchester was to be present, it was decided that the boy should recite the poem during the exercises. The closing day and that Sheridan should have a seat on the platform. At first Sheridan himself did not strongly favor the scheme, but made no great protest, and the boy came on, tingling to his finger tips with excitement over the fact that he was to recite before Sheridan. His excitement was increased by the music and the lights and the flowers to a great pitch, and his effort was to the veterans the most acceptable one of the evening. The applause of the audience was simply overwhelming when the boy had done, and there were enthusiastic cries of

"Sheridan!" "Little Phil!"

Sheridan was really overcome with emotion. At first he hesitated, however the call, then he rose from his chair at the back of the platform, stepped to the front,

HELD HIM UP BEFORE THE MULTITUDE.

and impulsively clasping the boy in his hands held him up before the excited multitude and kissed him. When he put the delighted boy on his feet again, he whispered to him:

"God bless you, my boy! Study hard, and when you are older you will never want a friend as long as Phil Sheridan lives."

And now that "Phil" Sheridan lives no more, there is no more sincere mourner in all this broad land than Fred Milligan.

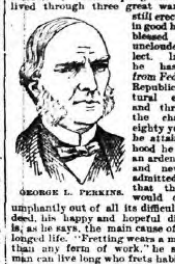
COL. GEORGE L. PERKINS.

HE IS THE OLDEST LIVING RAILROAD OFFICIAL.

His Last Birthday Was His Hundredth. He Is Still Active and Healthy, and He Rode on Robert Fulton's First Steamboat.

The oldest railroad official in the world lives at Norwich, Conn., namely, Col. George L. Perkins, treasurer of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad company, and his many personal friends celebrated his hundredth birthday on the 5th of August. He has outlived every railroad man he began with in 1835, every soldier he served with in the 1812-15, every lawmaker of the first fifty years of life and every presidential candidate he ever voted for except Hayes and Blaine; yet the wife of his youth is still with him, in fairly good health, and they celebrated their golden wedding in 1869.

Mr. Perkins made his first vote for James Madison, though in the divisions of those days he was a stanch Federalist; he was one of the committee that welcomed Andrew Jackson to Norwich; one of the passengers on the first trip of Fulton's steamer Clermont, and one of the very few who remember the later events of Washington's administration. He has seen the nation grow from 5,000,000 to 60,000,000, while tripling its area; has lived through three great wars, and is

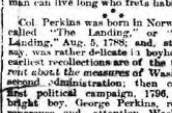


GEORGE L. PERKINS.

still erect of form, in good health and blessed with an unclouded intellect. In politics he has passed from Federalist to Republican in natural evolution, and through all the changes of eighty years since he attained manhood he has been an ardent patriot, and never once admitted a doubt that the nation would come triumphantly out of all its difficulties. Indeed, his happy and hopeful disposition is as the main cause of his prolonged life. "Fretting wears a man faster than any form of work," he says; "no man can live long who frets habitually."

Col. Perkins was born in Norwich, then called "The Landing," or "Chelsea Landing," Aug. 5, 1788, and strange to say, was rather delicate in boyhood. His earliest recollections are of the talk current about the measures of Washington's cabinet—Jefferson, Hamilton, Knox—the first political campaign, 1796, and the bright boy, George Perkins, read with reverence and attention Washington's Farewell Address. His health became so delicate that in 1811 he took a voyage to Brazil, which so strengthened his constitution that when peace came on his return he enlisted, and did valuable service during the second war with England. As paymaster of the second district, which included Rhode Island and Connecticut, he became acquainted with nearly all the great men of the time. Among those he met Perry, the commodore; Decatur; Jones, Perry, Bainbridge, Lawrence, Biddle, Hull and the various generals of infantry in New England. He took an active part in the vigorous defense of Norwich against the British fleet, and, though a Federalist, was an ardent supporter of the war. Subsequently he noted Hartford convention most vigorously.

He always told with great glee about his frantic desire to get a ride on Robert Fulton's first steamboat, but was unsuccessful. The papers had published that a man had built a boat on the Hudson to go without oars or sails, and all the village people were debating it, the majority de-



COL. PERKINS' AUTOGRAPH.

claring it a humbug. Young Perkins was among those who believed it possible, and when the news arrived that it would go down the Hudson on a certain day he determined to intercept it. The first day he walked thirty-seven miles, the second twenty four and the third thirty; then by securing an occasional ride he reached Peekskill on the fourth day in time to intercept the Clermont and ride on the "new mill afloat" to New York city at the rate of three and a half miles per hour.

Ten years later the interest in "Stephenson's new kind of road" began, and Col. Perkins threw himself heart and soul into the movement to construct a continuous line from Norwich to Boston. Thus he became a promoter of the Norwich and Worcester railroad, which was completed in 1838, and he was made a director. When the first train ran over the completed line he had just entered his 51st year. Fifty years have passed, and he is still an official of the railroad, while in all else the change is far greater than in him. The village of "Chelsea Landing" has become the great city of Norwich, third in the state; the magnificent water power of the Thames is utilized by factories worth millions of dollars; this station has become an empire of republics, and at the age of 100 the serene veteran calmly awaits the reward of a well spent life.

Bishop of Wichita.

The case of Rev. J. J. Hennessy, of St. John's church, St. Louis, recently made bishop of the Catholic diocese of Wichita, attracts special attention because of many peculiarities of the case. When the see became vacant Father Hennessy's name was sent to Rome with those of some others, and Father O'Reilly was appointed, but died before he was ordained. The clergy of the diocese renewed their indorsement of Father Hennessy, the cardinals have approved it, and it only awaits the formal ratification of the pope. Father Hennessy was born in Ireland in 1848, and in 1870 was taken by his parents to St. Louis, where he was educated at the old Christian Brothers' college. In 1883 he was ordained to the priesthood and stationed at Milwaukee. His next appointment was at Cape Girardeau, Mo., from which he was transferred to St. Louis. He is a thorough scholar and eminent both with tongue and pen.

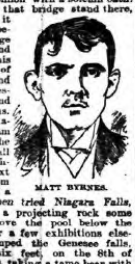
BISHOP HENNESSY.

BRIDGE JUMPERS.

They Have Existed Ever Since Bridges Have Been Built.

Ever since men began to build high bridges other men have occasionally jumped from them—sometimes in mad despair, as often for mere longing for notoriety, and in many instances from a mere mad and morbid impulse which the jumper himself cannot explain. And, no doubt, this last motive explains many supposed suicides. Many a man will freely admit that he is afraid to go on top of a very high structure, as he always feels an impulse to jump off, and fears that some day it will overpower him, and mountaineers often confess to a strange, wild longing to launch from the edge of a lofty cliff. "It would be so delightful," they say, "to glide gently downward through the air like the birds," and they feel a sort of confidence that they could do it. Perhaps this is a Darwinian "survival" from the cosmic period, when our remote ancestors did fly; or perhaps it is a prophecy of the time when our descendants will. At any rate, most of us have had the feeling.

Of late jumpers there have been many, and Sam Patch is the father of the tribe in the United States. He was an idle ne'er-do-weel about Paterson, N. J., when the first bridge was placed over the chasm of the Passaic, and as there was much discussion among engineers as to whether the plan for sustaining the bridge would let it succeed, Sam backed his negative opinion with a solemn oath: "If they make that bridge stand there, I'll jump from it, into the pool below." The bridge was a success, and Sam made his jump in view of many thousand spectators. He escaped unhurt and became notorious. Scores of imitators followed. Sam declared that the seventy feet fall was a mere nothing, and his next jump was from the topmast of a vessel.



MATT BYRNES.

Then tried Niagara Falls, jumping from a projecting rock some ninety feet above the pool below the cataract. After a few exhibitions elsewhere, he jumped the Genesee falls, falling ninety-six feet, on the 8th of November, 1829, taking a tame bear with him; both escaped unhurt.

On the 13th of the same month he made his last jump from the same spot, but from a high platform, which made his total descent 125 feet. At the last minute he became totally unnerved and overdosed himself with whisky; then took the leap in the presence of some 20,000 spectators, turned in falling, struck broadside on the water with a force estimated at 4,000 pounds, and was seen no more. The next spring his mangled body was found at the mouth of the river and buried in the adjacent village of Charlotte, where a handsome monument now commemorates his "virtues."

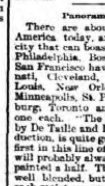
A curious incident, well authenticated, is related of the occasion. Among the spectators was a Dr. Gibbons, who had the bad habit of holding his thumb in his mouth when deeply interested. He was so excited by the leap and disappearance of Patch that he bit off the first joint of his thumb without feeling it!

To all that class of cranks the New York and Brooklyn bridge is a standing temptation, but the police are too vigilant for most of them. After a few cases of successful jumping, "Professor" Odlum jumped and was killed, and soon after Steve Brodie and Larry Donovan made their remarkable leaps from the central span. They then announced that they would jump simultaneously, one from the New York and the other from the Brooklyn tower; but the authorities soon had both in jail, where they remained some months.

On the 27th of April, 1887, Emmanuel De Freitas, a French Canadian, beat the record, jumping from the highest point of the central span, 150 feet, and swimming away uninjured. Finally, just the other day, Matt Byrnes, after attempting to commit suicide with a pistol, jumped from the same height as De Freitas, and was picked up by a tug boat in a tolerably fair condition. Under a recently enacted law he will doubtless get a sentence of twelve months in the penitentiary.

Rev. Thomas J. Conaty.

Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, elected president of the Catholic Total Abstinence union at Chicago, is a native, recently held in Boston, was born in Kilnaleck, County Cavan, Ireland, Aug. 1, 1847, and has been a strong advocate of temper-



REV. T. J. CONATY.

ance ever since he entered the priesthood. He is a scholar, closely identified with the Irish cause, having held many offices in Irish societies, and served as treasurer of the Parnell fund. For thirteen years he was one of the commissioners of education in Worcester, Mass., and has lectured in all parts of the country on education, temperance and the Irish question.

Rev. Thomas E. Walsh, vice president of the college of the Notre Dame university of Indiana, and is a native of Montreal, 35 years old.

Over 5,000 members appeared in line in the great night parade of the union in Boston.

Panoramas in America.

There are about thirty panoramas in America today, and Chicago is the only city that can boast of three. New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Kansas City and San Francisco have two each, and Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, St. Louis, New Orleans, Denver, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Richmond, Pittsburg, Toronto and Portland, Ore., have one each. "The Battle of Champigny," by De Paille and De Neuville, a joint production, is quite generally regarded as the first in this line of art. It is in Paris, and will probably always remain there. Each painted a half. The sections are of course well blended, but the characteristics of each artist are as distinctly brought out as they would be in individual works.—Chicago Times.

Summer silks are plain surfaced, as foulard and taffeta, but for winter fine bird's eye effects like serpent patterns and twilled peau de soie, very soft and fine, are in course of preparation. Stripes will be shown, but made by difference of weave rather than of color.

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 25 years experience

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GOODS.

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59 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

F. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN PARTS OF ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet; but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection to Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—It is easier to shake the thirst of a bottomless barrel than get skeg without tulip soap, say the makers.

—The new advertisement of the Bee Hive appears to-day. Mr. Callman is making great reductions. Read it.

—The News begins to-day the official authorized publication of the laws passed by the last New Jersey Legislature.

—The Cuban Giants of this city will play a game of ball with the Stars, of Short Hills, next Thursday afternoon. The game will take place on the West Fourth street grounds.

—The Rev. J. B. VanMeter, D. D., will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening at eight o'clock. All young men, whether members of the Association or not, are urged to be present.

—The body of Peter Stryker's father, John Stryker, was taken to Bound Brook for interment a few days ago. He died at Pasadena, California, in November, 1874, of phthisic, and the original burial took place there. The body was embalmed, and was easily recognized, even after fourteen years.

—"Whenever"—says a scientist—"you see flag-stone pavements drying off about the edges of the flags, you may be sure that the rain will either clear away or be nothing but showers, and if you get up early in the morning and find those flag-stones wet with dew, you may prepare for a storm."

—In denying recent alleged slanderous statements "Gen. 40m" says: "I extend the right hand of fellowship to all friends of American industries; and they all—of whatever nationality or whatever political faith—are welcome to the freedom of the Tippecanoe Club Headquarters. I have all the leading daily papers, both morning and evening, from all parts of the State, on file. I reserve and shall exercise the right to put out all disorderly persons or those under the influence of liquor."

PERSONAL.

Mrs. W. B. Vail, of Manning avenue, started yesterday to spend a few weeks on a New Jersey farm near the Delaware river.

Miss Lizzie Gulick, of Somerville, is enjoying a short stay with her brother and his family, Mr. and Mrs. Adams S. Gulick, of Park place, North Plainfield.

Mrs. Rossinger, widow of the late Frank Rossinger, of Scotch Plains, has received a check for $3,000 from the Royal Arcanum, of which Mr. Rossinger was a valued member.

Messrs. Charles Potter and George H. Babcock, now traveling in Europe, have been appointed delegates to the World's Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations to be held at Stockholm, Aug. 15th to 19th.

Mr. Edwin H. Holmes, who has long been a faithful servant of the Adams Express Company in Plainfield, will retire Sept. 1st. Mr. Alfred B. Dunavan, a man well-known by Plainfielders to be experienced in the service, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

The fifteenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. George Walpert was celebrated at their home at Chimney Rock last Sunday. Among those present were the daughters of the aged couple, Mrs. George Bender, of Basking Ridge, and Mrs. Jacob Bender, jr.

A letter from the Highlands of the Hudson states that diphtheria was the fatal disease which caused the death of Seymour Hall, jr., on the seventeenth anniversary of his birth. The lad will be brought to this city for interment in the Presbyterian cemetery. The Rev. Dr. J. B. VanMeter will officiate at the grave.

Mr. George H. Babcock, of West Eighth street, is now sojourning in Europe. This is by no means his first trip to that country, nor are his views on the tariff question—published below—the outcome of any sudden, recent discoveries. Mr. Babcock is a mechanical engineer of extensive learning and experience; and the present American dispute concerning the matter of imposing duties on imports has unearthed in his mind an exhaustless store of facts, and has awakened a train of reasoning which bubbles forth pregnant with vitality in the sparkling letter in this issue entitled "A Homily on the Tariff." His statements are undeniable, and his arguments seem most convincing. Mr. Babcock must have since taken a trip to Switzerland and the descent of a trip-hammer, at that foreign parasite of American industry—Free Trade; and than his letter—written amidst surroundings which continually impress on him the truth of what he writes—there can be no more powerful Republican campaign document.

LOVELORN CARRIER PIGEONS.

A Little Romance About Two Plainfield Birds.

One of the birds released with News dispatches from last Wednesday's Plainfield Tippecanoe Club excursion on the Kill-von Kull to meet the Hon. James G. Blaine was Mr. Richard Stevens's Mercury.

This bird has a good record—as, indeed, have all of the pigeons flown by Mr. Stevens—and, though the hour of releasing was late, it was expected that it would reach its Plainfield home in the wee morning—Wednesday. Were the bird able to talk it might perchance give its reasons for not getting home on time. There was possibly some good excuse for its remaining out all night and far into Thursday; but what that excuse is may be only uncertainly surmised.

Local pigeon-fanciers, however, are inclined to think that Mercury was lonesome and that as soon as he struck shore he halted and mourned for his absent love, well-known to be one of Mr. J. H. Doane's birds.

So strong is Mercury's attachment for this pigeon that during a recent race three hundred miles along the coast he made no effort to catch up with her, but kept close behind her all the way, eyeing her with tender glances, and cooing amorously. When Plainfield was reached he went with her to her loft; nor was it an easy matter for Mr. Stevens to coax the birds apart.

It may be—and so it is supposed by some—that Mercury, on his Blaine trip, waited by the beach with fond faith that his fair consort would be released to join him; and yet it is further thought that he did not finally start for home until after he had abandoned all hope. It is said that Mr. Doane's bird seemed strangely sad, on board the Kill-von-Kull, after Mercury had been flown, and her mournfulness is alleged to have continued through all the homeward trip. When she reached Plainfield, however, still in the basket, her sadness of countenance is reported to have given place to glad expectancy; but they say that she gave every evidence of disappointment when she was placed in the loft and found no faithful Mercury at hand.

Whether or not the two have had clandestine meetings since, deponent sayeth not.

ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Local Merchant Has Another Arrested.

Mr. J. N. Honeyman, of North Plainfield, was arrested last night and was taken before Justice Deroin charged with embezzlement.

The complainant in the case is Mr. W. W. Coriell, of West Front street, who says that last June he left a set of harness with Mr. Honeyman, to be sold. He alleges that Mr. Honeyman effected the sale but failed to make any settlement. Hence the arrest.

Borough Marshal Job Codlington served the warrant on Mr. Honeyman, who was required to furnish bonds in the sum of $150 to await the action of the Grand Jury. The bondsman is Mr. Daniel Adams.

Mr. H. Nelson Bellis is counsel for Mr. Coriell. Mr. W. A. Coddington has been retained in defence by Mr. Honeyman.

Mr. Honeyman repudiates all intimations of intent to defraud and says that for $50 he sold the harness to Lutkins & Hummer, who, instead of giving him cash as he expected, applied the amount to his credit on an old account.

THE TIPPECANOE CLUB.

Looking for More Commodious Drill-Rooms.

A special meeting of the Tippecanoe Club was held in Coward's Building last evening.

President Ulrich announced that the object of the meeting looked to the procuring of more commodious headquarters where there would be room for drilling.

Messrs. Wm. Messerschmidt, B. F. Higgins and Amos Moffett were appointed a Committee on Rooms.

Another committee was appointed, this one to procure the names of those who wish to join a Republican Guard. Messrs. Thos. Price, Chas. Bland and Chas. Stephens, jr., were appointed.

Brief speeches were made by Messrs. Cadwalader Jones, Edward Dunham, Judge Ulrich and Mr. Price.

Adjournment was made till next week Tuesday evening, in Coward's Building, when a committee on uniforms will be appointed.

STOLE MONEY FOR HER MOTHER.

A Ten-Year-Old Girl Pilfers from Her Mistress.

Mrs. Patrick Cahill, of Cottage place, was taken to the Union County jail at Elizabeth this afternoon charged with receiving stolen goods.

The complainant is Mrs. Corwin, of Somerset street. Mrs. Corwin says that Mrs. Cahill's ten-year-old daughter was engaged by her a few days ago to watch the baby while she went out. After she had returned and the girl had gone she found that a $10 bill which had been left on a mantel-piece was missing. Yesterday she saw little Miss Cahill, who confessed to having stolen the money, which she said she had given to her mother, telling her at the time how she came by it.

Mrs. Corwin promptly had Judge Wadsworth get out a warrant, which was served to-day by Chief of Police Tunis J. Cary.

Mrs. Cahill's husband is an industrious Plainfield machinist.

Base Ball To-Day.

As THE NEWS forms are put to press people are assembling on the East Front street grounds to see the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Crescents play ball with the Flemington nine. The time set for calling the game is 3:30.

—The name of West End station (near the Pattenburg tunnel on the Lehigh Valley Railroad) has been changed to Voorhees. And now the average postman needs to get in his fine work and mend the style of his chirography, or there will be "confusion worse confounded" between Ferndean and Finderne, a station and post-village on the Central Railroad near Bound Brook.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

A HOMILY ON THE TARIFF

A PLAINFIELDER, IN FREE TRADE CLIMES, STRONG FOR PROTECTION.

Masterful Arguments the Outcome of His Observations.—Countries Where Free Trade Is Made Effective.—Women are Placed on a Level With Cows and Dogs.

BERLIN, July 27th, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—My last letter was from Venice, the "Bride of the Sea," a city which doubtless has more water in proportion to land than any other on the globe; and now I am writing from another which probably has as little. You will recollect the remark of the astute philosopher who said that he had observed that wherever there was a great city Nature had always provided some great navigable water. Evidently Nature has overlooked Berlin in that regard, for it is a city without shipping. To be sure, a narrow river and a number of canals afford opportunities for burdensome barges and some small craft, which they dignify by the title of navigation; but the fact remains that this, the third largest city in Europe, cannot be approached by vessels of even moderate size. This is perhaps an advantage, for it secures her from menace by modern iron-clads and heavy battle-ships.

The fact that Berlin has so little water is perhaps accounted for by the statement that she is on a spree; and though it is a small spree it is somewhat ancient. There used to be an Irishman named George —— in Fall River, who was much given to wit and whiskey. As a consequence of the latter he was frequently before the court for drunken. ness. One day the judge had as usual fined him five dollars and costs, when he turned and remarked:

"Co-can't do't, judge! Tishent constitution'l!"

"Why so?" said the judge, who was used to his victim, and knew something was coming.

"'Cos I'm passon man twice I'm sane Vence. Paid fine last week. Same ol' drunk, judge; same ol' drunk!"

And Berlin is on the same old spree she has been on for the last six hundred and fifty years; and it does not seem to have undermined her constitution, or to have interfered with her prosperity: but this is no evidence that a young man should go and do likewise.

A REFORM CLUB NEEDED.

Speaking of sprees calls to mind the fact that nearly everybody here drinks, and temperance societies are almost wholly unknown. The few Americans who do not take wine or beer are marked as if they were the Indian war-paint. Many not liking such notoriety leave their scruples at home and take their drams abroad, quieting their consciences by the well-worn saying that one cannot drink the water while travelling and so must drink wine. Like many other things London has granted without trial this has very little foundation in truth. That it is possible to drink water and no wine and remain in good health I have proved by three trips in Europe. But if one really fears the water in any locality he may have it boiled, or may carry his own spirit-lamp and cup and boil it himself, when he will find it a much safer drink than the wines, even when the latter are pure. But frequently he will find it more expensive. In some places wine is furnished free, while a cup of tea, or coffee, or water has a price attached. And here in this hotel you find on the menu for breakfast and dinner the statement that "without wine there will be an extra charge of one mark for each cover". So a party of eight, paying 20 marks for breakfast, if they buy a bottle of wine pay two or three extra marks more; but if they buy no wine they must pay 28 marks. But I have perhaps re-marked sufficiently on this subject.

A GREAT VARIETY OF DOINGS.

Since my last letter our party of Plainfielders have been wandering in the footsteps of "The Two Drovers", dropping a little Valley bomb, taking cognac at Trent, breathing Tyrolian airs, watching

"the flow
Of liver rolling briefly",

floating down "the blue, blue Danube," whizzing along the rock-ribbed canyon of the Elbe (although they don't call it a canyon here), visiting palaces, parks, pictures and places of note in Italy, Bavaria, Austria, Saxony and Prussia.

PLEASANT MEETINGS WITH PLAINFIELDERS.

In Munich we met other Plainfielders, in the persons of Mrs. Julian Scott and her daughter; in Vienna we just missed three Plainfielders, Mr. Craig Marsh and sister, and Miss E. E. Kemper; and here in Berlin we met the Rev. Mr. Goodrich for the first time since we left him in Liverpool. Thus Plainfield spreads herself over the world. We see by your columns that numerous other citizens of the beautiful "Queen" are abroad—some of them no way yet met in the highways of travel.

SOME POLITICAL POINTERS.

The echoes of the Presidential campaign come to us from over the water. It is curious to see with what unanimity all the European peers favor the ideas of President Cleveland and his party, in what they call "tariff reform", and how they all agree in condemning the Republican policy of Protection. It is unquestionably for the interests of European capitalists that our tariff be "reformed" on Free Trade ideas, and they do not fail to see that that is just what the Democratic party are trying to do. It would be amusing to read some of the Magwump and "Free Trade Republican" papers which come to us, did they not betray so great an ignorance of the subject. If there be any failure to sustain Protection at the coming election it will be because of ignorance on the part of the voters as to the real point at issue. It is not, as one professedly Republican paper puts it, the difference between "Protection at sixty-five and a half per cent. duty and Free Trade at fifty per cent. with free raw materials." It is not so much a question of the amount of duty, as it is the kind of articles protected.

IT IS LABOR WHICH REAPS THE BENEFIT OF PROTECTION AND TRADE WHICH GAINS BY THE TARIFF-FOR-REVENUE IDEA.

Look at the specious talk about "free raw materials." What is "raw material" but that which a given manufacturer employs from which to make its finished product? Then the finished product of one set of laborers is the raw material for another set. Ultimately it will be found that the only value any material has is that of the labor which has been previously spent on it; and when any "raw material" produced in our own country is placed on the "free list" the labor which has produced it is robbed of its true value. That is what the demand for "free raw material" means. Free wool means impoverished farmers and benefited capitalists, not benefited laborers.

WHAT ARE RAW MATERIALS?

To illustrate the difficulty of determining just where the line of "raw materials" begins and ends, let us take a manufacture in which we test the world—cutlery. The maker of cutlery uses cast-steal as one of his raw materials, and where he can buy it where he can get it cheapest. But the steel-maker says "That is my finished product. I take wrought-iron, and by an expensive process of cementation and melting I make cast-steel. I cannot make steel to compete with foreign manufacturers without free raw materials. Besides, I must have wrought-iron, my raw material, free." "But"—says the owner of the rolling mill and puddling furnace—"that is my finished product. I take cast-iron and make it into wrought-iron by puddling and hammering and cannot roll it—all together it must have cheap labor and free raw materials to enable me to furnish it in competition with foreign manufacturers." "But," says the blast-furnace man, "cast-iron is what I make. It is not raw material. I take iron-ore, lime-stone and coal, and by labor reduce the iron-ore to metal, and supply the world with cast-iron. If you take off the protection from that I must have cheap labor, or my furnaces must stop." "Oh"—says the investigator—"we have now got to raw material, iron-ore, lime-stone and coal." "Not so fast," says the miner. "Ways that are dark—these were raw material when in their native beds; but when they have been dug from the earth and transported to market they are no longer 'raw materials' but the products of labor."

UNCLE SAM WILLING TO TAKE THE RAW MATERIAL.

So we come to the ultimate raw material in the bowels of the earth. Nature placed it. We will make that free! But it is free now! and always must be. All the world may transport their lands and mines and valuable beds of ore to the United States, if they can, and Uncle Sam will welcome them with open arms.

This whole cry of "free raw materials" is simply to "pull the wool over the eyes" of the workingman, and to make him believe that the Democratic party is working for his interest. As I said in my former letter, the Democratic party is the party of free trade and pays little or none of the duty by which he is protected. I illustrate that by sugar, which the Tariff Reformers claim bears a tax of 80 per cent. to the detriment of the consumer and for the benefit of the refiner. I showed that in the consumer use in the United States than in Cuba, Spain or Italy, where it is free from duty. In Germany the Government are trying to foster the beet-root sugar industry and instead of a tariff on sugar made elsewhere they pay the maker of beet-root sugar a bounty to enable him to compete with foreign manufacturers. Does the consumer reap any benefit? No. Here in Berlin white sugar fit for table-use costs at retail eight and nine cents per pound, for different qualities. In Dresden the same grades sell at nine and ten cents per pound. This is more than protected sugar in Plainfield. The "tariff reformers" say that the duty is for the benefit of refiners and the "sugar trust." How can that be, when it makes their raw material cost more, and their finished product sell cheaper? Who pays the duties? You tell. Those are the facts.

Does putting an article on the "free list" reduce its cost to the consumer? I doubt it. Tea is, I believe, free from duty in the United States. It sells somewhat cheaper than before the duty was imposed, but no more than do other things which still pay duty. Tea here is also free and is retailed at about the same price as in New York. Fine Souchong is sold at fifty cents, with extra fine as high as $2.25 per pound. That is, it is cheaper relatively in New York than is sugar which they say pays a duty of 80 per cent.

But here I am preaching politics again. Excuse me; I could not very well help it—everything that I see about me preaches so eloquently in favor of the American idea of Home-Protection. I meant to have told you how "women's rights" here are acknowledged to the extent that she may do anything in the way of labor that a man does; and how she does some that a man wouldn't. But I must take neither time nor space now to tell how women and cows, and women and dogs, are harnessed together to the plow and wagon, in Germany. It may be that I will tell you at some other time.

GEO. H. BABCOCK.

UNION COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

Getting Ready for the State Convention at Asbury Park.

A meeting of the Union County Republican League was held at Elizabeth last evening, and final arrangements for the State League Convention to be held at Asbury Park Wednesday, Aug. 15th, were completed.

The Convention will be held in Educational Hall, which has a seating capacity of about 1,500. The Committee have already three or four times as many applications for tickets as there will be seats left after places have been set apart for the delegates and alternates.

The Union County League have chartered a special train from Elizabeth which will remain at the Park until after the mass meetings, which will be held at Educational Hall and the Opera House, and which will be addressed by the Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, of New York, the Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, ex-Speaker O. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, Congressman McKinley, of Ohio, and Congressman Mason, of Illinois.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Religious Societies Will Be To-Morrow.

Samuel A Haines, of Netherwood, will speak in Reform Hall Sunday evening.

A prayer and conference meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-morrow at 9 a. m. All men will be welcome.

Chaplain Thos. A. Gill, of the U. S. Navy, will preach at the First Baptist church to-morrow, morning and evening.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will preach at the Park avenue Baptist church Sunday morning at 10 30 and Sunday evening at 7:45.

Pastor Haggerty will have sacramental service at Mount Bethel to-morrow morning and in the evening he will preach at the Martinsville school-house.

The Rev. W. J. Briggs, pastor of the Greene avenue Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, will occupy the pulpit of the Westfield Congregational church Sunday morning.

Dr. J. B. Burnett will conduct the usual four o'clock service in Reform Hall Sunday afternoon. The morning prayer meeting will still be continued at 9:15 a. m. All are welcome to both of those services.

At the Trinity Reformed church the Rev. Edward Love will preach to-morrow morning at 10:30. During the month of August the evening services at this church will be omitted.

The gospel meetings of the W. C. T. U. are held in the rooms of the Union, 73 West Front street. The Saturday evening meetings, at eight o'clock, are well attended, and much interest is manifested. Sunday services, 9:15 a. m. and four p. m. Mr. George Ackerman will lead the four o'clock meeting to-morrow in the absence of Mr. Healy Elsell.

Real Estate Transfers.

Among the recent transfers of real estate recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office are the following:

Henry H. Palmer to Jane S. Pool, $1 acres in Bedminster township, $1,500.

Riverside A. Winslow to Charles E. Dunham property in Bound Brook, $500.

Edward Eden to Nicholas Finck, property in North Plainfield, $1,100.

Executors of Francis Runyon to Presbyterian church of Liberty Corner, 9 acres in Bernards township, $1,105.

Susan and John Jennings to Wm. Schure, property in Bound Brook, $750.

Henry and Martin Thompson have purchased for $50, of Jas. Adair and wife, the right of way over which Nature placed it. We say Tyle property at Gazewell, between the Chimney Rock road and the turnpike.

STATE NOTES.

Albert C. Hickey, the ice-wagon driver who was struck on the head with a whiffletree in Rivre street, Paterson, Thursday, by George Kinkade, is in a critical condition, and the physicians say that there is little or no hope for his recovery.

The act providing for the holding of the United States census in New Jersey having been signed by the President and entered on the department records, is now a law. The schedules, it is understood, are already in course of arranging to carry out the provisions of the measure.

Farmers in Middlesex county are very much alarmed at the spread of the dreaded Canada thistle on many of the farms, and there is talk of forming a club to prosecute those who allow it to grow. Under the law they are heavy penalty against those who allow the pest to ripen on their property.

Three railroad ties were placed across the track on the Lehigh & Hudson river, Lackawanna and Western Railroad between Short Hills and Summit, Thursday night, and nearly ditched a train due in Summit at 10:18 o'clock. This is the fourth time that obstructions have been placed on the track.

Postal changes in New Jersey are announced as follows by the Department: Postmasters appointed—Catharine Baker at Millington, Morris county; Mrs. Marie et Little Falls, Passaic County; and Danniel H. Applegate at Red Bank, Monmouth County. The special mail service between Holly Beach and RioGrande has been discontinued. The star route between Hurffville, Gloucester County, and Sewell, has been changed to daily trips per week, and the route between Jacobstown and Cookstown, Burlington County, has been made daily except Sundays.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rainfall.
1. Wednesday	74	74	70	86	65	73	60
2. Thursday	64	65	70	78	63	70	71
3. Friday	64	72	70	80	63	71	62
4. Saturday	66	70	77	86	63	73	74
5. Sunday	72	75	78	87	63	75	74
6. Monday	72	75	78	82	62	73	68
7. Tuesday	68	72	77	80	62	72	70
8. Wednesday	68	67	70	77	60	68	70
9. Thursday	66	71	75	84	60	72	67
10. Friday	66	68	74	84	60	72	60
11. Saturday	56	56	60	78	47	67	60

Died.

DORRANCE—In this city, August 9th, Harry L. Dorrance, in the 23d year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 19 Franklin place, Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

HALT—On Tuesday, August 9th, 1888, Seymour Hall, jr., age 17 years, at 45 Highlands, on the Hudson.

Funeral private. Saturday, Aug. 11th, from the main depot, Plainfield. Interment in the Presbyterian cemetery.

EXCURSION

of

Engine Co. No. 2,

to

Cold Spring Grove,

LONG ISLAND SOUND,

Thursday, Aug. 30,

Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp, returning at 7 p. m.

Refreshments furnished by Charles Smith. Music by Samuel Preves. Tickets to be sold at H. M. Sherwin's shoe store, S. F. Hance's corner of Park avenue and Second street, George a Moore's, and E. Mosher's North avenue; J. Haberle's, Somerset street.

TICKETS $1.25. Children 90c.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,

and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week we can say do not go into any store and get such prices that will pay you to keep them till next Spring.

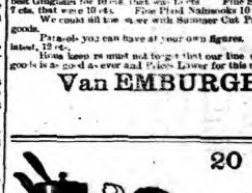
Just think of best Calicoes 5 cents, fine cut 10 cts to make and the very best Ginghams for 10 cts, that are 15 cts. Fine Bathing 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Chailies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.

We could fill two pages with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 19 cts.

Hose Keep in mind not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is a good deal over and Prices Lower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE



20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS

at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 130. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $10.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.

WE ARE RUNYON & CO., AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

ARBOR VITÆ and hemlock hedge plants for sale at Denton's nursery, Hillside avenue. 8-4

A LOT of second-hand wagons and carriages for sale cheap. Also a boy badder at the Murphy farm, Westfield.

BOARDERS wanted at 16 Spooner avenue. 10-6

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In Westfield, a gentleman's residence and farm, 40 acres—known as the Murphy farm—barn, ice-house and all necessary out-buildings. Very little money required. Address Mr. R. Litchfield, Westfield, New Jersey.

FOR SALE—A phaeton. Also a light wagon. Good order and low prices. South avenue, sixth house east of Netherwood depot.

50,000 STRONG celery plants for sale at Denton's Nursery, Hillside avenue. 7-28-10

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is complete boarded, cemented, and all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must be a first-class cook and laundress. Two in family. Call at No. 11 Third place. 8-9-tf

THE BEE HIVE

REDUCTION

in the prices of

Summer Goods.

22 inch Satin Coaching Parasol, reduced to $1.

Children's Seersucker Dresses, sizes four to twelve years, reduced from $1 to 50c.

Ladies White Jerseys 75c, $1.50 and $1.85.

Ladies' Cashmere all wool Jerseys size 36, 38 and 40 inches, in black only reduced from 90 to 25c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests, 25c.

Silk Jersey Mitts, extra heavy 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts 25c.

Jean Drawers, 30 and 45 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

Grand Excursion

of the Sunday Schools of the

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, TRINITY REFORMED, PARK AVE. BAPTIST,

and Durellen Sunday Schools, to

OCEAN GROVE AND ASBURY PARK,

Stopping at Long Branch,

Wednesday, Aug. 15.

Leave Dunellen at 7:55 a. m. Leave Plainfield at 8:05 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove at 6 p. m. Adults $1.30. Children 90c.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Reduced Rates

for

EXCURSION

TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG, ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong and return will be sold on Saturdays, good to return on the following Sunday or Monday, and on Sundays good to return on day sold or the following Monday on any regular train.

FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

SIDEBOARDS

and

Extension Tables

at

Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

21 EAST FRONT STREET,

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post-office.

WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as they will not last long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 35 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 38 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12-4 cts each.

Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.

Ladies' ribbed vests, 5 cts and upward.

Our Carpet Department is full of new goods for fall trade. Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Hair cloth, 25, 30, 35 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of

PARASOLS

we will close out at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.

DO YOU KNOW

that we are working to keep an A No. 1 Shoe Store. How? By keeping a large assortment. By keeping goods made by the best manufacturers. By selling goods at one price, and just as low as we can possibly afford to sell them.

By advertising through the best advertising mediums. By doing just as we say in our advertisements.

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

BLAINE'S WELCOME

[MORNING NEWS]

After Two Days of Waiting His Admirers Greet Him.

A REMARKABLE OVATION,

Borne in Triumph to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

LONG PENT ENTHUSIASM VENTED

Many Vessels Meet Him Down the Bay. He Boards the Laura M. Starin and Reaches the City—Several Addresses and Responses—Streets Blocked by Blaine Enthusiasts—Wild Scenes About the Hotel—An Informal Levee—Distinguished Politicians Present—Mr. Blaine Delighted—Open Air Reception by Workingmen in the Evening—Mr. Blaine Makes a Characteristic Speech. He Goes East Monday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The news that the steamship City of New York had been sighted off Fire Island gave new life to the anxious and twice disappointed crowd of enthusiasts who were awaiting the arrival of James G. Blaine, and they were early at the pier for a third trip, this time confident of success. The Laura M. Starin received them this time, and as soon as all were on board the little steamer turned and steamed down through the Narrows, and awaited the steamship just outside. The City of New York soon came in sight, and she presented a gala appearance. Lines of flags were suspended from the mastheads, and the passengers who crowded the decks waved handkerchiefs and cheered in answer to the noisy welcome from the Starin.

The tug Lewis Pulver, which had been in friendly rivalry with the Starin for the past two days, succeeded in reaching the steamship first, and Mr. Blaine's first welcome from his political friends was voiced by the Young Men's Republican club, of Chicago.

The enthusiasm was startling. The men shouted the old war cry of "Blaine—Blaine

BLAINE MAKES HIS APPEARANCE.

—James G. Blaine!" and varied it with "no free trade" and other cries that are becoming characteristic of the Republican campaign. The bands played patriotic airs of four years ago, and the crowd pressed so eagerly toward the rail of the Starin nearest the steamship that the safety of the boat was seriously imperilled.

The officers had great difficulty in keeping the men back from the rail long enough to make fast to the steamship, and transfer the Blaine party to their own deck.

Mr. Blaine stood on the upper deck in front of the wheelhouse. A space had evidently been cleared around him so that his friends would have no difficulty in distinguishing him from the other passengers. With him were his wife and daughters.

He was dressed in a neat gray riding black coat and vest, of the three button, cutaway style, with light trousers. He wore brown gloves and a black hat of the same color, which he gracefully lifted in acknowledgment of the cheers that greeted him as the Starin came alongside.

The Blaine party was soon transferred to the Starin. It consisted of Mr. Blaine, his wife and his two daughters, Margaret and Hattie. They were accompanied by the ladies of the Young Men's Republican club, of Chicago, whether Mr. Blaine had the greatest difficulty in following them, owing to the crush of friends, who surrounded him on all sides and pressed forward to shake his hand.

When he at last succeeded in reaching the main deck Chairman Pool partially restored order, and an impromptu reception meeting of some was organized. The president of the Republican club, Mr. E. T. Barlett, was introduced, and made a long speech of welcome, to which Mr. Blaine humbly responded.

At the conclusion of Mr. Blaine's remarks the members of the club and their guests passed through the cabin and were allowed to touch two of the gloved fingers of Mr. Blaine's left hand.

His right hand, it was said, had been disabled during the campaign of 1884 by the crowds and he was reserving it for future use.

Mr. Blaine was handed an address by Edward Fitzwilliam, of Boston, representing the Workingmen's Protective union, of Massachusetts.

He was also presented with an address by Murat Halstead, representing the Young Men's Blaine club, of Cincinnati, and other addresses.

By the time the Starin was opposite the Albany boat landing, at the foot of West Twenty-second street, and she circled round in the stream and came alongside the pier.

AT FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

An Immense Crowd—Only a Brief Speech Could Restore Quiet.

The ovation which Mr. Blaine received when he left the Fifth Avenue hotel for Albany was such as he will not soon forget. The members of the family arrived at the hotel some fifteen minutes ahead of the great Republican, and the hotel corridors were packed, the dense throng shouting, "Blaine! Blaine! James G. Blaine." Mr. Blaine, to avoid the crowd, had entered by a side door, but the people hunted him up, but were met on the stairway by Mr. Henry Gleason, who succeeded in quiet the throng and shield Mr. Blaine. The excitement at this time was intense. The man that the crowd was after was one floor above.

After repeated calls and cheers for "Blaine," which lasted five minutes, he was seen coming half way down the stairway which leads into the hotel chambers. For ten minutes Mr. Blaine could do nothing but bow acknowledgments to the ovation. He then expressed his thanks in a half dozen words for the grateful expressions of welcome and concluded with these words: "This is the most cheerful sound I have heard for more than a year." His pleased and happy demeanor fully indorsed all he said. He then turned and went back up stairs amid continued cheering.

In his rooms Mr. Blaine held a sort of informal reception. Among those present were Hons. Levi P. Morton, Hon. Dr. Wm. Phelps, of New Jersey; Joseph H. Manly, of Maine; Thomas G. Platt, Whitelaw Reid, of The New York Tribune; Murat Halsted, of Cincinnati; Chas. F. Banker, Editor Patrick Ford and a delegation of Irish-Americans; Col. Perry Carson, the giant colored Republican leader of Washington; Joseph L. Barbour, of Connecticut; Ch. Tweedy, of Danbury, Conn.; Col. Rudd, of the governor's staff, of Bakerville, Conn.; A. Chamberlain, president of the Home bank, of Meriden, Conn., and W. F. Graham, editor of the Meriden Republican, of Meriden, Conn. All Republicans were greeting with enthusiasm. Republican campaign buttons were seen everywhere.

Judge A. L. Morrison, on behalf of the Irish American Anti-Free Trade League of the United States, presented an address of welcome to Mr. Blaine in his room No. 85, on the third floor of the hotel. Mr. Blaine replied that he felt very grateful for the honor and would send a reply to No. 845 Eighth street in the near future.

At 1:15 p. m. the members of the Republican national campaign committee, headed by Chairman Quay and Vice Chairman Clarkson, came up in a body and paid their respects to Republican leader Blaine. Among the other callers were Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. Cyrus Bussey, Gen. Jackson Barnum, Col. Jacobus and a delegation from Tennessee.

On the Twenty-third street side of the room stood a large and beautiful floral design, inscribed "James G. Blaine. Welcome Home, 1860, 1888." President James F. Foster presented to Mr. Blaine a stool horseshoe made of polished and with an eagle on it, said by James Ryder, of Darlton, O., on behalf of the Irish-American Anti-Free Trade league, of that city. The letter to Mr. Foster requested him to present the token to Mr. Blaine as emblematic of protection to American labor and American industries and the Republican policy. Mr. Blaine made a fitting reply.

JAMES F. FOSTER.

Mr. Blaine took a drive in the afternoon through Central park and vicinity, accompanied by Messrs. Quay, Clarkson and other members of the national Republican committee. After returning from his drive Mr. Blaine retired to his room in the Fifth Avenue hotel and rested until evening, none of the hundreds of people who thronged the hotel being admitted to disturb him. At 8 o'clock the crowd in and around Madison square numbered many thousands. The people whiled away the time shouting for Blaine, Harrison and Morton. Every state represented all classes of society. On the stand were J. F. Archibald, Master Workman Magee, and a number of other local labor leaders, as well as the officers of various Republican organizations here and out of town.

OPEN AIR RECEPTION.

Mr. Blaine Greets the Great Crowd and Makes a Speech.

At 8:30 Chairman Austin E. Ford called the labor meeting to order from the grand stand, and after a few words of tribute to Mr. Blaine he sent Capps's band to the hotel balcony to serenade the distinguished statesman. The band played "Marching Through Georgia," the crowd adding their voices. "Home, Sweet Home," was then rendered, and in a few minutes a storm of applause arose as the hero of the occasion made his appearance.

Mr. Blaine came from the hotel leaning on the arm of Hon. Levi P. Morton, and followed by ex-Senator Platt, Gen. R. A. Alger, Walker and Emmons Blaine and a committee of workingmen filed through the crowd by the police to the stand.

When Mr. Blaine appeared on the stand Mr. Ford again called the meeting to order, and called on Mr. David Healy to read an address on behalf of the workingmen of New York to Mr. Blaine. The address was a strong indorsement of protectionism. Mr. Blaine was then introduced, and, after the applause had subsided, said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: It would be spotless to take this magnificent demonstration as personal to myself. It rather signifies the great popular interest in the question upon which I am supposed at least to have a consistent record and a positive opinion. (Applause.) And you have before you a contest in which that issue is to be settled by the American people for, perhaps, an indefinite period, one way or the other. For the last 1887 was proposed, and the president at its close proposed a radical change in the industrial system which had prevailed since that prosperity, and since that day there has been a practical confusion in the commerce and manufactures of the United States. The question before the American people is whether he and his administration shall be sustained in that movement. (Voices—"No! No!")

Against him the Republican party have nominated the ticket of tickets. They have given you for president a man of experience, of heroic record in the war, of great purity of character and of firmness, who can give this country an administration worthy of its best days. (Cheers.) And you have associated with him a man whom I need not further describe to the people of New York than to say his name is Levi P. Morton (cheers), a man of most generous character, the wisest and most practical business views on the great question. Of the gentleman against them I would say nothing but of the candidate for vice president. I would say that in the House of Representatives of many years standing, and I am a personal admirer of Judge Thurman. But I beg you to observe that in a critical period (1857 to 1861) Senator Douglas, of Illinois, destroyed the protective tariff of 1842.

When the senate convenes on March 4 next it will have thirty-two senators from the south, and Mr. Thurman will be in a position to resume the role of George M. Dallas forty-two years ago. The able and estimable the man is the worse will be his influence before the American people.

I have been in England for several months and have observed a great diversity of opinion upon almost every subject. They are divided upon what you are pleased to call their policy, upon the continuance of the house of lords, and they are not absolutely unanimous in the support of the monarchy. (Laughter.)

But from one end of the kingdom to the other there is one unanimous concord of opinion, to they Tories, Whigs, Liberals, Conservatives or Radicals, and that is that the Hon. Grover Cleveland embodies in his person the free trade for the United States, which they like. Now, I have no objection to their right of opinion (laughter), and if I said it would amount to nothing. Nor do I intend to speak with disrespect of the English, for I have received at their hands courtesies which I would be but only not to acknowledge before an American audience. But there is here a question of policy, which is the prime one. I am glad this meeting is called in the name of the laboring people, because this question is I am beginning to end a question of labor.

If you will agree to live in as poor a house, and eat as poor food, and receive as your wages as little as the operatives in England receive, we can produce as cheap goods as the Democratic administration desires to sell. (Laughter.) But if you desire to better your condition you want the protection interests of America maintained. The wages workers of Germany and Ireland cannot draw upon savings as great as lies to the credit of the wage workers in the small state of Connecticut. You find if this country into free trade channels you can put our country in competition with Great Britain and in the course of five years make the wage rate as low. I will not discuss this question upon any other basis. I have no sores to heal. (Prolonged cheers.)

I would rather have your heartfelt and magnificent welcome than any office you could bestow upon me. I shall hold this question from the beginning to the end of the discussion which ensues every man, woman and child in this country that depends upon daily labor for daily bread. Capital does not need protection. It can take care of itself.

Now, gentlemen, you represent a critical state. You represent the state of New York. Your vote is equivalent to a national vote. Your votes will be decisive of that issue. Do not be turned aside by side issues or petty quarrels. Do not be deceived by the appeals of personal classes upon one side or the other, but give your votes as labor men who give them for the best interest of this great republic as I do myself. I have devoted nearly all of the last fourteen months to seeing the condition of labor and laboring men in the other hemisphere. I say without fear of contradiction that in part of Europe is the condition of the laborer comparable to that which it is in the United States. Are you willing to give up your position? (Voices—"No, no!") Are you prepared to retain it? (Voices—"We will.") You can retain it by a long pull and a pull altogether for the election of Harrison and Morton. (Prolonged cheering.)

Mr. Morton was loudly called for, but excused himself, and Mr. Blaine and party retired.

After the speech Mr. Blaine returned to the hotel, where an informal reception was had in his apartments. Among those present were Messrs. Elkins, Massachusetts; Gen. Sherman, Congressman McKinley and Gail Hamilton, and other members of Mr. Blaine's family.

The arrangements for Mr. Blaine's departure were hurriedly given out to the reporters as follows: He will leave for the east on the regular 8 a. m. train of the New York and New Haven road, on Monday morning, at the Grand Central depot. The intention of starting to-day was changed out of respect to the funeral of Gen. Sheridan. Mr. Blaine will have the Vice President Chair's private car, which has been tendered him for the occasion, attached to the rear of the regular train. Hartford will be the first station he will represented all classes of society. On the stand were J. F. Archibald, Master Workman Magee, and a number of other local labor leaders, as well as the officers of various Republican organizations here and out of town.

DOUBLE HANGING AT ST. LOUIS.

Maxwell, of the Trunk Mystery, and Landgraf, Who Murdered His Sweetheart.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.—Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, of Stockport, Cheshire, England, who murdered his fellow countryman, C. Arthur Preller, a traveling salesman from Bradford, England, hid the body in a trunk and fled to England, where he was arrested and brought back, tried and convicted, was hanged in the city prison at Clayton yesterday. The effects in his behalf for commutation and pardon and the interference of the English government have all been fruitless.

Maxwell prepared an address to the people of England, which he furnished to the press. In it he denounced his treatment by the courts of America as unjust and unfair, and said that his trial throughout had been a travesty and a miscarriage of justice.

He walked boldly to the scaffold and did not flinch at any time. He died from strangulation. His neck was fairly cut by the rope and blood flowed all over his garments. His body was embalmed and will be taken to England. Brooks made a confession to his spiritual adviser, but it was not made public.

The other victim of the law was Henry E. Landgraf. His neck was broken by the fall, and he died instantly and four minutes quicker than Maxwell.

Landgraf shot and killed his sweetheart, Annie Tisch, a beautiful girl of 16, on the night of March 5, 1887. Jealousy prompted the crime.

VERY COOL PROCEEDINGS.

A Mob Walks Into Court, Takes the Prisoner and Hangs Him to the Porch.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 11.—Amos Miller took refuge in the jail at Gallatin, Tenn., from a mob for an assault committed on Mrs. Scott, of Williamson county, on June 13. Soon after the commission of the crime Miller was brought to Nashville and jailed to prevent mob violence. He was taken to Franklin yesterday and arraigned. His attorneys moved for a change of venue. The mob, already collected, got wind of this, and immediate y filled into the court room. They took forcible possession of the prisoner, and hung him to the railing of the front porch of the court house. The mob was not resisted and the men were unmasked. A number witnessed the hanging, but the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death by hanging by unknown parties. Miller's brother witnessed the hanging, but made no demonstration.

An Extraordinary Accident.

BROCKTON, Mass., Aug. 11.—Last evening as Mrs. Mary Allen and her husband were driving home to Quincy, the clothing of the former suddenly took fire from a flame. The horse, becoming frightened, started to run and Mr. Allen jumped out to hold him, but in the animal bolted. A moment later Mrs. Allen in a ball of wood, and the horse and buggy she sprang into the water and extinguished the flames. Mr. Allen caught the horse, and took his wife home, where she now lies in a critical condition. The fire was caused by the igniting of some matches which were on the floor of the buggy.

A Marine Sentenced for Forgery.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—Before United States Commissioner Hallett Sergeant Lassiter, a sergeant of marines at the navy yard, was held in $4,000 for trial in the United States district court on a charge of forging the indorsement of Maj. George P. Houston on a United States treasury draft for $1,693. It is alleged that Cassino received the money and spent it. He was arrested on a charge of larceny, and also by the United States navy yard authorities on a charge of desert on.

A Grave on the Hillside.

Little Phil Laid to Rest by Loving Hands.

A SOLEMN, IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

St. Matthew's Church Crowded by an Audience of Distinguished Persons—The Route to the Grave—Farewell Salute. The Widow's Last Hour with Her Dead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The mortal remains of Gen. Philip Henry Sheridan were laid away in the grave on the hillside in Arlington cemetery this afternoon, in the presence of his widow and relatives, the president of the United States, cabinet officers, senators, congressmen, army and navy officers and a vast concourse of private citizens.

The final act was a triple salute, consisting of, first, seventeen guns from the light batteries; second, three salvos of musketry from the battalion, followed by "taps" from a cavalry trumpet.

The services at St. Matthew's church were of the most grandly impressive and solemn character, and were witnessed by such an audience of distinguished persons as is rarely seen together.

For the services three chairs were placed on either side of the main aisle in front of the pews, a little dim rays before each chair. The chairs on the right were occupied by Mrs. Sheridan, Col. Sheridan and another brother. Those on the left by the president, Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom.

The route of the funeral procession was as follows: On H street to Pennsylvania avenue, across Rock creek on the Aqueduct bridge, out Bridge street across the Aqueduct bridge and to the cemetery by the Fort Myer road.

The president and cabinet accompanied the funeral procession to Arlington.

A requiem mass was held in St. Matthew's church yesterday morning, attended principally by the relatives and friends of Gen. Sheridan. After the celebration of the mass the church was cleared. The members of the

THE SHERIDAN FUNERAL.

family, the guard and every one left the church, and Gen. Sheridan remained alone with the dead. After Mrs. Sheridan came out of the church the guard resumed its post. Shortly before 6 o'clock Chief Parsh, of the city fire department, came to the church, and by the aid of the firemen and their long ladders the high arch of the nocsay was draped in a large American flag, bordered with black. This work required but a short time, and when it was completed the catafalque, which had been erected in the church, was removed.

An artillery sergeant, with bared head, took his position before the catafalque. On each side were gilt candlesticks supporting large gilt candelabras with lighted candles. A steady stream of people poured into the church all day. They included all classes of society, members of congress and laboring men in their everyday cloth—looked upon the casket containing the remains of the great commander. Those who wished to pay in the church to take the last look of the dead hero took seats in the pews, but the line kept passing on, at times diminishing in numbers, and then again thronging the broad aisle.

In accordance with the wish of Mrs. Sheridan the simple effect of the casket, covered only with the national flag, was not destroyed by placing floral tributes upon it. Such flowers as were received were placed on the step inside the altar rail. A wreath of ivy leaves, with a white ribbon attached, in the church in the morning from some unknown source.

Chicago's Mark of Respect.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The mayor yesterday afternoon addressed the following communication to the various heads of the departments in the city hall: "As a mark of respect to the late Gen. P. H. Sheridan, you will close your respective offices Saturday, Aug. 11, 1888. The superintendent of the fire alarm telegraph will toll the fire alarm bell from 10:30 to 11:30 a. m., during the funeral at Washington."

Suicide Without Reason.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—James F. Slide was found dead in his apartments at the Florence, Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue, with his throat cut. He was a wealthy man, and acted as manager of the Quay Glass company. He was 32 years old, the son of a retired merchant now residing in Paris. His wife and 5-weeks-old child are spending the summer at Hampton, L. I. No reason for the suicide has yet been learned. The family made strong efforts to conceal the facts in the case.

New Cadetships.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Cadetships at the Military academy at West Point were secured by Harry B. Pattison, Nanamac, Ind.; M. Lewis Walker, Lynchburg, Va.; Jame Harvey Townsend, Smithville, Ark.; Fred Thomas Austin, Chelsea, N. Y.; William B. Smallburg, Jr., San Francisco, Cal.; Thomas W. Fuller, Meridea, La., and William F. Horton, Washington, D. C. Edward Howard, of Plattsburgh, N. Y., has been designated as alternate for Stetson.

Pitcher Will Have to Wait.

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—Judge Davidson rendered judgment yesterday on the application of Pitcher's counsel to have an extradition warrant executed at once, or withdrawn until after the other charge was disposed of. The judge decided that he should not interfere, and ordered that the proper course to be followed was that the grand jury should find a charge of larceny, and also by the United States navy yard authorities on a charge of desert on.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Improved Prospects for Corn—Outs Fall Off—Wheat and Other Crops.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The department of agriculture reports a small advance in the condition of corn from 93 last month to 93.5. Rains have been generally seasonable, though in excess in some districts and deficient in some others. In Kansas, the Carolinas, Delaware and Maryland the condition is reduced by local droughts. In the southwest, where droughts sometime occur at this season, there has been an improvement, and a large crop is assured. In the other corn surplus states, high condition prevails, with some advances over the figures of last month. The four central valleys and the Ohio and Missouri valleys are: Kentucky, 98; Ohio, 98; Indiana, 99; Illinois, 96; Iowa, 98; Missouri, 94; Kansas, 91; Nebraska, 93. There will be a heavy crop on this range, as it usually and naturally expected in a seasonable year following one of extreme drought. High condition of stands also prevails in the northern border states and territories, Dakota standing lowest at 84.

Spring wheat has fallen from its high position of a month ago, and is evinced by low stands at the head of the distasters reported, involving more or less of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, and in places doing serious damage, with the combination of excessive rains, blights, rusts and the army worm are locally reported, evidently without seriously reducing the general condition. Dakota is the highest, with an average of 91, a loss of seven points. Reported yields run an extreme range, from a few bushels to forty per acre. The reductions in the spring wheat in Minnesota is from 94 to 85; in Wisconsin, from 91 to 83; in Iowa, from 97 to 86; in Nebraska, from 95 to 94. The crop of Washington, Oregon and the irrigated territories and of New England is good, and fair in northern Illinois, northern New York and in the higher latitudes or altitudes of winter wheat states. Average condition of winter has been reduced from 86.9 to 87.3 during July.

This exhibit does not include modifying changes in the first part of August. Harvest is now about in the southern districts and in others would not be ready until the 20th and 25th inst. There are no estimates of winter wheat after threshing, as yet, but voluntary reports indicate that many the yield better than the early promise in all the states that produce much of a crop. Cases of heavy yields are reported.

The changes that have occurred in the general averages of other crops during the month are: Oats, from 85.2 to 91.7; barley, from 94.6 to 95.2; rye, from 94.8 to 91.4; Irish potatoes, from 95.7 to 94.2. The buckwheat crop first reported in August averages in condition 92.5.

MORE YELLOW FEVER.

Five New Cases at Jacksonville—Becoming Epidemic—Prompt Measures Taken to Prevent Its Further Spread.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A telegram from Jackson, Miss., was received by Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine hospital service, stating that since Thursday evening two cases of yellow fever have been found at the City hospital in the suburbs of Jackson, that they have been isolated, and that one of them can be connected with the original. And three other cases were discovered yesterday, making a total of five new cases. The telegram says:

"We are beginning to I as connection with the original Jacksonville cases, and probably be sent to Sandhills, but the importance of isolation is entirely diminishing. Infected localities have been closed up, and measures for disinfection are being taken."

The information that the fever is epidemic was received from the president of the Jacksonville board of health. A telegram was sent to him requesting information as to what steps are being taken to destroy infected clothing. A reply was received stating that all such articles would be burned.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Pahart, of Norfolk, Va., has been ordered to proceed to Waycross and inspect mails and baggage. Dr. Urquhart will remain in charge of the station through the summer, and will relieve Dr. Gutierez. To Dr. Gutierez, at Waycross, the following was sent: "Urquhart will relieve you at Waycross as soon as he arrives proceed to and establish a station at Dupont, N. C., and as thor at Charleston. Report commanding officer. Physicians to provide for fumigation of mails now detained at Charleston."

President Wall, of the Tampa board of health, reports that all the cases of fever have been directed to destroy all infected clothing by fire, and to take an inventory and appraise the articles.

Surgeon General Hamilton has made arrangements for the fumigation of mails at Waycross.

In Behalf of Factory Operatives.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—In the convention of factory inspectors which has been adopted, that the evils attendant upon factory life, and the ignorance of operatives through lack of effective educational laws, show the necessity for the enactment of compulsory educational laws in every state; that children under the age of 14 years should not be allowed to labor in manufacturing or mercantile establishments; that more effective laws should be made for the proper construction of elevators and other appliances, and that the number of factory inspectors should be increased so that the work can be properly performed. Rufus R. Ward, of Massachusetts, was elected president; L. T. Fell, of New Jersey, vice president; Henry Dorn, of Ohio, secretary. Adjourned sine die.

Robert Garrett Still Critical.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The condition of Robert Garrett is reported as unchanged. Hypodermic injections have to be administered to induce sleep. Mr. Garrett will not be removed from the city and some decided change in his condition is noticed.

Death of a Philanthropist.

DOVER, N. H., Aug. 11.—The death is announced of Henry Winkley, aged 84 years, a Philadelphian and bonanza, noted for his large gifts to eastern colleg s. He was a native of Barrington.

Two Children Burned to Death.

COLBORNE, Ont., Aug. 11.—A fire in Grafton, seven miles from here, destroyed a house in which were two children, aged respectively 4 and 6 years. They were both burned to death.

Appointment Accepted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Hon. D. M. Niblack, of Indiana, has accepted the appointment as a member of the advisory committee of the national Democratic committee.

End of the Navvies' Strike.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—The strike of the navvies has ended. The men have accepted the terms offered by the employers.

Still Pouring In.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—There were 3,987 immigrants landed at this port yesterday.

Weather Indications.

Fair; stationary temperature; variable winds.

A NOTORIOUS BURGLAR.

Eddie Guerin, Who Was Recently Arrested in England.

Eddie Guerin, alias Reaves, who has recently been arrested in London, is well known in the United States, where he is wanted for various offenses. About three years ago he was arrested in St. Louis in company with a "pal" under suspicious circumstances. Both he and his companion had extra hats and such apparel as could be easily changed, together with a revolvers and false keys. It being learned, after Guerin's departure (he having been fined and given bonds), that he had escaped from the Western penitentiary at Allegheny, Pa., where he was serving a sentence for bank robbery. Guerin was soon after captured at Philadelphia and returned to the penitentiary, where he served out his term. After his release he went to Chicago, where he shot and dangerously wounded a policeman. It was Guerin, who, with Blakey Morgan (now under sentence of death), made the raid on the train that was conveying the Cleveland bank robbers to the scene of their crimes, and rescued their pals from the officers who had them in charge. Capt. Hulligan was killed and his fellow officer badly wounded.

EDDIE GUERIN.

Morgan was tried and convicted, but no trace could be found of Guerin in the United States, and nothing was known of him till his arrest in London.

GEN. WILLIAM C. WICKHAM.

The Distinguished Soldier Who Recently Died in Richmond, Va.

Gen. William C. Wickham, of Virginia, who died recently in Richmond, Va., was born in Hanover county, in that state, in 1821. In 1861 he was anti-secession candidate for that Virginia convention which took the state out of the union. He was not elected a delegate. He founded the Hanover troop of cavalry, and when the war broke out entered the Confederate service as captain of the troop. He soon became commander of the Fourth Virginia cavalry, and was promoted to brigadier general when Governor Pitchugh Lee was made major general. He was wounded three times severely by a sword thrust at Williamsburg, which it was thought at the time would prove fatal. Recovering, he returned to the field, and when he remained until elected to the Confederate senate in the fall of 1863.

WILLIAM C. WICKHAM.

Soon after the war Gen. Wickham was chosen president of the Virginia Central railroad, which was afterwards merged into the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, in the service which company he remained till his death. In 1883 he was elected to the Virginia senate as an anti-Mahone Republican, by Democrats, and re-elected in 1885. At the time of his death he was a Virginia senator.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.
Office and Lighting Station Madison Ave.
Incandescent Lighting for
STORES,
CHURCHES,
DWELLINGS,
Public Buildings, etc
W. H. Moore, M'gr

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON, IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SMITHS' SUPPLIES

FINE HARNESS.

A. V. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
306 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 28. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 81 Office of Hillside cemetery

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are the cheapest house to store goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort.
with all modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have acquired the former foundry of my partner and many improvements.
If I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 88.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY
CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
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CITY HOTEL.
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, N. J.
R. P. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Plainfield Bank. Call and see them. 10 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
70 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Call No. 4.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 45 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Graverines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvible Scotch Cement. 1 to 5 Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving 10c. Hair cutting 25c. Hundred Dollar Bill. Removed with the electric hair cleaning machine to No. 8 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer, 47 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc., Whitely Potatoes, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full line of Garden, Flower and Reliable Field Seeds. Seed Potatoes. Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 12 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Will do all kinds of Whitewashing, Calsomining, Paper hanging and Painting. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of securing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop on 2d Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Jobs. 27 1-2 West Front street.

The New First Reader.

"This, my son, is a railroad ticket office Look well at the man behind the window."

"Not as yet, he has been offered a large salary for a month's engagement, but has refused it."

"How did it happen that he got employment here?"

"Through influence. His friends went to the president of the road and told him this man was never known to return a civil answer in his life. The president was going to give the place to a young man who was deaf and dumb, but he took this one instead."

"And does it pain him to be asked for information?"

"Not now. It would be, but he has got past that point. He simply freezes his victims with a look and lets it go at that."

"Will he ever be president of the road?"

"He wants to be, and that's why he has adopted this course. A railroad employe who wants to climb up must look his traveling public as fiend beats and lone women and cripples as enemies who have sworn to take his life."

"Do you hear the woman calling?"

"Yes, I hear her. So does everybody else within half a mile."

"Is the house on fire?"

"Oh, no. She is calling to her son Thomas, who is up a cherry tree not twenty feet away, though she does not see him."

"What does she want?"

"She wants to send him to the grocery after a bar of soap."

"And does he drop from the tree and speed away?"

"He doesn't seem to. He coolly drops after more cherries and leaves her to loosen a lung."

"Then he loves cherries better than his mother?"

"Five times as well."

"How wicked! He will come to some bad end, will he not?"

"No, my son. He will continue fat and healthy, get the first pick of all that's good, and live to be rich and respected."—Detroit Free Press.

Philosophical.

Hit am hettah to be out ob debt dan in de fashion.

De man w'at'll lie ab'o't a chicken ull lie widout a tail.

De possun dat a'n't nebbah been foolish ab'o't sufin' er got a deal ob 'sperunce too wuke in.

De hoe frien' gits tiah'd ob lendin'.

W'en de pickaninny hides dar sr been mischief.

Good nachs am mo'en a big plattah at dinnah.

De blin' hoss dat sr mettlesome gits many a bump.

W'en a 'ooman a'n't countin tee a He hit's de fadder ob ope.

Often w'en yo' jump ohah de fence yo' jump into de law.

De fattah sometimes wants too darnse w'en nobdahs ud be quiet.

Some men am laik a jug. Dey guggles da mos' w'en dey am empty.

De man dat can't talk ob anoddah s'ing wobbles 'is chin ab'o't de weddah.

De kingfishah does' yell, "I'se afrah yo'!" He jis' ducks an' comes up wid er fish.

Ef one s'ing won't ansah, anoddah will. De rabbit jumps so fas' he doan' hah tee run.—Judge.

Real Surprise.

Miss Belfair—You did not catch my name, Mr. Blunt; I am Miss Belfair.

Mr. Blunt—What! Not the beautiful Miss Belfair I've heard so much of!—Scribner's Magazine.

The Family Too Big for Him.

Citizen (to livery man)—See here, my friend, that horse I bought of you you guaranteed to be a good family horse.

Livery Man—So he is.

Citizen—Is he! Well, this morning my wife and mother and my six children started out for a drive, and I'm durned if that animal didn't just droop his hind leg and wouldn't stir a peg. I don't believe a hoodlum under his full would move him.

Livery Man—I meant, sir, that he is a good horse for a small family. What you want is a span.—The Epoch.

Talking Shop.

Mary—Does you studies to have a man talk shop when he comes to see you?

Jennie—Indeed I do! Who's been talking shop to you?

Mary—Oh, my young man. He's a street car conductor, you know, and nearly every time he comes to see me he gets off his shop talk.

Jennie—What does he say?

Mary—Sit closer, please!—Burlington Free Press.

All Out of Style.

Copy reader (to editor)—Here is a story sir, the dialect of which is most peculiar. I can't make it out.

Editor (looking over manuscript)—H—m—yes, this is written in a dialect that was popular some years ago. It was known as "Central Saxon." It's no use to us now.—The Epoch.

A Violent End Imminent.

"See that chap over there?"

"Yes. Who is he?"

"He'll die with his boots on before long."

"Hard character, eh?"

"No, but he's a barber and an expert at dyeing whiskers."—Lincoln Journal.

Pessimism.

First Philosopher—What do you think of Mr. Smith?

Second Philosopher—I despise him.

First Philosopher—Why!

Second Philosopher—He saved my life once—Detroit Free Press.

Life Is Short.

Husband—No wife, who is writing a letter? Do you want me to mail that letter for you, my dear?

Wife—No, John, I won't keep you waiting. I'm only on the first postscript.—The Epoch.

Well Employed.

"I notice you never try to shine in conversation, Brownley."

"Well, no. Fact is, Darrington, it keeps me busy trying to conceal my ignorance."—Puck.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

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COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it in stock you can rest assured I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. R. Fowler, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Lalor's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT. The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? The modest of advertising would prevent mentions if the balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs sore all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50 cents and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the most stylish way. Also A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will prevail upon a practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address P. O. Box 862.

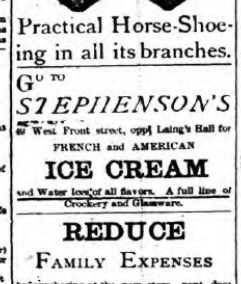
MISS NETTIE MATTHSON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1055.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in elocution, class or private. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 850, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.



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STEPHENSON'S

42 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for

FRENCH and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM

and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES

Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

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AND FIRE INSURANCE,

No. 39 North avenue

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New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

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Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,

126 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.

We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANY OTHER in PLAINFIELD

Hand Painted Neck Ties

AND

SUMMER SUITS

IN

GREAT VARIETY

at

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 130 W. Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield for New York, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

Leave New York for Plainfield, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

Leave Newark, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

Leave Somerville, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

Leave Easton, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

Leave Plainfield for Harrisburg and Manch Chunk, 8.40 a. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 5.40 p. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, 11.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. For Flemington, 8.40 a. m., 5.40 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Succasunna, Dover, Rockaway, Hackettstown, Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, 11.40 a. m., 5.40 p. m. For Flemington, 8.40 a. m., 5.40 p. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 3.40 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Succasunna, Dover, Rockaway, Hackettstown, Phillipsburg, Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.40, 9.40 a. m. 12.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. For Ocean Grove 8.35 a. m., 3.20 p. m. For Asbury 8.35 a. m., 3.20 p. m. For Long Branch 8.35 a. m., 3.20 p. m. Sunday 8.35 a. m., 3.20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.20, 5.20, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 7.42, 8.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m., 5.20, 8.40 p. m. For Bound Brook, 8.40, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 5.20, 7.42, 8.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m., 5.20 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Black and Green streets at 7.20, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Trenton at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Bound Brook, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

STAGES

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Picnics, Excursions,

etc., at

REASONABLE RATES.

Louis B. Coddington,

51 West Front street. P. O. Box 239. P. O. Box 239, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS,

Folding Jap. Fans from "Vantines."

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

A. W. RAND,

24 W. Front street

THE

People's Market,

NO. 12 PARK AVENUE.

Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,

VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.

The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, solicits a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.

P. H. BENNETT

A NEW GROCERY.

Frank Gotwals'

dealer in

GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES

74 East Fourth St.,

Remember we take the lead in

Fine Creamery Butter

FRESH EGGS and

Pure Country Lard.

Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Rates $2 per day. Special rates by the week. Apply early for choice rooms. Special accommodations may be made for families. Livery stable boards. Carriages will be in readiness to and from the House.

EVAN JONES,

PROPRIETOR.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,

21 SOMERSET STREET.

I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE

Lamps and Fixtures

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

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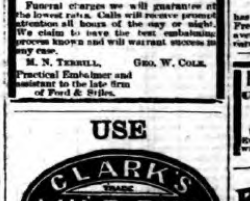

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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Term Creole Applied to Persons Born Near the Tropics.

Creole is a corruption of the Spanish word criollo, which signifies one born in America or the West Indies of European ancestors. In this sense all the native white people of the United States might be called creoles. But the word in its English form has undergone both a limitation and an extension. It is limited to persons born within or near the tropics, and is made to include persons of all colors. Thus the term creole negro is employed in the English West Indies to distinguish the negroes there from the Africans imported during the time of the slave trade. This application of the term to the colored people has led to an idea common in some parts of the United States, though wholly unfounded, that it implies an admixture, greater or less, of African blood.

Castle Garden.

Castle Garden, New York, was originally built out as a rough fortification, at the most southern part of Manhattan Island, in 1618 It was subsequently known as Fort Nassau, then, under the Dutch, as Fort William. It was surrendered by the Dutch to the English, and then called Fort James. It took its name of Castle Garden soon after the breaking out of the Revolution. It was built for and used as a fortification. In 1847 it was given up by the United States, and for a number of years was occupied as such. Jenny Lind made her first appearance in America there, under the management of P. T. Barnum, Sept. 11, 1850. The celebrated Julien concerts were also given there. During the summers of 1851, 1852 and 1853 several noted operatic artists appeared there under the management of Max Maretzek. It has been occupied as an emigrant landing depot since August, 1855.

Senators-Presidents.

The question has been asked: Was there ever a president elected that had been United States senator and served?

Answer—John Quincy Adams was elected United States senator and served from Oct. 17, 1803, for a full term. James Monroe was United States senator, from 1790 to 1794; Andrew Jackson from Nov. 22, 1797, to April, 1798. Martin Van Buren from Dec. 3, 1821, to Dec. 20, 1828. Franklin Pierce from Sept. 4, 1837, to 1842, and James Buchanan, Dec. 15, 1834, to March, 1845. Andrew Johnson, who was elected vice president and became president of the United States, was a United States senator from Tenn ssee, serving from Dec. 7, 1857, until he was appointed by President Lincoln to be military governor of Tennessee, March 4, 1862.

The Benefits of Salt.

Dr. Jacobi maintains that salt is necessary in milk as well as vegetables, for sick or well, and especially for children. Its action in the circulation is well understood; it enhances the vital processes, mainly by accelerating these changes through the elimination of more urea and carbonic acid; it *prevents the solid coagulation of milk by* either rennet or gastric juice. The cow's milk ought never to be given without table salt, and the latter ought to be added to a woman's milk when it behaves like cow's milk in regard to solid curdling and consequent indigestibility.

Cocoa.

Coca is the dried leaf of a South American shrub, valued for its stimulating narcotic properties, which it is said to possess in a greater degree than opium, tobacco or any other vegetable production. The leaves are gathered and dried in the sun, and mixed with quicklime, and are chewed by the Peruvian Indians, the effect being to support the strength for a considerable time in the absence of food. Its use is attended with pernicious consequences, as the appetite for it increases, and the power of resistance diminishes, until at last death comes as a relief.

Red Tape Bureau.

"Red Tape Bureau" means any department where business is transacted through a regular routine. The term refers to official formality, and it is so called from the red tape used in public offices for tying up official documents. The "Red Tape Bureau" is synonymous with the "Circumlocution Office" in Dickens' "Little Dorrit," which he describes as the chief of "public departments in the art of perseving how not to do it."

The Oldest European Tongue.

The oldest European language is that spoken in the Basque provinces in Spain, and also in Navarre. It is called the Basque language, and is spoken by about 600,000 French and Spanish people. It cannot be classed with any Indo-European or Semitic tongue, and appears to be of earlier origin, presenting some grammatical analogies with Mongol, North American and certain East African languages.

Franklin's Epitaph.

Many persons have written their own epitaphs. Franklin wrote his, which was as follows: "The body of Benjamin Franklin, printer (like the cover of an old book, its contents torn out and stript of its lettering and gilding), lies here, food for worms; yet the work itself shall not be lost, for it will appear once more in a new and more beautiful edition, corrected and amended by the author."

Origin of a Term.

The term "sinews of war," as applied to money raised for war purposes, was first used by Jacob Cats, a Dutch poet and statesman of the Seventeenth century. In one of his works he says: "The *prowess of the soldier* or the power of the statesman amounts to nothing unless the money men supply the sinews of war."

The Irish Language.

According to census returns, the Irish language is spoken exclusively by about 320,000 persons, principally in the provinces of Munster and Connaught, and both English and Irish by about 1,300,000, thus showing that with nearly one-fourth of the population of Ireland it is still a living tongue.

Equinoctial.

Without taking into account the small variations due to refraction, etc., the days and nights are of equal length at all points on the equator, without regard to the position of the ecliptic.

A Duty of Electors.

If the nominee for president should die the night before election the election would be held and his electors would choose a new man. Greeley died before the college met.

The Courtly Plural.

The use of "we" instead of "I" by sovereigns began in England with King John's time. The German emperors and French kings used the plural about 1200.

The Wool Crop.

The United States raised in 1879 155,661,751 pounds of wool, and imported in1879, 39,695,135 pounds of wool; in 1880, 138,121,767, and in 1887, 114,404,175.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Hints for Hot Weather, with Information About Sunstrokes, by Dr. Hammond.

Dr William A. Hammond, in a recent communication, makes the following statements: Excessive heat causes gastric and intestinal diseases, and especially a peculiar disorder known as sunstroke or heat fever To lessen the liability to the first group mentioned, some *attention to one food taken into* the system is necessary, and it is especially requisite to avoid vegetables or fruit that are not fully ripe. There is scarcely a vegetable grown in our climate, of which is used as a food, which is not wholesome if eaten in season, not in a semi-decomposed state, and properly prepared for the table. A like statement is applicable to fruits, from the strawberry, which is the first to appear, to peaches, pears and apples, which come later in the season. But when they are brought from a distance, having been packed when still green, and after their arrival frequently been kept by the dealers until they are more or less rotten, they cannot be considered suitable articles of food. Children are especially liable to suffer from eating such substances. Their digestive systems are exceedingly delicate, and their nervous systems are very improvisionable.

Heat fever does not necessarily result from direct exposure to the rays of the sun. It may be caused by the effect of heat endured by a person while under the shelter of his own house. In these later cases there has usually been some long continued exhaustive disease, or some untoward mental disturbance has occurred, or the patient has been indulging in excessive physical exertion.

The persons who suffer from heat fever through the action of the direct rays of the sun are generally those whose modes of life have been in some respects vicious, or whose sanitary surroundings are bad. Sunstroke rarely occurs to those who take proper care *of themselves, even when they are fully ex*posed to the direct heat of the sun. The victims are generally those who drink alcoholic liquors to excess, or who have overloaded the stomach with improper food.

Still cases of sunstroke do occur when the mode of life has not been at variance with the laws of health. It is *therefore well for* every one to take proper precautions against all risks. The clothing should be light, and that worn next to the body should be of some material capable of readily absorbing the perspiration. Wool is probably to be preferred, and it should be pure, that is, unmixed with cotton. For the head during very warm weather nothing is better than a straw hat, for not only is it of light weight, but, if properly made, free passage of air around the head takes place. The so called Panama hats, which are so closely woven that they will hold water, are the worst possible covering for the head in summer.

It is a remarkable fact that sunstrokes are very seldom met with among persons who expose themselves to the full heat of the sun in the country or outside the limits of large cities.

Chills and Fever.

The sovereign remedy in the treatment of intermittent fever is quinine, and the most common forms in which it is employed are the sulphate and bisulphate, and The Boston Journal of Health affirms that, owing to its great solubility, the latter is preferable.

Several methods are employed in giving quinine. Some persons prefer to use only a single large dose to ward off an expected attack. others prefer to give the remedy in small doses, repeated at intervals of two or three hours. The latter method, it is said, is better than the former will be more effective. If the disease has existed but for a short time, says Scientific American, five grains of quinine should be taken during the sweating stage, or as soon as possible to the paroxysm which has passed, and repeated every four hours until ringing noises in the ears are experienced. Even if by this method the second occurrence of a paroxysm is prevented, the use of the drug should for several weeks be persisted in, and be given three or four times daily in decreasing doses.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Rules That May Safely Be Observed by Everybody at Table.

As an invited guest never be late for dinner. This is very displeasing to your host, to the other guests and to the dinner. Don't be late at the domestic table, as this is wrong to your family and is not calculated to promote *harmony and good feeling.*

Be careful not to seat yourself at the table until your host or hostess gives the signal. A gentleman ought never to seat himself until the ladies are all seated.

Never serve gentlemen guests at your table until all the ladies are served, including the one who are members of your own household.

Do not eat soup from the end of the spoon, but from the side. Take care not to gurgle, draw in your breath, or make other noises when eating soup. Do not ask for a second service of soup.

Do not bite your bread from the slice, but break it off, a little at a time, as you require it. It is considered ill bred to break or crumb bread into your soup at a dinner party.

Avoid eating vegetables with a spoon. Eat these with a fork. In a word, observe the rule not to eat anything with a spoon that can be eaten with a fork.

Do not devour the last mouthful of soup, the last fragment of bread, the last morsel of food.

Never stretch across another's plate in order to reach anything; avoid asking your neighbor to pass articles, when there is a servant in attendance.

A gentleman should not fail, at dinner, to rise when the ladies leave the table. Remain standing until they have left the room, and then resent yourself if you intend to remain for cigars.

Society's Demands of a Hostess.

Certain hostesses in certain cities have become enormous social powers; they have tact and intelligence, they become the admired of men and the envied of women. Certain women who have no social position know that if they are seen at such a house, introduced by such a woman, their social position can be enhanced. As such a hostess is very apt to be good hearted, many undesirable people get into society through her good natured but inconsiderate introductions. Society may be a false conception of many things, but thousands of a hostess the highest order of virtues. She must have self possession, *mastery* and tact, coolness and gentleness, and composure, politeness and severity. But she must also have the negative virtue of knowing whom not to introduce, sometimes a very hard thing to know.

Don't Make Endless Adieux.

Avoid making endless adieux in parting with friends. The woman who begins at the top of the stairs, and overflows with farewells and parting admonitions every step on the way down, and repeats them a hundred times at the door, simply maddens the man who is her escort, be he her husband or lover. He persuaded, ladies, to say "good-by" once and have done with it.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR SCIENCE NEWS FROM TRUSTWORTHY SOURCES.

Simple Experiments in Physics by Which It Is Made to Appear That Two Portions of Matter Can Occupy the Same Space at the Same Time.

To all matter must be attributed two essential qualities; first, that in virtue of which it occupies space and which is known as extension; and, second, that which allows only one particle or atom of matter to occupy a given space—the property known as impenetrability. That matter occupies space is apprehended by our senses, and needs no particular proof, but that two portions of matter cannot occupy the same space at the same time sometimes seems anomalous, as is shown by the following experiments recently described and illustrated in Scientific American.

A WATFUL OF COTTON IN A GLASSFUL OF ALCOHOL.

Into a tumbler filled with alcohol may be strowded a *hatful of loose* cotton without causing the alcohol to overflow. The success in the experiment depends upon the slow introduction of the cotton, allowing the alcohol to invest the fibers by capillarity, before they are fairly plunged beneath the surface of the alcohol. In this experiment the penetration of the alcohol is only apparent; the fibers displace some of the alcohol, but the quantity is so small as not to be observable. If the cotton is compressed to the smallest possible volume, it would be found to occupy but very little space. So small a body would be incapable of raising the level of the alcohol enough to be appreciable by an ordinary observer.

A more puzzling experiment consists in slowly introducing some fine sugar into a tumblerful of warm water. A considerable quantity of sugar may be dissolved in the water without increasing its bulk. Here the physicist is forced to acknowledge that either the water is penetrated or its atoms are so disposed as to receive the sugar between them, possibly in the same way as a scuttle filled with coal might contain also a bucketful of sand. This latter view is adhered to, and the atom or ultimate particle is held to be impenetrable.

Another Machine for Printing Postal Cards.

An entirely new machine has been invented for printing postal cards from the roll and to turn them out packed in bundles of twenty-five. It prints the cards at the rate of 240 a minute in the usual way by means *of a rotary press.* A set of *knives then cuts* the cards off and drops them four abreast into little cells especially prepared for them. When twenty-five cards have dropped out a set of steel fingers turns the pack over, twines a paper band about it and pastes it together. The packages are then laid in endless belt of buckets, which carry them into an adjoining room, where they are received by girls who place them in boxes ready for delivery. One man can look after two machines, says Science.

American Streets.

A writer in La Nature remarks that the *streets of American cities have been laid out* with the tape line and at right angles. This, he observes, is very fine from a geometrical standpoint, but carries with it very serious consequences from an economical point of view. In fact, if we walk along the two sides of a square instead of following a diagonal, the distance is increased in the proportion of 40 per cent; that is to say, instead of walking 100 feet, we walk 140. Hence a loss of time, strength and money.

Peculiar Moths.

Numbered among peculiar moths are those familiarly known as the "Death's Head," and *called by scientists the "Mote."* These moths are not only curious because of their great size, but on account of the strange mark on their bodies which resembles a human skull, and gives rise to their name. These moths are found in Europe, Asia and Africa, and are objects of fear to the superstitious. *They are of a gray,* dusky brown color, of immense size, measuring often seven inches across, from tip to tip of the wings.

DEATH'S HEAD OR SPHINX MOTHS.

Another remarkable moth is the Patroclus. This moth is also of large size; it is tan colored, mottled with darker tan. The chief peculiarity lies in the formation of its back wings, which are so extended as to present on each a long, queerly shaped appendage.

The New Hudson River Bridge.

A bill was recently introduced in the United States senate to authorize the construction of a bridge near New York city across the Hudson river. The bridge is to consist of a single span, 3,400 feet in the clear above the level of ordinary high water. No pier is to be erected between the principal piers of the bridge. The bridge is to be begun within a year and completed within ten years after the approval of the bill, unless there is unavoidable delay by reason of legal proceedings.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

A Few Novel and Effective Adjuncts Introduced at Modern Dinners.

There are so many novel adjuncts to the modern dinner, one scarcely knows little confused when attempting to choose the most effective. Dollies are becoming the embellishment of refined tables, and latest and wholly splendid are those by the patient toil of the Orient or by the deft fingers of some American maiden, are almost too dainty to be breathed upon. A style just now in fashion is that of the basket with satin sapphire with one large embroidered letter. The hostess may, if she prefer, write her own initials in letters half an inch in size, and across the centre of each petal, and embroider these in over and over stitch, adding, if desired, a sprig of jasmine or forget-me-not underneath the three initials.

Flowers play an important part at dinners and luncheons. At a recent luncheon given to some young girls twelve bunches of daffodils were procured; attached to each was a yard of fine ribbon. These bows were massed in one bouquet in the center of the table, from whence a ribbon streamer radiated to the plate of each guest, the places being indicated by the names painted across the end of the streamer.

Candles with colored shades are well nigh indispensable, or else low hanging central lamps with a lace valance. All lamp shades now wear petticoats, and the softened light is becoming and at the same time grateful to the eye.

Fancy dishes of salted almonds and silver trays of bonbons, provided with the dainty tongs now in vogue, prove themselves smiling oases in the desert of linen, and at a time when radishes are in season a dish of these crisp ruby vegetables, with their coats pealed back, like the petals of a flower, proves a most attractive appointment to the meal and eye.

A great point gained is to have the table present an attractive appearance without being fussy. It is bad taste to let the viands in viands crowd each other in the courses; a little perspective adds to their effect. less may be served in the fruit and flower courses now so much affected, and a leaf of rose geranium in the finger bowl is not amiss, says Decorator and Furnisher, from which the above items were gleaned.

Chair Back with Embroidered Border.

The novelty of the chair back represented in the cut consists in its embroidered border, the details of which are shown in Fig. 2.

FIG. 2—CHAIR BACK.

The chair back may be made in silk or plush, but the latter is recommended as richest in appearance. A central square of reddish brown plush may be embroidered with the rose spray and bird, or may be decorated with the applique designs that can be purchased for this purpose. For the border are utilized remnants of plush of many different colors and irregular shapes.

FIG. 2—EMBROIDERY ON CHAIR BACK.

The seams in the patchwork border are covered with fishbone stitch in yellow and drab silk.

How Boston Cooks Broil Steak.

At the Boston cooking school, pupils are advised to first wipe and trim a steak; next grease the gridiron and broil over a clear fire, turning often. The pupils are taught to count ten after the turn for the steak, keeping this up till both sides are seared enough to retain the juice, then cook more slowly. Cook a thick slice of steak over six minutes. The steak is served with Maitre d'Hotel butter, which is made as follows:

Cream one-quarter cup butter, add one-half teaspoon salt, one-half saltspoon pepper, one tablespoon chopped parsley and one tablespoon lemon juice. This excellent sauce for hot meats keeps very well; quite a quantity of it may be made at a time and put away, if one wishes to do so. Add to the meat at the very moment of serving, as it melts quickly on the hot meat.

This sauce is also very nice on broiled fish of any sort.

To Circumvent the Fly.

A sponge saturated with strong carbolic acid and suspended in the room is one of various popular expedients for inducing the omnipresent fly to take its departure.

To kill the flies in a room, close windows and doors and with the little bellows that come for the purpose, blow insect powder plentifully about the windows, against the walls and up to the ceiling, till the air is full of the fine powder. In an hour or two sweep up the dead flies.

Still another good expedient to get rid of flies is to make a strong decoction of quassia chips by boiling in water, and sweeten well with molasses. Flies will eat it eagerly and die.

How to Launder Lawn Dresses.

To wash lawn and sateen dresses so they will not fade, use no soap, but boil two quarts of bran in about six quarts of water for half an hour. Strain through a coarse towel and mix in the water in which they are to be washed. Rinse lightly in clean water without starching. This preparation both cleanses and stiffens the lawn. If it is convenient, it is better to take out gathers and dampen. So the dress will look much fresher than newly gathered and draped.

Canning Fruit Juices.

Fruit juices may be kept by canning, the same as fruit itself, and often prove very refreshing and grateful to the sensitive stomach of convalescing and delicate people, as well as useful for flavoring beverages, etc. One housewife always puts up a few pint bottles as follows: She heats the berries and then, after the juice has been drawn off, adds half a pint of sugar to three pints of juice, brings it to a boil and seals up in glass jars.

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The demand for this popular line of goods is increasing daily. We are showing a very nice assortment, at prices that will compare favorably with New York houses, and invite any one in need of black goods to examine our stock and prices, and see if we cannot make it to your interest to purchase at home.
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Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

"We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet; but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world, for our producers; people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

PERSONAL.

A son was born to Mr. Andrew L. Carpey, of Emily street, Saturday.

The Rev. S. T. Hillman preached in the Baptist church at Scotch Plains yesterday.

Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey with Mrs. Carey will be registered at Bluebell Cottage, Ocean Grove, two weeks, beginning to-day.

Mrs. Charles Smith and two sons, Oscar and George, of West Front street, returned yesterday from a week's stay at Coney Island.

Messrs. N. H. and J. J. Heideloff have opened a fine store for the sale of hardware, tools and house furnishing goods at 13 Somerset street.

Chief Engineer Elmer Hann, of the Flemington Fire Department, spent the past two days with his cousin, Edward Hann, of South Second street.

Miss Emily B. Teller, of Harmony street, *North Plainfield, is spending a few weeks* with her grandfather, Mr. Daniel W. Teller, of Hilton, N. J.

Master Irving W. Marcley, who has been visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Marcley, of New street, several months, has returned to his home in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Franklin Dye, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, has sent with his compliments a copy of the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Board, handsomely bound in black and gold.

City and Borough continue to vie against each other. Yesterday a daughter was born to Mr. Arthur P. Miller, of Sixth street; and to-day a son came to brighten the home of Mr. Wm. Day, of Duer street, corner of Park place. The gravity measurement in each case was eight pounds. This it a year of eights.

Mr. Humphrey B. Chamberlain, who is building a big observatory in Denver, Col., is an old friend of Mr. A. W. Sperry, of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield. Mr. Sperry says that when Mr. Chamberlain married he was a rich young man whose bride was of a far richer family. The real estate business has brought him millions, with which he is most lavishly charitable. He was formerly connected with the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A.

Among the telegraphic dispatches in our issue of June 29th—says the Hartford, Conn., Times of Aug. 7th—was an announcement of the conferring of honorary degrees by Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Penn. One of the conferrees was Chauncey B. Ripley, a practicing lawyer of New York City, whose residence is at Westfield, N. J. Mr. Ripley was born in South Coventry and prepared for college at the Connecticut Literary Institution in Suffield during the time Mr. Woodbury was principal of that institution. Dr. David J. Hill, president of Bucknell at the time Mr. Ripley's degree was conferred, was also a student at Suffield and is a graduate of Bucknell University. Chauncey B. Ripley took the first two years of his college course at the University of Rochester, but graduated at Lewisburg in 1864. So far as we know the degree of LL. D. has never before been conferred on a native of Coventry. As Mr. Ripley is a lawyer and not the Governor of a State or a General in the army, it is fair to assume that the degree was conferred for distinguished attainments in his profession, and that he is eminent and deserving to that extent. The announcement in the New York Times of August 2d, that "Chauncey B. Ripley, LL. D., the brief made as a candidate for the presidency of Bucknell University, to succeed Dr. David J. Hill, who has accepted the presidency of the University of Rochester, recently made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Anderson," indicates that Dr. Ripley may soon find the new bundle to his name convenient among the undergraduates of his alma mater in Lewisburg. Whether he accepts the president's chair at Bucknell University or not, we tender to the Connecticut Literary Institution our congratulations and to the many friends of the newly dubbed LL. D. of Tolland county.

THE CRESCENTS WIN AGAIN.

They Defeat the Flemington Nine 11 to 5.

A game of base ball between the Y. M. C. A. Crescents of this city and a nine from Flemington took place on the East Front street grounds Saturday afternoon. The game was called at 3:30 o'clock. The play was very interesting throughout, both sides making good points. From the start it was seen that the Crescents were too much for the visitors, who, however, claim not to have had their regular nine with them. Foley and Pierce, two of their best players, being absent. Messrs. Lord and Condon composed the Crescent battery, and Messrs. Sheridan and Shields pitched and caught for the Flemington's until the sixth inning, when Sheridan changed to short stop and Conkling was put in the pitcher's box. The brilliant fly-catch of Bellis in the centre-field brought forth considerable applause from the spectators. Mr. J. B. Hunt, of Flemington, acted as umpire, and his decisions were in general satisfaction.

At the close of the game the score stood 11 to 5 in favor of the Crescents.

The complete score is as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	R.	I B.	P. O.	A.	E.
G. Cadmus, 3b	0	1	1	2	2
Lee, 2b	2	4	6	3	0
McMurray, 1b	2	2	9	0	1
McCutchen, s.s	1	1	1	1	0
Demarest, r.f	1	1	0	0	0
Condon, c	2	2	9	5	0
Lanigan, l.f	2	1	0	0	0
Doane, r.f	0	0	0	0	0
Lord, p	0	0	1	4	0
Total	11	11	27	16	3

FLEMINGTON.

	R.	I B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Shields, c	1	1	4	0	0
Sanderson, s.s., 1 f	0	1	1	0	1
C. Smith, 2b	0	1	3	4	5
L. Smith, 2b	2	2	2	3	2
Volk, 1b	1	2	7	0	1
Bellis, c. f	0	2	2	0	0
Rowlette, r f	0	1	0	0	0
Conklin, 1 f., p	0	1	2	0	0
Sheridan, p.s.s	0	0	0	7	2
Total	5	11	21	17	11

RUNS SCORED BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—
Crescents	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	5	—11
Flemington	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0—5

Earned runs—Crescents, 2; Flemington, 12. First-base by errors—Crescents, 8; Flemington, 2. Base on balls—Bellis, 1. Struck out—Cadmus, 1; Demarest, 1; Doane, 6; Lord, 1; Shields, 1; Rowlette, 1; Conklin, 1. Left on bases—Crescents, 7; Flemington, 3. Two-base-hits—Lee, 1. Passed balls—Shields, 2. Wild pitches—Sheridan, 1. Umpire—John B. Hunt.

Features of the game were Lord's good *work in the box and Condon's excellent work* behind the bat, he stopping Lord's hard down-shoots with ease. With the exception of three all of Flemington's were little short scratch hits.

CASES AGAINST MR. JONES.

The Borough of North Plainfield Bring Another Suit.

David Jones appeared with his counsel, Craig A. Marsh, before Justice Austin this morning to answer to a complaint made against him and pushed by the Borough of North Plainfield.

There are two charges against Mr. Jones—one for pumping filth on the lawn of Mr. Thompson, of Rockview terrace, and one for working without a permit.

Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed asked for postponement. To this Mr. Marsh agreed, first submitting legal papers moving to quash the complaint and discharge the defendant. The motion was made on three grounds: First, that the Court had no right to receive the complaint. Second, that the Court has no jurisdiction over Mr. Jones. Thirdly, that the complaint was good for nothing, even if filed in the proper Court.

The case was adjourned to August 22d.

BARBED WIRE MUST GO.

Mr. Weber Recovers for Damage Done His Horse.

Justice J. Oakley Nodyne rendered judgment Saturday in favor of Michael Weber in his suit against Warren J. Ackerman for damage done Mr. Weber's horse by Mr. Ackerman's barbed wire fence, which separated Mr. Ackerman's property from the public highway. The case has been pending several months. Mr. Weber sued for $200; the Justice awarded him $125. The costs will make the total $132.

The case has received considerable attention by the newspapers, which told the story of the accident some days ago. Mrs. Ackerman was out driving last January when the horse ran into the barbed wire fence and, maddened with pain, dashed down the road, dragging Mrs. Ackerman along the ground. The injuries inflicted by the barbs on the horse were serious.

A WORKMAN'S "JUMPER" BURNED.

And a Fire Scare Ensues at the Pond Tool Works.

A watchman at the Pond Tool Works saw a volume of smoke issuing from underneath a workman's bench at the Pond Tool Works, Sunday evening, and the steam whistle was at once blown as a fire alarm. No extinguishing apparatus was needed, however, as speedy investigation proved. A workman's "jumper" or blouse was found to be blazing *inside a drawer. The fire was soon put out.* It is supposed that matches in a pocket of the garment were gnawed by mice.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Daily Mean.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	86	78	75
2. Thursday	64	76	76	76	82	71	67
3. Friday	64	84	71	82	85	71	72
4. Saturday	70	80	77	80	83	77	77
5. Sunday	73	75	79	80	83	80	78
6. Monday	70	76	76	80	84	75	69
7. Tuesday	65	78	75	80	84	75	69
8. Wednesday	69	74	78	84	86	80	69
9. Thursday	70	74	78	84	90	82	69
10. Friday	69	80	78	84	88	76	69
11. Saturday	69	80	78	84	88	76	69
12. Sunday	69	80	69	80	75	72	68
13. Monday	69	80	70	71	71		

IS THIS A CONFESSION?

A RUMOR THAT BALDWIN ADMITS THAT HE MURDERED MILLER.

Baldwin and His Counsel Say that the Story is Untrue.—The Statements Believed to Concern Only the Disappearance of Miller's Satchel.

There was a startling rumor afoot in the village of Westfield Friday that Frederick Baldwin, who is in the county jail, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, had made a confession of the murder of Edward L. Miller, the young divinity student whose skeleton was found near the village Sunday, July 15th. It was said that this confession was made to three prominent residents of the village, was reduced to writing and left in their possession prior to the last sitting of the Coroner's Jury.

If such a fact could be true, the villagers were puzzled to know who the "three prominent citizens" were.

A reporter investigated the rumor Saturday morning. He learned that the story was first told by Cyrus Wilcox, one of the three members of the Coroner's Jury who signed the minority verdict. Wilcox, who has been a firm believer in Baldwin's innocence, was a visitor to him at the county jail Thursday, and on returning to Westfield he is reported to have said that Baldwin told him that he had made a confession to three villagers.

Just what the confession was Wilcox did not know, but it is now well understood that it was in reference to only the satchel of Miller left in Trask's barn.

The reporter interviewed Mr. F. C. Marsh, counsel for Baldwin, and he very promptly denied that Baldwin had made a confession of murder. He further declared that Baldwin would be able to establish his entire innocence in the proper time. Mr. Marsh had heard of the alleged confession, and knew what it was. He declined to say anything about the satchel, but said Baldwin would give a satisfactory account of it.

The reporter visited the county jail, and while it was not thought proper to interview Baldwin, the facts of the conversation between the prisoner and Wilcox were learned. The Deputy Warden was present when Baldwin and Wilcox had the interview. Mr. Wilcox asked the prisoner if he had made a confession.

Baldwin replied that he had, and Wilcox asked what confession an innocent man could make.

Baldwin replied that he had told a prominent resident of Westfield what he knew, that was all; that it was not a confession of the murder, because he was innocent.

Wilcox asked Baldwin if he had said he had any suspicion of whom the murderer was. After some hesitancy Baldwin said there was some one he suspected.

Baldwin further stated to Wilcox that he had told a resident of the village about the satchel and what became of it. Baldwin did not make any confession of his own guilt.

It is therefore certain that Baldwin can account for the absence of the satchel, and what has become of it is known to at least one other than his counsel.

The reporter was informed, by one who knew, that notes of Baldwin's statement regarding the satchel were taken, and before the coroner's inquest had been completed. It was in reference to the whereabouts of the satchel that his counsel refused to allow him to testify before the Coroner's Jury.

The detectives think it a conclusive link in their theory of his guilt if he can account for the satchel. They believe that it was burned the Monday following the day of the discovery of the skeleton, when Baldwin swore he cleaned up the barn. It is known that he had a bonfire of things taken from the barn that day.

Others are of the opinion that it is not inconsistent with innocence, even though it be true that he burned the satchel, and that it might have been an act of fear when the body was found that the presence of the satchel in his possession would direct suspicion against him.—Elizabeth Journal.

(John M. C. Marsh, of Westfield, is credited with having started the story of the rumored confession on the streets of Plainfield Saturday.

City Court Cases.

George Reed was arrested by Policeman Gnes Saturday night for drunkenness and disorderly conduct near Caspar's saloon, where he had been fighting. This morning City Judge George F. Sayham gave him his choice of paying a fine of $25 or going to jail for 30 days. His wife tried to raise the money, but at noon she had procured only $10.

James Smith, arrested by Policemen McCue, was fined $10 for drunkenness and for being disorderly.

Firemen Refuse Cider.

At the burning of the Miles barn early last Thursday morning the firemen were offered cider to drink, but respectfully declined and drank only water instead.

JOTTINGS.

—The makers say that those who worship at the shrine of tulip soap arise purified.

—A new trestle-work for railroad purposes *is being erected on the western side of Madi*son avenue.

—Next Wednesday will be the Day of the Annunciation and will be generally observed by Catholics throughout the country.

—Branch No. 8, Emerald Beneficial Association, of this city, have decided to hold a picnic during the present month. Particulars will be given hereafter.

—The second section of the Plainfield union Sunday school excursion this week Wednesday will not leave Asbury Park till 10 p. m. The first section will leave at six.

—The young men of the city are reminded of the meeting to be conducted by the Rev. Dr. VanMeter at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. There will be hearty singing and brief remarks by young men.

THE REFORM CLUB.

The Biggest Meeting Since Hot Weather Began.

The usual Sunday evening meeting at Reform Hall was omitted yesterday on account of the heavy rainstorm which held royal sway from eight o'clock to twelve.

The afternoon meeting was fairly well attended. Dr. J. B. Burnett was leader, and the Rev. J. B. Cleaver made a brief speech.

In the evening Vice President Judge Harper presided. The attendance is reported the largest since hot weather began. This may be accounted for by the fact that the night was decidedly cool.

The speaker was Mr. S. A. Haines, of Belvidere avenue, Netherwood. Mr. Haines is founder of the "Ten Times One" temperance movement among commercial travellers. In his speech last night he related some of his recent experiences in traveling through the country.

He told of the Holcombe Mission at Louisville. Mr. Holcombe was once on trial for murder. He was acquitted on the grounds of self-defense. He was converted in jail and from the date of his release he resolved to devote his life to the lifting up of fallen men. He founded the mission now bearing his name and put all his money and time into the work. So popular is it now that one night recently Mr. D. L. Moody raised $5,000 for its support; and Mr. Holcombe is said to be doing more for the temperance cause than *any other force in Kentucky.*

Mr. Haines spent the first "dry" Sunday St. Louis had after the adoption of the high license law, the effects of which he found were remarkably beneficial. The second "dry" Sunday at Cincinnati also came under his observation. Here, too, there was a change for the better, whereas the city's Sundays formerly had been compared to those of Berlin or Frankfort-on-the-Main.

At Minneapolis he attended the Convention of Commercial Travelers of the United States. It was whispered about that the banquet was to be served without wine. Haines asked, Mr. Why?" asked one. "Are you responsible for this?" "No"—was the answer: "I wish I were. The Women's Christian Temperance Union have accomplished it." There were six hundred and fifty persons at that dinner; and the eating occupied two hours; but not a single glass of wine was drunk at the tables.

At Philadelphia Mr. Haines visited the Franklin Home for inebriates, where hundreds of degraded men have been reformed. One case was so bad when entered that the patient had to be given a quart of Jamaica ginger and a pint of paregoric each day. Now that man is an earnest temperance worker. The influence of the Home is said to be so great that the city, which was a bad neighborhood it is now eminently respectable. High license has, it is reported, reduced the number of saloons in Philadelphia seventeen-eighteenths.

A PROBLEM AND A SOLUTION.

A Plainfielder Wrestles With a Mathematical Puzzle.

The New York Tribune of Aug. 6th published the following:

"Politicians are still unable to solve the prison question, but arithmeticians may find the following less intractable; At six o'clock Monday morning a convict escaped from Sing Sing, and at four in the afternoon the Warden started in hot pursuit, gaining three miles per hour on the fugitive. At midnight the Warden met an express, traveling at the same rate as himself, who reported that he had met the escaped convict six-twenty-four minutes to ten that evening. The Warden at once increased his speed three miles per hour. At what hour on Tuesday did he overtake the convict, whose rate of traveling had been uniform throughout?"

C. D. W., of Plainfield, sends to THE NEWS the annexed solution:

"It is plain that at twenty-four minutes of ten, when the express met the convict, the Warden must have been four hours and forty-eight miles behind them, and in distance measured by his rate per hour. Now let x equal the rate or number of miles per hour convict goes; then x plus 3 equals the number of miles per hour the warden goes. The convict has gone fifteen and three-fifths hours and his distance at twenty-four minutes of ten will be equal to fifteen and three-fifths x or 78x divided by 5. The Warden has gone five and three-fifths hours, and in order to equal the distance gone by the convict he must go four and four-fifths hours more or ten and two-fifths hours. Then our equation will be 78x divided by five equals fifty-two fifths multiplied by (x plus 3) or,

78x equals 52x plus 156
26x equals 156
x equals 6
x plus 3 equals 9
Convict's rate is 6 miles per hour.
Warden's " " 9 " "

At twenty-four minutes of ten the convict had a load of forty-three and one-fifth miles nine times four and four-fifths, and from that time until 12 p. m., or two and two fifths hours, he lost three miles per hour in distance, or seven and one-fifth miles, which, deducted from forty-three and one-fifth miles, left him just thirty-six miles ahead of the warden at 12 p. m. The warden now increased from 9 to 12 miles an hour, thereby gaining 6 miles every hour, and of course it will take him 6 hours to gain 36 miles and he will catch the convict at 6 a. m. Tuesday morning.

(The problem is still to be correctly solved.—Mathematical Ed.)

Some Local Trotting.

In Saturday's races Mr. J. W. Johnson's Lady Thistle won in two heats—one mile and repeat—over Mr. O. T. Waring's Copeland, which was not in the best of form. The time was 2:30.

Mr. Shepherd's bay pacer won two heats from Mr. John Stelle's black pacer in 2:33 and 2:34 1-2.

There were other interesting races during *the afternoon.*

The corner-stone of a new Italian (R. C.) church to be erected on Third and Jefferson streets, Hoboken, was laid yesterday. Bishop Wigger officiated, assisted by a number of Italian priests.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Standing of the Baseball Clubs.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent. Won.
New York	57	29	86	.663
Chicago	57	35	92	.620
Detroit	47	37	84	.559
Philadelphia	42	41	83	.506
Boston	41	45	86	.477
Pittsburg	34	49	77	.442
Washington	28	51	84	.333
Indianapolis	27	54	81	.333

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	Won.	Lost.	Played.	Per Cent. Won.
St. Louis	56	28	84	.666
Brooklyn	54	32	86	.628
Athletic	51	33	84	.607
Cincinnati	50	34	84	.595
Baltimore	38	39	77	.493
Louisville	31	54	85	.364
Cleveland	31	53	84	.369
Kansas City	26	58	84	.309

Mr. Blaine's Sunday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Mr. Blaine spent Sunday at the Oriental hotel, Manhattan Beach. He took a walk with Mr. Quay and Mr. Platt during the afternoon, but remained most of the day in his apartments conversing with a number of Republican leaders, including Don Cameron. He returned to the city in Austin Corbin's private car in the evening. He expects to start for Maine to-day.

A Catholic College Corner Stone.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 13.—The corner stone of the new Catholic college of St. Thomas Aquinas was laid yesterday with impressive ceremonies, conducted by Bishop O'Hara, who was assisted by twenty-two priests. Thousands of people of all denominations witnessed the dedication, which was preceded by a parade of religious and temperance societies connected with the church in this vicinity.

To Quell Border Disturbances.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Two troops of the second cavalry, stationed at the Presidio, and a detachment of the same regiment at Benicia have been placed by instructions from, Washington under marching orders. They will be sent to some point in Arizona, on the Mexican border. The movement is thought to be due to trouble caused by border ruffians and also by the Indians in Arizona.

The University of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—Ground has been broken for the library building of the University of Pennsylvania. Nearly all the money required is on hand. On Oct. 1 will appear the the first number of The University Medical Magazine, a monthly journal authorized by the faculty of medicine of the university, edited under their auspices.

STATE NOTES.

Louis Meyers, ex-chief of the Hoboken Fire Department, died yesterday of consumption.

The City Council of New-Brunswick have resolved to make an application to the Circuit Court in September for the appointment of three Commissioners of Adjustment under the Martin act to collect a large amount of back taxes.

Two dwelling houses at Nos. 601 and 606 Spring street, Camden, were entirely destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. The occupants of the houses, who were asleep when the fire broke out, barely escaped with their lives. The loss on the buildings and their contents is about $7,000.

Alphonso Dare was rescued from drowning Friday night at Perth Amboy by St. George Kempson, editor of the Middlesex County Democrat. Dare had gone in bathing that evening and, taken with cramps, was sinking for the last time, when Mr. Kempson sprang into the water and saved him.

The Irish-American Benefit League of the State at a meeting in Jersey City yesterday decided to organize district branches in the State. Several speeches made addresses. The members of the League say that they will vote the Democratic local tickets, but will cast their votes for the Presidency for Harrison and Morton. They cannot vote against Protection.

It is estimated by Newark brewers that the sales of beer have decreased about 8,000 kegs weekly since May 1st, when the high license law went into operation. There are twenty-eight breweries in Newark and seventeen beer depots, and the decrease in sales is said to have largely increased their sales. The license fees this year will amount to $250,000 for 1,300 saloons, as against $107,350 from 1,389 saloons last year.

The Board of Trustees of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in Jersey City will hold a meeting this evening, and probably investigate the difficulty between the Rev. R. C. Dutcher, the pastor, and John Wanamaker, the original donor of the church, which has caused the arrest of Mr. Dutcher on a charge of having kicked him, and the minister retaliated by having Wanamaker arrested for assaulting Mrs. Dutcher by throwing a water pail at her. Both charges are to be withdrawn.

During the severe thunder-storm at Elizabeth Sunday morning the new Catholic church of the Sacred Heart was struck by lightning. The electric bolt partly shattered the Gothic spire, knocking off one of its corners and breaking the handsome cross which surmounted it. A large number of males were also knocked off the roof. The shock fortunately took place just after the congregation had been dismissed from the early mass, otherwise a serious panic would probably have occurred.

EXCURSION
of
Engine Co. No. 2,
to
Cold Spring Grove,
LONG ISLAND SOUND,
Thursday, Aug. 30,
Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp, stopping at Fanwood only.
Refreshments furnished by Charles Smith.
Music by Samuel Frazee. Tickets to be sold at H. M. Shepherd's shoe store, E. F. Moore's corner of Park avenue and Second street, George A. Moore's, and E. Moore's North avenue, G. Haberle's, Somerset street.
TICKETS $1.25. Children 90c.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,

and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goods at such prices that 'twill pay you to keep them till next Season.

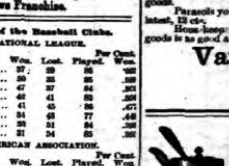
Just think of best Crinckl Seersuckers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 10 cts, that was 15 cts. Fine Satteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Chalise 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.

We could fill the paper with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 25 cts.

House-keeper must not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE



20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS
at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 136. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

WE HAPPEN TO HAVE

LOUNGES FOR FIVE DOLLARS

BECAUSE WE HAVE REDUCED OUR PRICES. THIS LOUNGE HAS BEEN SELLING FOR $7.00. ALL OUR LOUNGES AND COUCHES ARE MARKED DOWN TO KEEP COMPANY WITH THIS REMARKABLE REDUCTION.
WE ARE RONYON & CO.. AND OUR BUSINESS IS FURNITURE.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A WIDOW lady wishes board in a family where there are no other boarders, and where she would have a quiet home. She would furnish her own room. Address, stating terms, "House," care of News.

BOARDERS wanted at 15 Spooner avenue. 10-6

50,000 STRONG celery plants for sale at Dentons Nursery, Hillside avenue. 7-28-10

THE REV. J. R. VINCENT being compelled to remove to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is conveniently built with 9 rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-4-tf-9

WANTED to purchase—A horse over 15 hands high, in good condition. Must not be afraid of anything, and suitable for family driving. One week's trial must be allowed. Address, with lowest cash price, "Safety," care of NEWS.

WANTED—By respectable man and wife, furnished apartments where light housekeeping may be done. State terms to "A. B." care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—By a physician, an office in a good neighborhood. Address, stating full particulars, W. T. G., Box 1118, Plainfield. 8-13-2

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must be a first-class cook and laundress. Two in family. Call at No. 11 Third place. 8-6-tf

Grand Excursion

of the Sunday Schools of the
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, TRINITY REFORMED, PARK AVE. BAPTIST,
and Dunellen Sunday Schools, to
OCEAN GROVE AND ASBURY PARK,
Stopping at Long Branch,
Wednesday, Aug. 15.

Leave Dunellen at 7:55 a. m. Leave Plainfield at 8:05 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove at 6 p. m. Adults $1.25. Children 90c.

In order to give the patrons the benefit of the moonlight night the first section of the train will leave at six p. m. and the last section at 10 p. m.

SIDEBOARDS
and
Extension Tables
at
Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

NEW STORE.

HEIDELOFF'S.

Hardware, Tools
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.

N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

THE BEE HIVE

REDUCTION
in the prices of
Summer Goods.

22 inch Satin Coaching Parasol, reduced to $1.

Children's Seersucker Dresses, sizes four to twelve years, reduced from $1 to 50c.

Ladies White Jerseys 75c, $1.50 and $1.98.

Children's all wool Jerseys, size 20, 24 and 26 inches, in black only, reduced from 90 to 25c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests 12½c.

Silk Jersey Mitts, in heavy 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts 25c.

Jean Drawers, 30 and 45 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you could better avail yourselves, as they will not last long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dress, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

Ladies' "Bonair" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.

In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrains, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest ruling prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of

PARASOLS

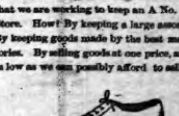
we will close out at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,

7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.

DO YOU KNOW

that we are working to keep an A No. 1 Shoe Store. How? By keeping a large assortment. By keeping goods made by the best manufactories. By selling goods at one price, and just as low as we can possibly afford to sell them.



By advertising through the best advertising mediums. By doing just as we say in our advertisements.

Doane & VanArsdale,
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

[MORNING EDITION.]

Larry Jerome is Dead.

A Painless End After Two Days of Unconsciousness.

ONE OF NEW YORK'S FAMOUS MEN.

Witty, Big Hearted, Charitable, and a Universal Favorite — An Enthusiastic Sporting Man—Well Known at the Clubs. A Sketch of His Eventful Career.

ROARON, Conn., Aug. 13.—Larry Jerome died at Century cottage yesterday about noon, in his 60th year. He became unconscious Friday, and remained in that condition until his death. He passed peacefully away, and his 48 hours were probably unattended by pain.

His son, William Travers Jerome, and his wife, besides other relatives, were present at his bedside when the end came.

The funeral will be held in New York probably on Tuesday, although it may be postponed to Wednesday.

The death of Lawrence R. Jerome removes from New York life one of its most interesting figures. "Larry" Jerome, as he was universally called, was a favorite with everybody who ever knew him. His big heart bubbled over with fun and kindness. He was the life of the clubs. No coaching party was complete without "Uncle Larry." As a story teller and wit his only equal in this country was his warm personal friend, the late William R. Travers, and as a whole souled and generous gentleman there were none who surpassed Mr. Jerome.

LAWRENCE R. JEROME.

For many years he was one of the famous society of jokers and wits which included Mr. Travers, Billy Florence, the actor, and Captain Billy Connor. Many a practical joke which these good fellows played upon one another, and none took them in better part than Lawrence R. Jerome.

There was another side to the dead man's character, which few but his intimate friends knew. He gave away money in charity with a lavish hand, and many a poor man has been helped along by "Uncle Larry."

The history of the Jerome family is closely identified with that of New York in its later days. For more than a score of years a distinguished and patriotic citizen than Lawrence Jerome's father Leonard, nor one who did more for the cause of the Union, both by speaking and by purse, than the subject of this men of the north at the most critical periods of the civil war. In this work Lawrence Jerome was an able second.

The brothers were closely identified with yachting, horse racing and other sports, and did as much as any others to improve the breed of horses in this country. Jerome took a deep interest in yachting, actively stimulating celebrated to redound to the credit of the city or to promote the enjoyment of city life. The Jerome brothers were leading spirits.

For several years after his death, owing to unfortunate Wall street speculations, Lawrence Jerome was not in possession of as large an income as he had previously been accustomed to, but this made no difference in his temperament. He was always the same light hearted, good natured "big boy," whom no misfortune could sour.

Lawrence Roscoe Jerome was born at Pompey, a small village near Syracuse, N. Y. He was one of a family of seven children, of whom ten were boys. When Lawrence was 12 years old his father moved to Marion, Wayne county, and engaged in farming on a large scale on a farm owned by Amos Hall. For several years Lawrence assisted in the farm work, and then he went to Rochester and began the study of law in the office of his uncle, Hiram K. Jerome.

Law did not suit the jolly fellow, and so he soon went to New York and engaged as a clerk in a wholesale dry goods establishment. This proved no more to his taste, and he soon went into journalism with his brother Leonard, and began the publication of The Native American at Rochester. After the election of Fillmore as president Lawrence Jerome was made collector of the port of Rochester, and Leonard went to Trieste as consul.

When a change of administration caused his removal Lawrence came to this city, and with his brothers, Addison and Leonard, engaged in stock brokerage.

Lawrence had little money, but his friend, James Gordon Bennett, presented him with a seat on the Stock Exchange, then valued at $20,000.

The firm was very prosperous, and Leonard Jerome was for a time one of the biggest men in the financial world.

Lawrence, after the dissolution of the firm, began operating upon his own account, but did not make a success of it. His jovial nature was not intended for business, and it is said that some of the sharpers of Wall street took advantage of his good nature, borrowed large sums of money and robbed him in other ways.

Lawrence Jerome was usually a lear upon the market, and after several years he found that his fortune was badly impaired. By the advice of his friends he invested the remainder in real estate. It returned him an income of about $4,000 a year. Upon this sum he managed to live well and enjoy himself.

Mr. Jerome's wife, who survives him, was the daughter of Asa Hall, who was a judge of the farm upon which Lawrence worked when a boy. His brother Leonard married Cara A. Hall, another daughter. Mr. Jerome had four sons, of whom three survive him. The eldest was Roswell H. Jerome, who was assistant district attorney of Wayne at the age of 21. He was a remarkably bright young man, but died when but 23 years old. The other sons are Lovell H., who is a graduate of West Point, and is now a special treasury agent in Texas; Lawrence Roscoe, who is managing an extensive ranch in the west, and William Travers Jerome, an assistant district attorney on the staff of Col. Fellows.

Of late years Mr. Jerome has spent most of his time at the Union club, where he was always surrounded by an admiring circle of friends. He was a regular first nighter at the theatres and took a great interest in racing matters. He was a social lion and was received with delight in the most exclusive circles.

A Sheridan Monument.

One Dollar from Each Veteran Would Erect a Fine One.

GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL.

A Deadlock in the Senate Possible—The Proposed New Cruiser a Congressional Bone of Contention—Crops Generally Improved—The American Party.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The Washington Post makes the following suggestion:

"There have been but few suggestions in regard to a monument to Sheridan, but it is hoped that the Grand Army of the Republic will speak in this matter without delay. One dollar contributed by each member of that organization throughout the country would create a fund out of which a suitable memorial could be erected over the body of Winchester, which would be an ornament to the beautiful city of the dead in which he now resides, and would substantially testify to the gratitude which the soldiers entertain for the foremost cavalry officer of the Union."

THE WEEK'S CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMME.

It is not improbable that the senate, for the first time in many years, will indulge in a deadlock this week. Notice has been given that the fisheries treaty will be pushed to a final vote this week, and those of Gear and the Democratic senators threaten to refrain from voting on Mr. Morgan's motion to postpone further consideration till December—which motion must be voted on before another move can be made—and it will require a full attendance of the Republican senators in order to defeat the proposition. Should the Democrats persist in demanding a quorum, a final vote may be diverted until next week.

The conference report on the naval appropriation bill is expected to-day, and will cause very precipitate considerable debate. The senate demands that the heavy armored cruiser, to cost $5,500,000 exclusive of armament, which was put in the bill by the house, shall be stricken out, and three light cruisers substituted at a cost of $700,000 each, exclusive of armament. The senate, it is believed, will stand firm in this matter, and demand with vigor the three light ships in place of the one heavy gunboat, and there may be other concessions necessary.

The senate does not accept the deficiency appropriation bill to come over from the house till the end of the week.

There are pending before the house three appropriation bills, only one of which has not received preliminary action. The general deficiency bill is almost completed, and the naval and sundry civil bills are in charge and will come up during the week some time. If the house agrees to the senate amendment to the army bill, the fortifications appropriation bill, which is now on the house calendar, will never be taken up. Chairman Townsend, of the house committee on military affairs, has called a meeting of the committee to consider the bill, for he says it is probable that the conference will agree to the senate amendments (Hawley's heavy ordnance) to the army bill, with the exception of the $700,000 item, and that house will settle the debate between the committees on military affairs and appropriations in which shall have jurisdiction over the fortifications appropriation bill, and that it will be determined in favor of the former.

To-day is District of Columbia day in the house, but as the appropriation bill is of pressing importance for the district committee to put upon their passage, the general deficiency bill will probably be taken up. There no doubt will be some hostilities to attempt to have the French spoliation claims in this measure, and the bill can be passed within a few hours unless a point of no quorum should be raised when it is called for on the French spoliations. If a point of no quorum is raised a deadlock may ensue.

To-morrow has been made a special order for the senate bill restricting Chinese immigration, and there is no disposition to delay consideration of that measure, as the house seems to be almost unanimously in favor of it.

If the house programme will with its work, an effort will be made to adjourn from Friday to Monday. There appears to be a disposition in the city at large to take things easy and wait for the senate tariff bill.

Chairman Allison, of the sub-committee of the senate committee on finance, now having the tariff bill, says the hearings which are being given to various industries have not yet closed, and that there is no probability of the bill going to the senate this week. It will create no surprise in the senate among those who are best posted on the subject if the tariff bill does not come up for debate before Sept. 1, and most of the old senators are predicting that adjournment will not be had until some time in October.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

The weather crop bulletin for the week ending Saturday Aug. 11 says:

It ports from New England, the Middle and south Atlantic states, the riots north of the Ohio river, Kentucky, Missouri and southern Nebraska indicate that the favorable weather in these sections during the past week generally improved the condition of crops, especially of corn, although some damage from wind and rain is reported from sections of Ohio and Missouri. Excessive rainfall and cool weather in Minnesota and northern Nebraska are reported as regarding the growth of crops and delaying the harvest. The rainfall during the week in the Dakotas and the Upper Mississippi and Missouri valley was not sufficient to remove the indications of drought previously reported from that section, as crops are still suffering from want of rain

PUT ON WAR PAINT.

A War Story in Which Gen. Wise Figured as an Indian Chief.

The event in question, of which Gen. Wise was the hero, took place on the morning preceding the surrender. The general had made his morning ablutions, in the absence of the requisites of a civilized toilet, in a mud hole of the road, the water of which was deeply tinged with the prevailing red clay of that country. Towels were as scarce as basins, and, in the lack of every better method, he permitted the water to dry upon his face. The consequence was that his countenance displayed a very decided coating of red clay

GEN. WISE IN WAR PAINT.

Unaware of the appearance which he presented, mirrors having been left behind with the other impedimenta of civilization, Wise, with his blanket thrown around him, and mounted on a big shaggy mustang, he also an Indian chief, walked up to where Gen. Lee was standing in the midst of a group of officers. Despite the gravity of the situation, Lee's face broke into a humorous smile on perceiving the ludicrous appearance of the unconscious officer.

"Good morning, Gen. Wise," he remarked in a tone of merry pleasantry. "I perceive that you at any rate have not given up the contest, as you are in your war paint this morning."

The laugh that followed at the expense of Gen. Wise was heartily joined in by himself when he discovered its cause and learned what an amusing spectacle he presented in his paint and blanket.—Memoirs of Robert E. Lee.

A Great Five.

"One of the most comical things I've ever heard was told me in the Caucasus," said Dudley Winston, the young man who accompanied his father on the mission to Persia. "It was in Tiflos, the capital of Georgia. You know, there's an American store there—a big place of business where all sorts of Yankee notions are dealed out to the natives at enormous profits. I dropped in there. One of the objects of interest to which the Persian salesman directed my special attention was a patent potato peeler. 'Does lasting ment,' he said, 'an medd by ze famous vone of Fat Aug.' I was astonished. 'What home did you say?' 'Ze famous vone of Fat Aug.' 'Never heard of it,' I said; 'I guess you are mistaken.' 'Mosteckon! No, sare. I have often heard of ze vone, and I have often seen ze maiden of ze vone Fat Aug. at work in you now. Oh, it is a firm which enjoys great fame here.' And with that he looks for a specimen potato peeler and brings one out. 'Here, sare,' he says, 'is ze name engraved in ze metall. See!' I burst out laughing until my sides ached. There was the legend: 'Pat. Aug. 17, 1873.' And the 'Pat. Aug.' part of it had taken to be the firm's name! I found that this potato peeler was famous under the name of 'Pat. Aug.' all over the Caucasus."—Chicago Herald.

Almost a Year.

"Ah, how d'ye do, Charley?"

"I'm not feeling well at all. The fact is, I haven't slept well lately, and then I've been eating too much hot bread and fried steak and wilted vegetables."

"Oh, I see; you've been on your vacation. Well, cheer up, old man; you've got nearly a year ahead of you to recuperate."—Boston Transcript.

The Best Time.

Cony Foster was sick. He had made all arrangements for his death and burial, when he began to gain. One day he remarked to his wife that as he felt better, he thought it likely that he might recover. "Cony," said his wife, "as you are prepared and I am resigned, I think you had better go now."—San Francisco Argonaut.

At Saratoga.

"Maw, how I perspire!"

"Dear me, Clara, don't let me hear you use that vulgar expression again."

"Do you want me to 'sweat it'?"

"No, you revolting vulgarian; you must say you are 'bedewed with heat.' The first thing you know people will say we haven't got no style about us."—Texas Siftings.

Country Enterprise.

"And is that yellow dome, which rises in the field yonder, the roof of another dwelling?" asked the city visitor of his country friend.

"Oh, no," said the farmer, "that is my perlice punkin you see, which is a prize right along for the agricultural show."—Detroit Free Press.

An Accomplished Cook.

Madame—Can you cook chloral croquettes? Cook—Yes, madame. Madame—Can you make a hasheesh omelette? Cook—Yes, madame. Madame—Can you speak Volapuk? Cook—Fluently, Madame—Well, I think you will do; that is, you will do if you think you will.—Boston Gazette.

His Full Name.

Miss Ethel—Do you know, Mr. Featherly, what that pleasant little Mr. Sissy's first name is, who is playing tennis with Clara Dilberry?

Featherly (who doesn't like Sissy)—I believe he answers to the name of Charley.—New York Sun.

Sure of a Living.

If Mack-a-pee-wah-ken-gah, the Indian who has just been granted a pension, had not been successful in his application, he could have made a living by renting his name to be used as a barbed wire fence.—Wilmington News.

The Remedy.

An anxious patient who thought that he had swallowed a pin telegraphed for advice to a well known physician of Easton and received in reply the reassuring injunction to "swallow a pincushion."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Trenchant.

"Why, Mrs. Ballard, how do you do?"

"Quite well. How are you, Mrs. Jones? How did you find me in all this crowd?"

"By your bonnet. It's the third summer for it, isn't it?"—Queen's Week.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issue SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issue ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y

JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parish Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggists of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it on hand." Sold by all druggists. Use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of
J. H. Perster, Veterinary Surgeon,
25 West Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Testimonials of dealers every year? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a positive cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS Floral designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles at Mrs. A. B. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

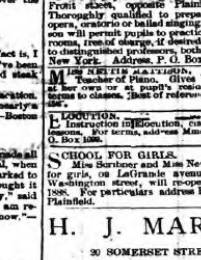
LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS KEITH'S STATION, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1686.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1686.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Sterling and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Park avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1883. For particulars address P. O. Box 855, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
40 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

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LOANS NEGOTIATED.
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Blue Stone Flagging.
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Satisfaction guaranteed. "Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
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New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

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Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop and residence, Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally.
"Gep" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,
234 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete at first-class prices with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY OTHER in PLAINFIELD

Hand Painted Neck Ties
AND
SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 130 W. Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1883.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5 42, 6 29, 7 30, 8 00, 8 40, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 5 42, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.
Leave New York at 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m. Sunday 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 a. m., 12 00 m., 12 45, 1 45, 2 45, 3 45, 4 45, 5 45, 6 45, 7 45, 8 45, 9 45, 10 45, 11 45 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5 42, 6 29, 8 00, 9 34, 10 54, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6 05, 7 05, 8 35, 9 59, 11 19, 11 55 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m. Sunday 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 25, 4 55, 5 55, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 9 55, 10 55, 11 55 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5 42, 8 00, 9 34, 10 54, 11 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.
Leave Easton at 6 45, 8 45, 10 05, 11 25 a. m., 2 45, 4 05, 5 25, 6 45, 8 45, 10 05, 11 25 p. m. Sunday 8 45, 10 05, 11 25 a. m., 2 45, 4 05, 5 25, 6 45, 8 45, 10 05, 11 25 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
5 42 a. m., for Easton, Allentown, Wind Gap, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 5 42 a. m., for Easton.
8 00 a. m., for Allentown, Easton, Wind Gap, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., Sundays 7 30 a. m., for Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Williamsport, Renovo, etc.
9 34 a. m., for Easton, Allentown, Wind Gap, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., Sundays 8 55 a. m., for Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Williamsport, Renovo, etc.
10 54 a. m., for Easton, Allentown, Wind Gap, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., Sundays 10 55 a. m., for Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Williamsport, Tunnelton, Manticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, etc.
4 30 p. m., for Easton, Allentown, Wind Gap, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., Sundays 3 55 p. m., for Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, etc.
5 30 p. m., for Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, Williamsport, Renovo, etc., and 5 57 p. m., for Flemington, High Bridge, Bloomsbury, Hackettstown, Delaware, Manchester, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, etc., Sundays 5 55 p. m., for Flemington, 6 38 p. m., for Easton.
6 30 p. m., for Easton, Allentown, Wind Gap, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., Sundays 6 55 p. m., for Easton.
7 30 p. m., for Easton, Allentown, Wind Gap, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., Sundays 7 55 p. m., for Easton.
8 30 p. m., for Easton, Allentown, Wind Gap, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., Sundays 8 55 p. m., for Easton.
9 30 p. m., for Easton, Allentown, Wind Gap, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., Sundays 9 55 p. m., for Easton.
10 30 p. m., for Easton, Allentown, Wind Gap, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., Sundays 10 55 p. m., for Easton.
11 30 p. m., for Easton, Allentown, Wind Gap, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., Sundays 11 55 p. m., for Easton.
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 5 42, 8 00, 9 34, 10 54, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 00 m., 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.
Leave Long Branch at 6 45, 8 45, 10 05, 11 25 a. m., 2 45, 4 05, 5 25, 6 45, 8 45, 10 05, 11 25 p. m. Sunday 8 45, 10 05, 11 25 a. m., 2 45, 4 05, 5 25, 6 45, 8 45, 10 05, 11 25 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5 42, 8 00, 10 54 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 7 30 p. m. Sunday at 7 30, 8 30, 10 55 a. m., 5 55 p. m.
RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7 40, 9 40, 11 40 a. m., 2 40, 4 40, 7 15, 7 40, 10 00 p. m. Sunday at 8 30 a. m., 2 30, 10 00 p. m.
Third and Market street at 8 45, 10 45, 12 45, 3 45, 5 45, 8 45, 11 45 a. m., 2 45, 4 45, 6 45, 8 45, 11 45 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 10 45, 12 45, 3 45, 5 45, 8 45, 11 45 p. m.
Trenton at 9 40, 11 40 a. m., 2 40, 4 40, 7 15, 9 40, 12 00 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 11 30 a. m., 2 30, 10 00 p. m.
Bordentown at 9 55, 11 55 a. m., 2 55, 4 55, 7 30, 9 55, 12 15 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 11 45 a. m., 2 45, 10 15 p. m.
Through passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. M. CLEARMAN, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 299. P. O. Box 320, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
Having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Beckman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals'
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Every attention to guests. Special arrangements can be made for families. Special rates by week, and guests conveyed to and from the House at all hours free on tide.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
21 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 62 Fast Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1467
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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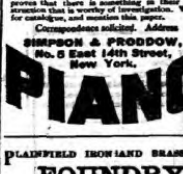
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Commercial of New York, Germania of New York, Jersey City, and Glens Falls. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Insurance and investment a specialty. Money to Loan on first mortgage. Rentals in North Plainfield and general collections made. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.
Peter I. Stringer, 29 portfolio, setting, best made, Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want Your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish a buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Sayvels Piano Manr. 23 East Front treet.

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. "Its purest repeating action and its light, even touch" are unsurpassed by all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other Pianos. The immense sales of the Estey Piano for these pianos all over the United States, the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third st. and Watchung streets, East Plainfield, are now prepared to furnish Iron at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges, building purposes, stoves, grates, fences, hitching posts, fancy and plain castings, mowers and reapers, gearing, brass castings, stove grates, and all kinds of castings. Many of the above are our specialties. Work done by the day or contract. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN F. K. KENYON.

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee as the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

USE
CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 230. 21 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattress's and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

WEST END
COAL YARD,
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up cut Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.00 per ton, under further notice. Orders promptly attended to, notice left by in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue, with South Second street. West South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,
AND SANITARY PLUMBER,
Has had years of experience in and now has charge of some of the largest jobs of work in New York city and vicinity, and is prepared to execute all orders in Plumbing, Gas or Steam Fitting in any incorporated city or town, 6 North avenue.

No Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

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G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
28 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1421.
W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street.
H. R. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

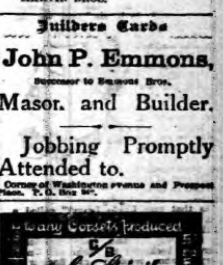
PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
28 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters of Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES!

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

BENGAL BLUING
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE of AMERICA
FRANK MILLER & SONS,
NEW YORK.
Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. BOCKAFELLOW,
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
MARTIN BROS.

Builders Cards
John P. Emmons,
Successor to Symmes Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place, P. O. Box 80.



Henry T. Smith,
(Successor to Henry Hazlett)
dealer in
Fine Groceries,
of all kinds. Corner
BROADWAY AND FIFTH ST.
Plainfield, N. J.
Orders deliver in all parts of the city without charge.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue, W. S. SLEIGH, Manager.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, Interior carpenter and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of finish and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Re-shingling and repairing a specialty. Evans, P. O. Box, 1555. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evans, P. O. Box 1555.
Carpenter and Builder,
Jobbing attended. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Business avenue and Third street.
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Manor, Grand View avenue. P. O. Box 82.

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!
Patronized Travelers, Tables
Rates

"UNCLE LARRY" JEROME.

A MAN WHO NEVER LACKED ENTHUSIASTIC FRIENDS.

How He Astonished a British Flunky and Gained the Title "Uncle" Among His Acquaintances—A Man of Infinite Jest and Good Fellowship.

It was something less than two years after the death of his friend, W. R. Travers, prince of metropolitan wits and story tellers, that the friends of Lawrence ("Larry") Jerome announced his serious illness.

"Uncle Larry" has been a great traveler, huntsman, yachtsman, clubman, prince of good fellows, and as a wit is said to have rivaled Travers himself. Who can say, by how did Lawrence Jerome get the sobriquet of "Uncle Larry?" Here is a story that will explain it:

A beautiful American woman some years ago met Lord Randolph Churchill at a dinner in Paris. The young statesman became infatuated with the lady, proposed, was accepted and married. She was taken to London, and at once became one of the prominent beauties of London society. This woman was the niece of Lawrence Jerome.

One day a tired and dusty traveler, gripsack in hand, appeared at the portal of the residence of the younger scion of the house of Marlborough. He rang, and behold! a flunky, magnificent in plush and white satin, bottons and powdered wig, appeared and frowned upon him who sought admission.

"Where's Churchill?" demanded the traveler, making a move to stalk past the flunky.

"His lordship's not hup, sir," protested the flunky.

"I want to see him," said the traveler.

"You can't do it, sir," said the servant, attempting to stop the dusty man, who couldn't possibly be a gentleman according to the rating of an English servant. And then and there was a great anxiety on the mind of the flunky to get rid of the trouble-some stranger, and perseverance on the part of the stranger to be admitted.

"LARRY" JEROME.

"Is that you, Uncle Larry?" called a sweet voice over the banister. "Come right up, Uncle Larry. Come right up this way." And Lady Randolph Churchill beckoned to "dear old Uncle Larry," who rejoiced in finding a friend in all this magnificence who could give him a true American welcome, went "right up," while the flunky's eyes started from their sockets at this unceremonious way of entering a lord's mansion. Whether this is the way Lawrence Jerome came to be called "Uncle Larry" is not apparent, but "Uncle Larry" told the story in New York on his return to many a sympathetic listener, and doubtless the incident has had a good deal to do with the sobriquet.

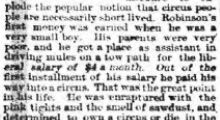
Last year "Uncle Larry" went abroad and traveled about with the Nestor of American politics, Simon Cameron. They had what English people laugh at Americans for speaking of as a "good time." Lord Randolph gave them a dinner, and the Duke of Beaufort, who has a home three miles from the Porter's lodge and a park full of deer called "the hunters" in his stables and a hundred and fifty servants, had them for guests, and doubtless felt honored to accure even a short visit.

But "Uncle Larry" enjoyed his jolly life so well that he wanted to keep on enjoying it, and about a year ago went into the Adirondacks with a party of congenial spirits. Unmindful of his 70 years he undertook to tramp like a youth of 20. It was too much for him; he was found by a companion lying in the wood. After that he failed rapidly, and they say that he will soon go to the "eternal camping ground" to join the many jolly campers who have gone before.

AN OLD CIRCUS MAN DEAD.

John Robinson, Who Passed Away at Cincinnati.

The name of John Robinson, the veteran circus man who recently died in Cincinnati, has been familiar in the United States since men who are now old were boys. The Robinson circus was started by him nearly half a century ago, but at that time it was a very paltry affair. It consisted of a mule, a broken legged horse and an old tattered tent, and the first exhibition was given at Hamilton. Robinson's marvelous horseback riding, however, made the thing a success, and as he was a man of great prudence in money matters he soon had the satisfaction of seeing his exceedingly primitive show grow to immense proportions and become the most famous organization of the kind in the world.



UNCLE JOHN ROBINSON.

Robinson was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1806, and the fact that he lived to be great age of 80 is of importance to exploode the popular notion that circus people are necessarily short lived. Robinson's first money was earned when he was a very small boy when times were very poor, and he got a place as assistant in driving mules on a tow path for the liberal salary of $4 a month. Out of the first installment of his salary he paid his way into a circus. That was the great point in his life. He was enraptured with the pink tights and the smell of sawdust, and determined to own a circus or die in the attempt. The enthusiasm was lasting, and how he succeeded is pretty well known in the world over. He was a circus man all through. There was scarcely any position connected with his show that he could not fill, and as a bareback rider he has never been excelled. His great specialty as far back as the 40s was his exciting four horse act in the character of the Dutch Tyrolean—a dashing, dare devil representation of the reckless rider.

Robinson's magnificent physique remained unimpaired up to the time of his death. In appearance he was tall, broad shouldered, full chested and stalwart, with white beard and hair, blue eyes and ruddy skin—as fine a specimen of the hale hearty old man as the world could find.

He left a great fortune—some $3,000,000 or $4,000,000—to his sons.

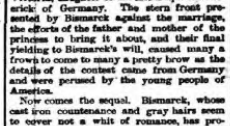
TO MARRY HIS NIECE.

Approaching Nuptials of the Duke of Aosta and Princess Letitia Bonaparte.

The Duke of Aosta, Amadeus, is about to marry his own niece. Preparations for the event are now being made on a grand scale. This is rather out of the ordinary run of marriages, even for royalty.

Amadeus is a big man in Europe. He is a son of Italy's illustrious king, Victor Emanuel, and for three years held the title of king of Spain. This was during the interregnum which followed the expulsion of Isabella II in 1870. His brief reign was unpopular, owing to the prejudice of the Spanish people against all foreigners. Finally, in 1873, Amadeus abdi-

PRINCESS LETITIA BONAPARTE.



DUKE OF AOSTA.

cated the throne. He has relinquished his title of king, and is known only as the Duke of Aosta. This title he gets from a town of Spanish, in the province of Turin, on the Dora Baltea, at the foot of the Great St. Bernard. The duke has been married before, his beautiful wife Marie dying in 1876.

Princess Clotilde of Savoy, daughter of Victor Emanuel, married Prince Jerome Bonaparte, who is a son of the brother of the great Napoleon. Princess Letitia Bonaparte is their daughter, and it is she who is to be married to Amadeus. The princess is not quite 22 years of age. She inherits a Napoleonic cast of countenance. Her grandfather, the brother of Napoleon, had the kingdom of Westphalia created for him when he married the princess royal of Wurtemberg.

This marriage will do much, it is thought, to help the Napoleons. Their humble origin is never forgotten by the royalty of Europe, and every time they ally themselves to a throne they step up higher in the scale. The marriage of the Princess Letitia Bonaparte and her uncle is looked upon as important. Her aunt is queen consort of Portugal, and her brother is Prince Victor, pretender to the French empire.

King Humbert, her future brother-in-law, has one child by his marriage with his cousin, the Princess Marguerite of Savoy, daughter of the Duke Ferdinand of Genoa, brother of King Victor Emanuel. The Duke Amadeus has also three sons by his former wife. So there is not a remote possibility of any child of the Princess Letitia ever inheriting the throne of Italy.

THE LATE FRANK HOLL.

He Was a Celebrated Painter—One of His Pictures.

Frank Holl, the eminent painter, who died recently in England, was the son of that Holl who was an eminent engraver. He was born in London in 1845, and educated at St. James Terrace, Kentishtown, and at 15 entered the Royal academy as a

FRANK HOLL.

probationer. Two years later he took a silver medal for drawing and the premium of £10. The next year he took other prizes and in 1864 exhibited his first pictures in the Royal academy. They were "A Portrait" and "Turned out of Church." In 1865 he exhibited a

picture, and another in 1866. In these exhibits he made a success that argued well for his future. In 1868 he gained the two year traveling studentship for painting the picture called "The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

In 1878 Mr. Holl was elected an associate of the Royal academy, and the same year exhibited a portrait which possessed such merit that several of his friends persuaded him to devote himself to portrait painting. It was against his own inclination that he followed their advice. In 1880 he painted "Ordered to the Front." Three years later he was made a full academician. During the celebration recently of Mr. Gladstone's wedding the premier was presented with a por-

ORDERED TO THE FRONT.

trait of himself by Mr. Holl. He also painted the Prince of Wales, John Bright and other English notables, besides the eminent Philadelphian, S. Weir Mitchell.

A pen and ink sketch of one of Mr. Holl's most famous pictures, "Ordered to the Front," has been engraved and is presented with this.

Warning to Would Be Blondes.

Recent analyses are said to have shown that the various nostrums used for imparting a golden shade to the hair all depend for their action upon the decolorizing and corrosive influence of nascent oxygen or nascent chlorine, the bases employed being peroxide of hydrogen, aqua regia, and bromine's acid. The first of the bases is the least harmful, but this produces scaly sores and skin affections, and in time turns the hair an unnatural gray. The two acids powerfully attack both hair and skin, bleaching and burning the former to a gold color, staining the latter like iodine, and giving rise to unpleasant diseases of both. The preparations all lead to premature baldness.—Arkansas Traveler.

THESE TWO SHALL WED.

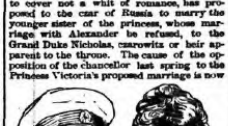
BISMARCK HAS SAID IT AND IT MUST BE.

The Czarowitz of Russia and a Daughter of the Late Emperor Frederick to Be Married in the Interests of Peace in Europe.

Last spring there was a flutter in the hearts of many maidens who read in accounts of the alleged love affair between Alexander of Battenburg and the Princess Victoria, daughter of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany. The storm front presented by Bismarck against the marriage, the efforts of the father and mother of the princess to bring it about, and their final yielding to Bismarck's will, caused many a frown to come to many a pretty brow as the details of the contest came from Germany and were perused by the young people of America.

Now comes the sequel. Bismarck, whose cast iron countenance and gray hairs seem to cover not a wit of romance, has proposed to the czar of Russia to marry the younger sister of the princess, whose marriage with Alexander he refused, to the Czarowitz, the heir apparent or heir apparent to the throne. The cause of the opposition of the chancellor last spring to the Princess Victoria's proposed marriage is now

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.



PRINCESS SOPHIA-DOROTHEA.

manifest. Bismarck undoubtedly had the present alliance in his mind at the time, and had he consented to the nuptials between Alexandria and Victoria his present scheme would have been impossible; Russia would have been offended at the Battenburg marriage and would not have consented to take the Princess Sophia-Dorothea as a wife for her czarowitz.

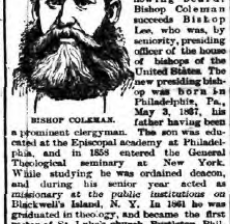
The Grand Duke Nicholas is 20 years of age and tall, as are all the Romanoffs. He has been educated in true military fashion. By virtue of his position as czarowitz, he is attaman of the Cossack troops and wears the Cossack uniform. The princess whom he is to marry is but 16 years old, having been born in 1872. She is not called pretty, but is attractive. She was the Emperor Frederick's favorite daughter and has been much petted.

Some thirty years ago "Vicky," as the queen of England called her eldest daughter, went away from the comfortable and comparatively bright haunts of her girlhood, Buckingham palace and Windsor castle, to the formal, aristocratic court of the Hohenzollerns. So chilling was the effect upon the young princess, and so disquieting a discovered intrigue of her young husband, that she tried to run away, but was brought back by the strong will of her father-in-law, as an erring servant is returned to prison by the strong arm of the law. And now the youngest daughter, the pet of this same "Vicky," is offered as a sacrifice to the Russian bear, that Germany may have an ally instead of an enemy. It is not that Nicholas proposes for Sophia-Dorothea, for he does no such thing. Bismarck offers the young girl as a sacrifice. The usual form is gone through of the czarowitz asking the hand of the princess he is put in the leap year position of accepting or declining her. It remains to be seen if the daughter will imitate her mother's example in trying to escape.

BISHOP COLEMAN.

Delaware Is His Diocese—Something of His History.

The Rev. Leighton Coleman, Protestant bishop elect of Delaware, as his portrait indicates, looks out of his eyes in a fashion



BISHOP COLEMAN.

that bespeaks earnestness. He has father and a title bestowed upon which is a mustache and bowing beard. Bishop Coleman succeeds Bishop Lee, who was, by virtue of seniority, presiding officer of the house of bishops of the United States. The new presiding bishop was born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 7, 1837, his father having been a prominent clergyman. The son was educated at the Episcopal academy at Philadelphia, and in 1858 entered the General Theological seminary at New York. While studying he was ordained deacon, and during his senior year acted as missionary at the public institutions on Blackwell's Island, N. Y. In 1861 he was graduated in theology, and became the first rector of St. Luke's church, Germantown, Philadelphia, and the same year was married to a daughter of the late Alexis I. Du Pont, of Delaware. Two years later he took St. John's church in Wilmington, and in 1868 went to Manch Chunk, Pa., and became rector of a church there. In 1874 he accepted a call to Trinity church in Toledo, O. The next year he was elected bishop of Delaware, but declined. Since 1877 he has been a great deal abroad on account of his wife's health. In 1887 he returned to the United States, and took the parish of Smyrna, Pa. Bishop Coleman has received several honorary degrees from different colleges.

Sleep in Old Age.

In old age one of the essentials to longer life is ample rest in bed. Sleep does not come as easily to elderly persons as to those younger. If sufficient be denied, an opiate or restring is justified, says medical authority, because at that period of life the continuous use of one such dose daily can, if needed, do little or no harm, and promises to do much good.

A Smoked Beef Omelet.

Cut very thin slices from the piece of smoked beef, then into small pieces. Beat three eggs, add a half cup of milk and a little salt, then the beef and pour all into a hot buttered frying pan. When done, fold and turn upon a hot dish. Celery tops chopped and strewed over the omelets are an improvement.

Didn't Like Browning.

Mr. Senior Graduate—Miss Daisy, do you like Browning?

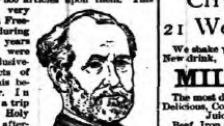
Miss Daisy—Oh, you mean tan? No, I won't say that I do. It's terrible unbecoming to me, anyhow.—Once a Week.

MASONRY'S POET LAUREATE.

The Late Robert Morris, of La Grange, Ky.

Rev. Dr. Robert Morris, the poet laureate of Freemasonry, began to lecture in 1857. He was 70 years old at the time of his death, which occurred recently at La Grange, Ky., and he is sincerely mourned by tens of thousands of Freemasons upon three continents who knew him personally during the two score years and more he was connected with Masonry.

Robert Morris was initiated into the craft on March 5, 1846. He became at once what is known as a "digger" Mason, and his progress in the order was steady until his election as grand master of Kentucky in 1858. Very shortly after his entrance into the order he began to write upon its mysteries, and at the time of his death he had contributed over 300 articles upon them. This made him very popular with Freemasons, and during all his later years his lectures were confined exclusively to subjects of interest to his beloved order. In 1868 he made a trip through the Holy Land, and afterward published the results of his observations in a book which he entitled "Freemasonry in the Holy Land." In 1873 he was chosen first master of the Royal Solomon lodge at Jerusalem. In 1880 he visited Ayr, Scotland, where he studied the home of Bobbie Burns. He was an ardent admirer of the Scotch poet, and many of his poems are written in a style very similar to Burns.



ROBERT MORRIS.

Dr. Morris made poet laureate of Masonry Dec. 17, 1884, in the grand lodge room of the Masonic temple, New York city. The occasion was a memorable one to Masons, and many prominent members of the order were present.

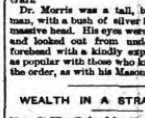
Grand Master William A Brodie, who made the coronation speech, alluded to the fact that Mr. Morris was the only Mason since the time of Burns whose poetical productions had been sufficient merit to entitle him to be called the laureate of the craft.

Dr. Morris was a tall, broad shouldered man, with a bush of silver hair crowning a massive head. His eyes were clear and gray, and looked out from under a prominent forehead with a kindly expression. He was as popular with those who knew him outside the order, as with his Masonic brethren.

WEALTH IN A STRANGE LAND.

How It Was Gained by Christopher Meyer, Lately Deceased.

Half a century ago a German lad came to the United States without a penny. He died recently worth $15,000,000. Christopher Meyer, a prominent citizen of New York, was a magnate in the rubber trade and in railway circles. At 21 he had saved $250. He was engulfed by a business crash and by his energy and ability attracted the attention



CHRISTOPHER MEYER.

of men of means. Not content with the results of his ordinary business he dipped into various schemes. He started a bank and projected a railroad. Fortune smiled on all his enterprises, and he became a millionaire.

Mr. Meyer was manager and chief owner of the Meyer Rubber company of New Brunswick, N. J., and the North British Rubber company of Scotland. Some time ago the rubber manufacturers of the United States attempted to establish a rubber trust. Mr. Meyer had sufficient strength to break up the plan and he did so. He was interested in many other enterprises, mostly in the rubber manufacturing business.

Mr. Myer was 70 years old, having been born in 1818 in Hanover. Having in 1836 secured employment in a Newark machine shop in seven years he was placed in charge of the Ramapo mills. He soon made up his mind to work for himself instead of others. He borrowed $300 and set up a mill, sold it and set up another. Securing a site with water power near New Brunswick, he erected a factory. It was successful and is now a very large concern.

Some time ago Henry S. Ives began a career of speculation in Wall street, New York. He succeeded in inveiving Mr. Meyer, and it is supposed that Mr. Meyer's fortune was thereby cut down 25 per cent.

THE NEW YORK FIRE.

Pictures Showing the Latest Terrible Work of the Flames in the Metropolis.

It was a terrible thing, that Bowery fire in New York, in which many human lives were sacrificed. And somebody should be made to answer for it, too.

RUINS FROM THE BOWERY.

The awful facts in the case have been well told by the telegraph. The burned building was but 25 feet by 15 feet on the ground, and was built fifteen years ago for a furniture factory. Lately it has been used as a tenement house. Sixty people were in it when the fire broke out. Means of escape were but imperfectly provided, for they would cost money, and there could be but one result.

And so almost a score of people were cut off without warning—offered up on the altar of the greed of our boasted civilization.

Wife of an American.

An English lady who has married an American gentleman says it was the proudest act of her life. She never could have married one of her countrymen, they are so conceited and domineering. She finds that Americans make queens of their wives, while Englishmen snub them.—Chicago Herald.

IT IS NOT OXFORD N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather

OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 per pair.

Have you ever seen my manikin

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them before going elsewhere,

J. J. KENNEY.

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MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Keds From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

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at New York Prices, Studio 38 West Front street. Stereoscopic drawing and oil painting.

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Repairing

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The demand for this popular line of goods is increasing daily. We are showing a very nice assortment, at prices that will compare favorably with New York houses, and invite any one in need of black goods to examine our stock and prices, and see if we cannot make it to your interest to purchase at home.

We show a splendid line of "CASHMERES." Prices are from 36cts to $1.00 per yard, every particle wool and of the very best black. All wool and silk and wool "HENRIETTAS." Prices are from 75cts to $1.75 per yard. "SUNSWEILING" for dresses and vestings. Prices are from 75cts to $1.50 per yard. "WHIPCORDS" "DAMASSE" "DRATATA" "CAMELS HAIR" "ALBATADE" "COURTAULD'S CRAPE," "BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS guaranteed all right both as to quality and price—from $1.00 to $2.25 per yard. "SATINS" "SURAH SILKS" "MORIE SILKS," etc, etc.

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And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

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Holly Grove Butter

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Summer Neckwear,

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PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—To get a tight boot on, grease your heel with tulip soap. So the makers suggest.

—A man named Cooper, arrested by Policeman Lynch, was fined $10 by City Judge Stoylan this morning.

—Jules Boutes has a card in another column that will interest the ladies and others who like to have their hair properly dressed.

—The New York Tribune acknowledges the receipt of $10 from the Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church of Plainfield for The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund.

—Those who want to spend to-morrow pleasantly out of town may find the union Sunday school excursion to Asbury Park, elsewhere advertised, just the thing desired.

—Special editions of the Springfield Union, containing reports of the College Students' Conference for Bible study at Northfield may be obtained at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

—The Young Merits declare themselves willing to play any base ball nine whose members are under fifteen years of age. The members of the Young Merits are Huff, Boline, Hinks, Lane, Angeny, Mills, Perrin, Woodland and Blazier.

—Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. will make August 17th a gala day by running an excursion to Lake Hopatcong. The affair is for the benefit of a worthy cause, being in aid of the Hillside Soldiers' Monument Fund. The advertisement gives all particulars.

—The train leaving Plainfield at eight a. m. this week Wednesday will connect with the Union County Republican League excursion from Elizabeth for Asbury Park. The fare for the round trip from Elizabeth will be $1. Tickets may be obtained of C. M. Goddard or at the District Messenger office, No. 4 Park avenue. It is hoped that all delegates will take this train, as they will thereby contribute the amount of their fare to the campaign fund of the County League and will also have the opportunity of spending the evening at the sea-shore. The train will leave the Park at eleven p. m. and will connect with the train due at Plainfield at 12:43.

THAT MATHEMETICAL PROBLEM.

A High School Graduate Sends a Second Solution.

The first equation in C. D. W.'s solution of the escaped prisoner problem published in yesterday's NEWS ought to have read 78x equals 52x plus 156, instead of 78x equals 524 plus 156. This alteration makes the answer correct.

Harry L. Maxson—son of the late ex-Mayor Maxson, deceased, and a graduate of the Plainfield High School, in the Class of '88,—sends the following as another solution reaching the same result:

Let x equal the rate that the convict travels per hour. Then x plus three equals the warden's rate per hour. At 12 p. m. Monday the warden sends an express going at the rate x plus 8 miles per hour. At twenty-four minutes of ten o'clock—or two and two-fifths hours before midnight—the express met the convict. Hence the distance between the warden and convict at 9:36 must equal the distance the express can travel in two and two-fifths for twelve fifths hours plus the distance the convict can travel in the same length of time. This is equal to [12 (x plus 3) divided by 5] plus [12 x divided by 5].

At midnight M. Monday the convict has traveled 18 hours at x miles per hour and the warden 8 hours (from 4 p. m.) The convict, though, is [12 (x plus 3) divided by 5] plus (12 x divided by 5) ahead of the warden.

18 multiplied by x equals the distance of the convict. 8 multiplied by (x plus 3) equals the distance of the warden.

Then 18 x minus 8 (x plus 3) equals [12 (x plus 3) divided by 5] plus (12 x divided by 5). Clearing, 90 x minus forty x minus 120 equals 12 x plus 36 plus 12 x. Or, 36 x equal 156. And x equals 6, the convict's rate per hour. The warden's rate is 6 plus 3, or 9.

Then the convict is ahead [12 (x plus 3) divided by 5] plus (12 x divided by 5). Or, substituting the value of x, [12 (6 plus 3) divided by 5] plus [12 (6) divided by 5], or ([12 times 9) divided by 5] plus seventy-two fifths, or 180 fifths, or 36, which is the number of miles the convict is ahead.

The Warden's speed up to 12 midnight Monday was 9 miles an hour. He at once increases it 3 miles and gains 6 miles each hour. It would consequently take him six hours to catch up. The capture would occur at 6 a. m. Tuesday.

FRED. BALDWIN'S STORY

HE ADMITS THAT HE BURNED MILLER'S SATCHEL.

But He Says He is Innocent of Crime, and Only Feared False Accusation.—What Three of Westfield's Citizens Say.

It was reported a few days ago that Fredrick Baldwin, who is under arrest for the murder of Edward S. Miller, the man whose body was found in the woods at Westfield, had made some sort of confession or statement to three men in regard to his real knowledge of the affair. These three, after a consultation, decided to make Baldwin's statement to them public, and accordingly the following memorandum was drawn up by one of them, the Rev. Mr. Caldwell, pastor of the Presbyterian church:

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Whereas, a brutal murder has been committed in Westfield Township, and the coroner's jury has identified the body as that of Edward L. Miller, and

Whereas, aforesaid coroner's jury has brought in a verdict implicating Fredrick Baldwin, of Westfield, as principal or accessory,

Be it known that the undersigned have each separately and individually received a verbal statement from said Frederick Baldwin as to the disposition of a satchel or valise once belonging to or in possession of the murdered man. Believing that said statement, in the interests of justice, should be made known, the following is produced: Sunday, July 29th, said statement was made to E. M. Sindall, and Monday, July 30th, at different times and places, said statement was repeated to Chester M Smith and N. W. Caldwell.

The statement, to the best of our knowledge and belief, was as follows, viz.:

"Two or three days after the body was found, one of the men said to me, 'They say that body found in the woods is Ed. Miller's, the man I was with when I left Monroe.' I said to myself, 'My God! I have Miller's satchel in my barn, and if they know that the people will say I killed him.' I went straight to that barn and put the satchel in a barrel and burned it. Then I threw the ashes in the road and the bits of iron in the bushes."

Although the above statement has been also in the possession of Baldwin's attorneys, we hereby agree that said statement be placed in possession of the public, believing that whatever helps to solve the mystery best serves the ends of justice, and that nothing can be gained by withholding the whole truth.

N. W. CALDWELL,
CHESTER M. SMITH,
R. R. SINCLAIR.

THE SECOND LEE HERMIT DEAD.

Frazee Survives His Brother Only Five Weeks.

Frazee Lee, of Two Bridges, on the road from Plainfield to Rahway, died, age 79, Sunday, of heart disease, which had confined him to his home several weeks past.

It was just five weeks before—on Sunday, July 8th,—that Daniel, brother of Frazee, died in the dilapidated building where the two had lived in a semi-hermit fashion thirty years or more.

On the occasion of Daniel's death THE NEWS said:

"These two brothers, though only modest farmers, from childhood had so mastered the art of domestic economy and had found, through their lawyers, Messrs. Jackson & Codington, such good investments for their savings, that they slowly but surely amassed a fortune of $350,000. This figure is given by those in position to know the true estimate of their wealth; and the inventories are the result of haphazard guessing. Much of this fortune is invested in Plainfield real estate. It was at the Lee homestead on the Seventh street that John M. Jackson, the fire-bug, was caught."

The funeral of Frazee Lee will take place from his late residence Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. The interment will be in Halwood Cemetery.

The exact age of the deceased was 79 years, nine months and twenty-six days.

MR. FRAZER OUT ON BAIL.

A Neighbor Says Several Prosecutions Are Pending.

Mr. David C. Frazer, of Harris's Lane, New Market, who was arrested at his shop last Thursday morning charged with obtaining money under false pretences, is now out on $300 bail. Mr. John Spalley—a neighbor of Mr. Alfred Jennings, the Warrenville wheelwright to whom is alleged Mr. Frazer sold worthless shop-rights on an article never patented—called at the New Brunswick Home News office yesterday and stated that it was $15 and not $25 which Frazer obtained for shop-rights on his patent horse-shoe and for which he gave a warranty-deed. Mr. Smalley says that other people in the vicinity were foolish enough to pay Mr. Jennings money for the same business. Several prosecutions, he says, will follow.

THE BICYCLE CLUB.

New Members Elected—Arrangements for Racing.

At a regular meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club held at their club house, last evening, the following persons were elected members: Mortimer Day, 70 Lee Simmons, 187 Frank L. Runyon, associate; and J. Hervey Doane, as active. Capt. Frank L. C. Martin was elected as Club representative to the meeting of the State Board of officers.

The one-mile club championship race is to be held at Orange, N. J., during the meet of the New Jersey Division of the L. A. W. either September 14th or 15th.

This will be the second race for the medal. The person winning two of three races will be declared club champion.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	8 a. m.	12 m.	4 p. m.	8 p. m.	12 p. m.	4 a. m.	8 a. m.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	86	85	79
2. Thursday	64	65	70	78	82	71	67
3. Friday	64	73	78	84	87	78	74
4. Saturday	69	70	77	86	91	83	74
5. Sunday	75	75	79	82	87	80	78
6. Monday	76	76	79	84	90	84	75
7. Tuesday	74	74	78	84	90	83	77
8. Wednesday	69	74	78	84	88	80	69
9. Thursday	68	71	75	78	80	72	67
10. Friday	64	70	74	80	84	77	69
11. Saturday	56	56	69	78	80	69	64
12. Sunday	58	58	68	76	80	69	64
13. Monday	63	68	70	71	71	68	62
14. Tuesday	53	57	58	75	82		

THE U. S. GRANT CLUB.

Members Arranging to Attend Other Political Meetings.

The U. S. Grant Republican Club met at Spencer's Hall last evening. In the absence of President Charles A. Read, the Hon. Chas. Place acted as chairman. Secretary H. N. Spencer read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved. Seven names were proposed for membership.

The names of the delegates to the State Convention being called, each one responded and stepped up to the secretary's desk and received his ticket. At an informal meeting held later it was decided by them to proceed to the Convention by the special excursion leaving Elizabeth at nine a. m.,—which does not leave the Park until 11 p. m., thereby affording the delegates a full opportunity of enjoying the speeches of the Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, of New York; the Hon. Maj. McKinley, of Ohio; the Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, of New Jersey; the Hon. Wm. E. Mason, of Ill.; and ex-Speaker Grow, of Pa. Secretary Spencer stated that he had met the gentlemen from Warren Township spoken of at the last meeting and that they requested that a delegation of the U. S. Grant Club attend on the occasion of the organization of their clubs which will take place next week Tuesday evening at the residence of Justice Austin at Warrenville. About twenty-five of the members present agreed to go.

Anton Lozi, a respectable resident of North Plainfield, was called on for remarks. He told how he had worked in Italy for 40 cents a day, after serving seven years' apprenticeship at marble-cutting, and three years to get enough money to pay for tools. He came to this country and got from $3 to $4 per day. He married here, raised ten children, and prospered under the Protective tariff. Naturally, he is a Republican.

His remarks were followed by short speeches by Thomas Price, an Englishman, and Patrick Ageney, an Irishman. The latter provoked roars of laughter by his Irish wit.

PISCATAWAY REPUBLICANS.

A Meeting at Dunellen.—Officers Elected.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Piscataway Township, held at Dunellen, last evening, there was organized the Piscataway Township Republican League. The following officers were elected: I. D. Titsworth, President. Vice Presidents—P. W. Brakeley, Fred. Price, and R. Manning. Treasurer—Thomas, S. H. Dayton, M. D. Nevius, F. H. Gise, Alex. Harris, A. I. Coddington, Samuel S. Giles, F. B. Haffner, Alvah Gray, Treasurer. Secretaries—C. A. Coriell, Z. P. Osmun, G. W. Coriell, B. Runyon. Executive Committee—H. H. Swayze, Abner S. Coriell, Henry Garretson, Stephen R. Thwaits, George F. Giles, E. H. Robinson, Joel Gaddis. The following were elected delegates for the meeting of State League at Asbury Park:

L. S. Coles, S. L. Thomas, F. P. Haffner, C. A. Coriell, B. R. Dayton, S. F. Randolph, I. D. Titsworth, Alvah Gray, E. H. Robinson, A. S. Coriell, W. J. Hamilton.

Adjournment was made to next Monday night, August 20th. It is expected that the membership of the Club will be raised to three hundred.

PERSONAL.

Mr. G. H. Rockafellow and sister, of 132 West Front street, are visiting relatives in Newton.

Mr. T. J. Miller and family, of West Seventh street, returned home from Ocean Beach last night.

Miss May Cropsy, of Nyack-on-the-Hudson, is visiting the Misses Ida and Kitty Ross, of Plainfield avenue.

Miss Gussie Magee, of Newark, is visiting Miss Mary F. Giese, daughter of Policeman Giese, of Somerset street.

Miss Minnie Durling, of Somerville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. K. Voorhees, of Duer street, North Plainfield.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, of the Trinity Reformed church, has left Asbury Park and is now staying at Philadelphia.

Lizzie, the four-months-old daughter of Thomas and Winifred Brennan, of this city, was buried at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The members of the Plainfield Cornet Band gave an open-air concert at the residence of George Zeiss, on New street, last evening. Mr. Zeiss is a member of the Band.

Messrs. Carney Bros. are arranging to fit the residence of Mrs. Jeanette Chase, of East Front street, with costly antique electroliers of handsome make. The fixtures are now on exhibition at Carney Bro. store.

The attendance at the funeral of the late Harry Dorrance, at Franklin place, Sunday, was large. The Plainfield Bicycle Club, of which he was a member, attended in a body, wearing half Club uniforms. The Rev. Mr. Loizeaux, of Brook avenue, officiated.

Diphtheria was the cause of the death of Julia Augusta Brady, age 5 years, 4 months and 23 days, of Liberty street, yesterday. The burial took place on St. Mary's Cemetery this morning. Her brother Bernard is very low with the same disease, and is not expected to live.

Mrs. C. L. Sudler and Miss Pomeroy, of Massachusetts, have opened at 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, a home school for young ladies and children, as advertised in our educational cards. They come with testimonials which show them to be successful teachers, possessing altogether rare accomplishments. Among the young ladies who were Mrs. Sudler's pupils in Washington were the daughters of Gen. Grant and Senator Sherman, and several other distinguished people. She comes to enter the field vacated by the death of the talented Miss Burrows. Among the endorsements from this section are noticed the names of the Rev. Dr. J. B. VanMeter, the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, Archdeacon Rodman, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, and Messrs. W. M. Burrows and Martin J. Cooley. The ladies will no doubt meet with the success each talented teacher deserves.

NEW JERSEY'S QUEEN.

PLAINFIELD'S DELIGHTS AS EXPERIENCED BY "BETSY BANCKER."

A Graceful Newspaper Correspondent Tells Canadians about our Charming Colorado of the East.

The Montreal Herald and Daily Commercial Gazette of August 6th contains a chatty three-column letter from the facile pen of "Betsy Bancker," who devotes her first half-column to the description of a trip to Plainfield.

Over the North River—says the letter—and within twenty-six miles of the Battery via the New Jersey Central Railroad is the city of Plainfield, N. J., and the Borough of North Plainfield.

Hither and thither went your correspondent late last week, and laid away a store of salubrity from which she has drawn vigor ever since.

Not only was she herself re-animated, but her picture gallery was indeed augmented, materially, everlastingly increased. As we drove through the City proper on our way to the Borough, we were everywhere astonished by the number of improvements in the buildings, the new electric light appliances, the excellent condition of the tree-embowered streets, and the general activity of the inhabitants. Passing over the bridged brook, the dividing line between the two counties, new beauties met us at every turn. Here a cosy cottage in latest and in elegant style, there a pretentious mansion, sometimes of hewn stone, sometimes of substantial and fancy colored brick, vieing with the beautiful residences just completed at Saratoga.

Thirteen of these residences have been erected in two years. Some, it is true, need that which only old time can give—great and shady trees. But others have these because built in old and well-selected sites.

Besides men's ingenuity in felicitously building up North Plainfield, Dame Nature has been wondrous kind. From an elevated plateau that is bounded on the north-west by a spur of the Orange Mountains, called here

THE WATCHUNG MOUNTAIN,

five hundred feet above sea level, over fifty miles of macadamized drives radiate. In every direction, therefore, are found superb roads—superb in condition and in loveliness. The eye never tires of the ever-attractive scenes are met with in the many windings. Sometimes for miles an undulating landscape, rich in farm products, in grass-grown hilltops, in light woodland, greets us. Sometimes we go along a narrow path where the tree-branches interlace at the top. This narrow way should be avoided by wood-carting people, because but one vehicle can move along the road comfortably at a time. And then again we come to a broad way that takes us directly to

NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS,

a most charming portion of sunny Plainfield, a tableland, about two hundred feet above tide-water, on which is erected a large and commodious hotel and a number of pretty and handsome villas called cottages. This locality is now world-renowned, and is justly celebrated and largely patronized by visitors from the south-west on account of its balmy climate.

In fact, the entire twenty-mile tract of Plainfield has been christened "The Colorado-of-the-East." As Netherwood is at the apex of the tract it may reasonably be regarded as a choice spot. Descending by gradual slope at its eastward front we are just ninety feet less than two hundred as we reach that winding strip of water, the Raritan river. Hence, no matter how low we go in this vicinity, we are still high.

Plainfield being a place of beautiful residence is the home both Winter and Summer of many wealthy people. In population it numbers over 15,000. It has ample educational facilities, fine churches, schools, theatres, halls, public libraries, an art gallery, a museum, and last but by no means least the brightest of all sheets, THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, the official county and State local daily paper.

Did time and space allow we would wax in warmth over the charms of the social atmosphere of the place, made sweeter as we think of the generally disguised hospitality of many of its fair inhabitants.

A NEW CHARTER FOR THE T. A. B.'S

St. Mary's Society Pushing Energetically Forward.

The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society held an important meeting in the T. A. B. Association Hall last evening at eight o'clock. After the transaction of the routine business all the officers of the Society, comprising President Patrick Kiely, Vice President John Wade, Financial Secretary John McNally, Recording Secretary Joseph Dunn and Treasurer Hugh McDonnell, resigned their offices. Their object in so doing was to enable the Society to procure a charter. It has heretofore been working under the charter of the State Union, but since the local Society has increased the list and other property on West Fourth street the members thought it best to procure a separate charter. An election was immediately held, and all the former officers, with the exception of the treasurer, were re-elected. John McCarthy was elected treasurer. The Society decided to revise the by-laws, and Messrs. Andrew E. Kenney, John Walsh and John McCarthy were appointed a committee for that purpose. The Committee on the Picnic reported that the Society had cleared about $42 on the affair, and the meeting was adjourned.

A Plainfield Widow Insane.

Mrs. Amelia Coyt, a widow, of Plainfield, was yesterday declared insane by a jury of twelve men at the Union County Court House at Elizabeth. A number of witnesses, including the brother of the woman, were examined as to her mental condition. The lawyers were James E. English and R. V. Lindabury. The jury decided that Mrs. Coyt was unable to manage her property-interests. The commission before whom the case was tried was composed of Judge McCormick and Messrs. Endicott and Moore.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

THE TOMBSTONE DOG CAPTURED.

The Hound that Haunted a Grave Chained Up.

MILBURN, N. J., Aug. 14.—The black and white hound which for weeks haunted St. Stephen's Cemetery and guarded the grave of a child is now the property of Herbert Bodwell. After weeks of zealous but unsuccessful efforts to capture the animal, in which the majority of the young men of Milburn participated, Mr. Bodwell succeeded in taking the hound prisoner. The animal has been ugly-tempered since its capture and evinces a strong dislike to being kept in bondage. It continually barks and howls in a dismal way, and it is considered advisable to give the captive a wide berth.

Seven-year-old William Hoffman, however, failed to keep a respectable distance from the strangely-disposed animal Saturday afternoon, and was bitten about the leg and on the face. The boy impudently encroached on the territory embraced in the radius of the hound's chain, despite proper warning, and the dog attacked him savagely. The wounds inflicted were severe, and Dr. Campbell was summoned at once to attend them. The boy was doing well this morning and no serious results are apprehended.

Robbed by His New Farmhand.

ELIZABETH, Aug. 14.—Louis Bloy, a farmer on the Salem road, Elizabeth, hired a man named Louis Miller one week ago at an intelligence office in New York to work as a farmhand. Sunday night while the farmer and his wife were away the hired man ransacked the house from top to bottom, carrying off all the jewelry and other valuable articles that he could lay his hands on, together with $73 in cash which he took from the bureau drawer in the farmer's bedroom. Miller made good his escape with his booty.

A Jerseyman's Invention.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Captain J. W. Bryce, of New Jersey, has invented an explosive shell with a method of firing the same, which will soon be examined by the Navy Department for purchase. It protects the explosive perfectly and will not explode, because but one vehicle can move along the road comfortably at a time. And then again we come to a broad way that takes us directly to

A Jerseyman Postal Inspector.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Edward Mullen, of New Jersey, having successfully stood the probationary test, has been permanently appointed Post-office Inspector. His salary will be $1,000 per annum. His duty of inspecting post-office shortages, errors, etc., will be principally in the State of New Jersey. In addition to his salary Inspector Mullen is entitled to all traveling expenses.

STATE NOTES.

James Mahoney, Adolph O'Connor and James Mariner, of Brooklyn, were arrested early yesterday in Jersey City as river pirates. They were in a sloop and were unloading thirteen bags of green coffee at the Morgan street dock. They refused to tell where they got the coffee or what they were going to do with it.

Elsie Pyle, the daughter of a Philadelphia millionaire, her brother, and two friends were yachting on Shark river, near Ocean Beach, yesterday. Her brother was knocked over by the boom and she dived to save him. Her own peril hindered her movements and she was drowned, though her brother was picked up alive by another boat. Miss Pyle was a great favorite, and was engaged to be married.

Daniel McCarthy, 53 years old, of Jersey City, was found dead from heart disease in the hallway of his home at 13 Sussex avenue, yesterday. Years ago he was wealthy, but he drank hard, and one day while drunk tapped a way all his property and his bank account. When he became sober he tried to get it back again, but could not, and he died a poor man. He will probably be buried by the county.

A sixteen-month-old child of Dennis Westman, of 34 Campbell street, Newark, was carried off by Henry Fair, a young colored man, Sunday night. Two policemen followed Ray to his house, where he was found beating his aged mother because she told him to return the child to its parents. He is in jail now on a charge of atrocious assault and battery and of abduction. It is thought that Ray intended to hold the child for a reward.

The accomodation train on the Pennsylvania Railroad which left Philadelphia for New York at 6 o'clock Sunday evening was pelted with stones between Elizabeth and Newark. The missiles rattled persistently against the passenger cars while the train was running not less than a quarter of a mile of distance, but though the assailants broke windows, a few slight bruises and general consternation among the passengers, no harm resulted.

Mrs. Rebecca Shanley, of Jersey City, who eloped with Henry Fuller, a real estate agent, some time ago, has been found in Waycross, Georgia. Fuller has since died. She left very soon after leaving Jersey City, and after all the money which she stole from her husband had been exhausted he deserted her. She reached Waycross and wrote to a friend in Jersey City to help her out. The friend told her husband, who started for the South yesterday. He will have nothing more to do with her, but will take the child which she took with her when she eloped. Nothing has been heard of Fuller. His wife and children, whom he deserted, are staying with friends in Passaic.

Died.

BRADY—Julia Augusta, daughter of Bernard and Katie Brady, aged five years, four months and 23 days.
Interment at 10 a. m. to-day in St. Mary's cemetery.

BRENNAN—At the age of four months and eight days, Lizzie, infant daughter of Thomas and Winifred Brennan.
Interment at 2:30 p. m. to-day in St. Mary's cemetery.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,

and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goods at such prices that 'twill pay you to keep them till next Season.

Just think of best Crinckl'd Seersuckers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 10 cts, that was 13 cts. Fine Satteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Challies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Imp Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.

We could fill the paper with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.

Hosiery keep in mind not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A YOUNG girl wants place at upstairs work or to take care of children. Good reference. 119 East Second street.

BOARDERS wanted at 15 Spooner avenue. 10-6

DOUBLE HARNESS for light wagon wanted. Give cash prices if in good condition. Box 1585, post-office.

FOR SALE—Almost new Holland Shades 29 inches wide, double knotted fringe. Call to-fore Friday, 22 East Fifth street. 14-3t

50,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Muir, Lel and avenue. 14-6t

LOST—A $2.50 bungle gold piece. Between Front street and 64 Somerset street. Reliable reward will be given if returned to 64 Somerset street. 14-3t

SWEDISH girl, lately landed, wants situation as chambermaid. Apply at Mrs. Bolcom's, No. 30 Plainfield avenue.

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is conveniently built, has twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf-*

WANTED—A good reliable young man who has experience in the groceries business in Plainfield. A good salary for the right man. Address "M. R." Post office.

WANTED—By a physician, an office in a respectable neighborhood. Address stating full particulars, W. T. G., Box 1118, Plainfield. 8-13-2

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Must be a first-class cook and laundress. Two in family. Call at No. 11 Third place. 8-9-tf

HOME SCHOOL for young ladies and children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence April 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sudler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-14y

GRAND
EXCURSION
to
Lake Hopatcong !
in aid of the
HILLSIDE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT FUND.
Under the auspices of
Winfield Scott Post,
NO. 73, G. A. R.,
Friday, August 17th,

A delightful ride on the cars, through beautiful country to the most charmingly located lake in this section.

The train leaves in the morning as follows: From Newark, 7:50; Elizabeth, 8:18; Cranford, 8:23; Westfield, 8:33; Panwood, 8:39; Plainfield, 8:44; Dunellen, 8:51; Bound Brook, 9:00; Somerville, 9:10. Returning, leave the lake at 6 p. m.

Tickets from Plainfield: Adults, $1.35. Children, between 5 and 12 years, 90 cents.

DETAIL OF ARRANGEMENTS.

G. W. Moore, W. C. Smith, Samuel Lemon, C. W. Harden and William Addis.

Tickets for sale by members of Detail and at G. M. Moore's, 9 Park place, and C. M. Dobbin's, opposite depot, and at the railroad depots.

Plainfield Cornet Band will furnish brass and string music for dancing.

Grand Excursion

of the Sunday Schools of the
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, TRINITY REFORMED, PARK AVE. BAPTIST, and Dunellen Sunday Schools, to
OCEAN GROVE AND ASBURY PARK,
Stopping at Long Branch,
Wednesday, Aug. 15.

Leave Dunellen at 7:55 a. m. Leave Plainfield at 8:05 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove at 6 p. m. Adults $1.35. Children 90c.

In order to give the patrons the benefit of the moonlight night the first section of the train will leave at six p. m. and the last section at 10 p. m.

THE BEE HIVE

REDUCTION

in the prices of

Summer Goods.

22 inch Satin Coaching Parasol, reduced to 81.

Children's Seersucker Dresses, sizes four to twelve years, reduced from 81 to 50c.

Ladies White Jerseys 75c, 81.50 and 81.88.

Children's all wool Jerseys, size 20, 22 and 30 inches, in black only, reduced from 90 to 39c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.

Ladies' Jersey Mitts, extra heavy 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts 39c.

Jean Drawers, 30 and 45 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

WAKE UP:

Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would rather avail yourselves, as they will not last long.

Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.

Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.

Ladies' white spring cotton, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.

The "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.

Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward. In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 25, 30, 35 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body brussels and tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.

In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of

PARASOLS

we will close out at cost.

I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7.

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repetition action, made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 to 3 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker 23 East Front Street.

NEW STORE.

HEIDEL O F F'S.

Hardware, Tools
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.

N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

Blaine in New England.

The Plumed Knight's Journey to Boston.

SEVEN SPEECHES ON THE WAY.

At Every Stop of the Train He Received an Ovation from His Enthusiastic Admirers—The Arrival at the Hub—Going Home.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Mr. Blaine left here yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. There was comparatively a small crowd at the station to see him off, as not more than half a hundred witnessed his departure from the Fifth Avenue hotel. The private car of President Clark, of the New York and New Haven road, was placed at the disposal of the Blaine party. It was attached to the 11 o'clock express on the New Haven road.

Most of the Republican leaders had said good-by to Mr. Blaine the night before, and his callers at the hotel in the morning were not very numerous and included only personal friends.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—The train left New York amid the booming of cannon and the waving of handkerchiefs, and the friendly greetings followed the party all the way.

At 19:00 the train made a brief stop in Stamford. Mr. Possenden showed himself at the door of the car, and a crowd of 1,500 people yelled, "Blaine! Blaine!" At last, after repeated calls, the much wanted man came out. He was introduced to them, and said:

"I think this is a most delightful quite beyond the power of my expression for the compliment they pay me as I journey homeward. In the brief moment of the train stopping I have only time to add to my thanks an admonition. That is, if Connecticut shall maintain her great prosperity, if she shall maintain her forward position among the industrial and prosperous communities of the United States, she must be up and doing. She must see to it that no harm shall come to the republic at the hands or by the neglect of her Republican citizens. It is not improbable in the political contest now upon us that the post of honor and responsibility will be in Connecticut. It is not improbable that the presidential election of 1888 may be settled on the soil of your state. My request is that each and every one of you shall regard it his task of carrying Connecticut for Harrison and Morton as imposed upon himself. Believing that you are awake to your duty I shall proceed to Massachusetts, and I shall expect to show Connecticut the path in which she should walk. (Applause.) I thank you, gentleman, once more, and bid you good morning."

Bridgeport was the next stopping place. People lined the track there for fully half a mile. The local life and drum corps was out, and all the usual greetings had been tendered. The only thing missing to make it the greatest show on earth was Bridgeport's greatest showman, P. T. Barnum. In his absence, Mr. Blaine spoke briefly, and said:

"FELLOW CITIZENS: I know exactly what this big crowd means. It means that you are resolved to carry Connecticut for Harrison and Morton. If Connecticut gives votes for Harrison and Morton, I give you my pledge that they will be the next president and vice president. (Loud cheering.) I cannot stop longer. I ask you to go home and make it certain, and to add my very sincere thanks for the great compliment you pay me in greeting me with so magnificent a crowd of old political associates as Bridgeport has since than once turned out to testify its friendship for me." (Tremendous cheering.)

After that the people cheered some more, the band played and the train moved on the way.

The track was alive with people at New Haven, and there was a big stir, and up and down like a derby that it was the right host to take Mr. Blaine out back of the depot, put him on a platform and let him talk to everybody. A committee escorted Mr. Blaine from waiting on one side and Dr. Burden on the other.

Mr. Blaine was introduced by the city attorney. He said:

"Since I last had the pleasure of passing through your beautiful city I have seen much of countries beyond the seas, but I am sure I have seen nothing to which my people are united in any form of government constituting so true a model commonwealth as the state of Connecticut. (Applause.)

In the aims which her people have cherished, in the ends which they have accomplished, in the great motives which have inspired their action, she has stood a model government. Added to that, gentlemen, you have enjoyed for the last quarter of a century a great prosperity, and you have accumulated in an extraordinary degree all the means which contribute to human welfare and to human progress. The industrial system under which this has been accomplished, and so grandly accomplished, is now threatened, and the people of Connecticut will be asked in the pending election whether they desire this compromised, to be launched on new experiments of free trade—cries of "No"—or whether they adhere to adhere to the old landmarks which have proved so safe. The will be submitted to the people of Connecticut, and on their response will be probably depend the fate of the country. I should not doubt, I cannot doubt, the verdict that will be given at the hands of your people. It only remains for me to return to you my sincere thanks for the great and personal compliment you pay me by this large assemblage.

That all personal compliment which I might take to myself is subordinated in every respect to the great end of rallying the people of Connecticut to the support of Harrison and Morton upon the false and flagrant issues presented in their political record and in their personal history all the great issues of the national campaign." (Loud applause.)

When Mr. Blaine had concluded back to his car a dining car had been added to the train and colored waiters were already at work laying the tables for dinner.

Between 1,500 and 2,000 persons were at the Meriden depot. Mr. Graham introduced him, and he said:

"Fellow and friend for his somewhat extravagant laudation I beg to thank you all for this compliment in greeting me so warmly. I have time only to add what I have said elsewhere in my long tour last that important as the vote of Connecticut always has been, it is tenfold more important in this year of grace, 1888. If we can have every Republican voter in Connecticut fully comprehend and appreciate what the vote of this state may mean, I shall rest content with the result of the election. Understanding and your appreciation will bring. (Cheers.) Trusting, gentlemen, that the ides of November may chronicle victory in Connecticut, and, as a consequence, victory in the nation, I return your greeting with all the cordiality with which it has been tendered." (Long continued cheers.)

The train arrived at Hartford at 2:19 o'clock, four minutes late. A large crowd was at the station. Mr. Blaine was introduced by Mayor Bigg, and spoke from the platform. He was received with hearty cheering, which continued until the train was well under way. Mr. Blaine said:

"Less than a fortnight ago I was in the country which, according to its area, is called the richest in the world—the England. A large number of the counties in England have each a population greater than that of the whole state of Connecticut. But I wish I could compare the statistics of Connecticut with any county or of any community of 643,000 people in England. The comparison would give a sharp test by which the good people of Connecticut could determine the depressing effects of free trade upon the mass of laboring men. As I said in New Haven, I do not believe that the sun shines upon a people more prosperous in every respect than the people of Connecticut. You are asked now to change the tariff system under which the prosperity has been attained. (A voice: "We shall never do it.") The country wishes to hear your answer upon that point and awaits to hear it with confidence. (Cheering.) I thank you for your very generous welcome, and as I am on an express train which I must not delay, I have only time to say good-by." (Loud cheering.

The train has been signalled on time, having made 136 miles in four hours. An immense crowd filled the depot and the street at both ends and for blocks in both directions. A band did its part in greeting him, flags waved, men cheered.

Mr. Morgan introduced Mr. Blaine. His was the shortest introductory speech of the day. He said:

"Fellow citizens, I have the pleasure of introducing to you the Hon. James G. Blaine."

Mr. Blaine made a few remarks, which were cheered, and the train pulled out.

The scenes at Worcester and South Framingham were practically repetitions of what had gone before.

IN CONGRESS.

Supervisors of Elections and the Department of Justice—Senators Discussing the Fisheries Treaty—In the House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The debate on the fishery treaty was continued in the senate yesterday.

Mr. Edmunds called up his resolution asking for information from the department of justice as to a letter said to have been written by the acting attorney general to the supervisor of elections in the city of New York stating that the supervisors of elections would be paid for five days service only during the November election. Mr. Edmunds said that he understood that the head of the department of justice had undertaken to notify the supervisor of elections in New York that he would be paid for the whole term an inspector ten days in which to perform his duties) he would be paid for only five days. If that statement were true it would be a most serious reflection upon the whole authority the department of justice claimed to have in determining how long an officer should be paid for a service imposed upon him by statute. The resolution was adopted.

Consideration of the fisheries treaty was then resumed.

Mr. Call, of Florida, spoke in favor of its ratification.

Mr. Call was followed by Mr. Gray, of Delaware, who urged the advisability of postponing further consideration of the treaty until a more quiet season, when there was no political excitement.

Mr. Gray then turned his remarks to politics.

Mr. George read from The Boston Herald the report of a meeting of the Deep Sea assembly, Knights of Labor, held at Gloucester, and said he took pleasure in thus testing against the fish trust and favoring competition as the only remedy. He asked Mr. Hoar if The Herald's report of the meeting might be inserted on.

Mr. Hoar said that there were a great many things in that paper that would very much mislead anybody, but it would not publish a narrative of facts which it did not believe to be entirely true.

Continuing, he said that the picture which the assemblage of Gloucester Knights of Labor held out to the fishermen and the fishery interests and of the laboring men and capitalists of Massachusetts was a slander. There was not a word of truth in it. For ten the lecture read to the senate by Mr. George, he thought it exceeded the limits of comedy and burlesque, for that senator, whose lives of the past and habits of life within the last twenty-five years, were that capital should own labor and have a right to whip the laborer, and separate him from his wife and sell his children, to get up in the senate and undertake to taunt the people of Massachusetts about shackles and unrequited toil. That senator's letter notions would be found on the records of the senate in the Copiah and Jackson reports; and his style of mathematics (applied to the counting of votes) would be made known before the close of this session.

Mr. George rose to reply, but on motion of Mr. Beck the senate adjourned.

In the house a bill was passed increasing to $30 per month the pension rate for total deafness by the house yesterday.

Unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the dependent pension bill was asked, but Mr. Walker, of Missouri, objected.

The fortification bill was then taken up in committee of the whole, but pending a decision, the committee rose, and the house at 5 o'clock adjourned.

Disastrous Fire in Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 14.—Flames broke out in the store of the estate of A. Allman's broom factory. The flames spread rapidly, and before the fire department arrived the stables of Mr. Simon Heckt, Henry Henn, Frank Bruce, Superintendent Joseph Jones, on Main and Indiana streets, and the stables of Messrs. Hoebel, Meginnis and Neal, on Division street, were in a mass of flames and were totally destroyed. The broom factory of Mr. A. Allman was almost entirely destroyed. Three valuable horses were also burned, two of which belonged to Mr. Allman and one to Mr. Henry Henn. The following are the losses and insurance: A. Allman's loss, $4,000; no insurance. Henry Henn loss, stable, horse and fixtures, $2,000; insurance $1,000. Frank Haas, $150; insurance $100; Kenny's Home factory, loss, $400; insurance, $1,850; Joseph Bruce, loss, $200; no insurance. H. Meginnis and F. Neal, loss, $150 each; insured for $100.

Republican Delegates.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Following are the delegates to the republican state convention chosen from Rochester last night: H. H. Warner, G. C. Buell, Samuel Wilder, Alfred Wright, Henry Michaels, J. W. Harman, Henry Hebing, S. D. Wilder, Cleveland, Frank Fritzsche, Richard Curran, F. R. Wilme, A. S. McNab. The delegates are for Hill, C. S. Barnes for lieutenant governor, and are favorable to Warner Miller for governor.

The Campaign in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—The Democrats and Republicans will open the campaign in this state at the same time, on the same date, between the 25th of the present and the 1st of next month. Ex-Senator McDonald is preparing a speech for the Democratic opening. He will deal altogether with the tariff issue. Ex-Governor Porter is preparing a speech for the Republicans.

In the Stricken City.

The Yellow Fever Panic Still Continues at Jacksonville.

BUSINESS AT A STANDSTILL.

Testing the Concussion Method of Killing Fever Germs—No Danger of Disease Gaining a Foothold in New York—Present Prospects.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 13.—People are leaving the city by every means of exodus. Outlying cities are filling up, never and distant, are continually establishing quarantine against us. Macon, Ga., which had opened its gates to all refugees, has closed them. The only boats arriving here are by Drought Arcants, and if Waycross, Ga., maintains strict quarantine and the government establishes a camp for refugees at Bidgne, twelve miles this side of there, the present inhabitants of Jacksonville will be practically shut in on all sides.

The Citizens' association, auxiliary to the county board of health, is in session much of the time, various matters being under discussion. The police force has been increased. Six mounted police now patrol the streets night and day. No case of yellow fever has yet occurred among the negro population. Business is completely paralyzed, and nearly one-half of the stores are closed in the streets, and it is feared will soon begin to plunder and pillage the hundreds of unoccupied houses in the city. Rumors of martial law are afloat. The situation does not yet demand it, but may at almost any hour if the thousands of blacks remain out of work.

By reason of the exodus from the city the banks has left them largely drawn of their funds. No deposits are coming in, as merchants find it impossible to collect accounts. Vice President Bland and Bank Cashier Exchange, J. C. Greely, president, has posted notice on its doors that the pressure upon it has forced it to take advantage of the sixty-day rule with reference to the withdrawal of deposits. No funds will be paid out at present. This has not caused panic as yet, but will when it becomes more generally known.

Carbolic acid, sulphur and tar have been used in large quantities, and last night several hundred fires were kindled all over the city, two or three in every block, in order to kill all germs of yellow fever. The result of the "concussion" theory of killing fever germs had a practical test. Wilson's battery, with five pieces of artillery, began firing continuously from 4 o'clock for several hours. The following order was issued by the committee:

"The committee in charge of the test to be made of the concussion theory proposes to make the test a thorough one, and to that end woul d request that people bear patiently the inconvenience and the annoyance caused by firing cannons. Every one at such a time as this must make sacrifices for the general good, and if this test, combined with other means to be used, will free the city from the scourge which threatens us, no sacrifice would be too great.

"Attendants of the sick should be careful to open doors and windows that there may be no unnecessary shock from noise, and urge them to submit patiently. The hours for firing will be from 6 to 7 a. m., and from 8 to 9 p. m., on Monday evening.

Nearly every hotel, boarding house and restaurant in the city has been closed. Hundreds of stores are closed, and the proprietors are living in the rear of them. They and do not open until 9 a. m., in order to avoid contact with the night air. All mails are fumigated by order of the postoffice department. The Western Union Telegraph office is seriously embarrassed, only about one-third of the operators remaining. The press report of the Associated Press could not be taken from the wires last night. There is great difficulty in transmitting special messages from here. Scores of them are returned to the senders, the correspondents marked "Not transmitted."

The situation is as follow: Only two new cases of yellow fever in the city were reported as occurring during the past twenty-four hours. They are R. F. Dilson, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, and Mrs. Bloom, wife of Mr. Bloom, Church street. Dr. Mitchell, president of the board of health, does not think that Mr. Gildor died of yellow fever. There was only one death from it. Thirteen cases are now under treatment. So far there have been twenty-five cases and four deaths.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 14.—The city council acted $3,000 to the board of health fund for keeping the city in good condition. The city is full of Jacksonville refugees, but nothing like yellow fever has appeared, although a large number of cases of malaria about in pressence. Every train from the south is heavily loaded. A good many of the refugees pass on to points further north.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Aug. 14.—The city authorities yesterday established a rigid quarantine against Jacksonville and all points infected by the fever.

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The steamships Seminole, from Jacksonville, and State of Texas, from Fernandina, are both a secured in quarantine for observation. All on board are well, and both ships will be allowed to proceed to the city.

The Chinese Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Four members of the house committee on foreign affairs yesterday called on Secretary Bayard to urge the Chinese treaty, which has already passed the senate. In the absence of a quorum they did not attempt to take any action upon the measure, but had a conference with several of the members present, without regard to party, favor a speedy report to the house. It is said that several committee, who has heretofore occupied a very conservative position in the matter of anti-Chinese legislation, expressed himself satisfied that the present bill would meet all the present requirements of the situation.

They Think She Was Drugged.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—Annie Clarke, aged 23, who was found wandering in a dazed condition around Franklin park, Saturday, died in the hospital Sunday. Her case was diagnosed by Dr. Tompkins as alcoholism, but the police matron and captain who first cared for her detected no sign of liquor, and think the girl was drugged by some person. He will make a thorough investigation of the case. Ex-Governor Porter is preparing a speech for the Republicans.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S WILL.

He Leaves One-third of His Estate to His Wife—Other Bequests.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Gen. Sheridan's will was filed and admitted to probate in the probate court here yesterday. The will is dated May 23, 1888. He leaves to his wife one-third of all his personal estate, except the Ohio homestead, and one-third of all the personal property in lieu of dower.

To Mrs. Kate Sheridan he leaves the Ohio homestead, reverting to his son, Phil Sheridan, in fee simple.

All the rest of the property he leaves to his wife, to his brother, M. V. Sheridan, and Linden Kent in trust to pay rents, etc., for the maintenance and education of his children. He gives the care and guardianship of his old dress to his wife.

The petition for probate states that his personal estate consists of $2,7.1 money; $8,000 stocks, etc., $5,000 awards, etc., $3,000 household furniture, $650 horses and carriage and $500 in the house at Nonquitt, and the indebtedness is not more than $1,250.

Letters testamentary were granted Mrs. Sheridan, Col. Sheridan and Mr. Kent on bond of $2,500.

WHOLE VILLAGES BURNED.

Terrible Volcanic Disturbances in Japan. Hundreds of Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Further advices regarding the volcanic eruptions in Japan state that the small villages of Kishiawa, Akimoto and Hosono, in Hinokihara Movia, were covered with sand and ashes, and in the latter in which they stood is thrown into a mountain. The number of persons buried in these villages is entirely unknown, but it is believed that no one there escaped alive.

The following villages suffered the most: At Nima forty-five residences were destroyed and twelve persons killed.

At Shibuya seventeen residences were destroyed and twenty persons killed and wounded.

At Nagazaki twenty-five residences were destroyed and ninety-eight persons killed.

At Horeki thirty-seven residences were destroyed and no one was killed, as the people had fled.

Wheat's the Contract Labor Law?

PITTSBURG, Aug. 14.—Over 200 workmen skilled in various trades, principally iron and steel, passed through this city on the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday, en route to different points where they have positions promised them previous to their sailing from England. They arrived in Philadelphia Sunday on the steamship Ohio. One of their number, a man of good appearance, stated that he was from Shropshire, England; that he was a skilled workman in iron and steel; and that he as well as a number of his companions were going to Joliet, Ills., to accept positions in the steel works at that place. He had been receiving wages of from $3 to $4 per day in England and spoke of the condition of foreign workingmen and their families as deplorable.

Oil Piped 200 Miles.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—At 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning crude petroleum started from Lima, O., three weeks ago, arrived in Chicago through the big pipe line of the National Transit company. The oil is now flowing into the tanks at South Chicago at the rate of 8,000 barrels per hour. The oil is pumped through an eight inch pipe from the Ohio oil fields, 200 miles away. The oil is to be used for heating purposes. According to the company's figures, 100 manufacturing firms in the city have contracted to use the new fuel, and that they are now doing so with great saving. From the distributing station, the oil will be furnished the wells of Minneapolis and the factories of the northwest in tank cars.

Fire Laddies Going to Minneapolis.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Quite a large number of fire chiefs and firemen from eastern and southern cities passed through Chicago en route to the convention of the National Association of Fire Engineers at Minneapolis today. A hundred or more were detained upon Chief Swennis yesterday. Among them were S. M. Walley, assistant engineer Providence fire department; N. M. Jones, chief, Macon, Ga.; William Stockell, ex-chief, Nashville; E. M. Cavell, chief, Nashville; W. E. Platt, ex-chief, Augusta. A special train of 300 men will leave same witnesses that were before the coroner.

Robberies in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, TEX., Aug. 14.—A few nights ago a servant left a gang of twenty armed robbers into the house of a banker in Tehuacan. The leader of the band the people in their beds. The robbers took nearly everything in the house, even the mattresses from the beds and all the clothing of the family and servants.

A Corset Steel Saved Her Life.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Edward Slosson, who lives at 3,645 South Wallington street saloon Sunday night, has not yet been arrested. The girl is lying at the county hospital, but is in no danger, as the bullet struck a corset steel and glanced off, inflicting only a slight wound.

Drowned in Mid-ocean.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—G. W. Carpenter, a lawyer, of No. 18 Wall street, jumped from the steamship Arizona in mid-ocean Thursday last, and was drowned. He had taken aboard with his having shown signs of brain trouble.

Drowned in the Susquehanna.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 14.—Amandus and Wilson Heller, brothers, aged 18 and 20 years respectively, while bathing in the Susquehanna river at Shickshinny, got beyond their depth and were drowned.

Mr. Garrett Much Improved.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Mr. Robert Garrett passed a good night and his condition shows a great improvement. He will not be removed from the city at present.

Cardinal Gibbons in the West.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, reached this city late Saturday night and remained over Sunday as the guest of Bishop Gilmore. To-day he left for Fort Wayne, Ind., on business connected with the church.

Bismarck and Victoria

The Dowager Empress Bends to the Chancellor's Will.

FREDERICK'S PAPERS GIVEN UP.

Secretary Matthews and House Rule—An Italian Doctor Tances—Help for the Arran Islanders—Terrible Slaughter at Masowah—Shot at Gen. Boulanger.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The Fall Mall Gazette announces upon what it regards as excellent authority that Empress Frederick, of Germany, has finally conceded to the German authorities her right to her late husband's papers, and assured Prince Bismarck of their immediate delivery into the hands of the proper persons. The reason of her majesty's yielding is said to be that a threat made by Prince Bismarck to delay the opening of the late emperor's will until the papers should be returned, as the royal lady depends solely upon the provisions of the will for her future allowance, the statement possesses elements of truth which cannot be ignored, since it is in the power of the chancellor to postpone the opening and reading of the will indefinitely in the absence of a positive order from the emperor to the contrary—an order he has himself in his power to obtain. It is thus again it would seem that her majesty's attempts to coerce the iron chancellor have resulted in his coercing her.

Canon Mac Coll, of the Diocese of Ripon, has caused the publication in The Universal Review, over his signature, stating that he has the authority of Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, himself for asserting that Matthews adopted a policy of home rule for Ireland after having consulted on the subject with Lord Salisbury. The latter gentleman falls little short of giving the lie direct to Mr. Matthews' assertions in his recent speech in the house of commons that he had never entertained the opinion that Ireland should have home rule.

The Italian faster, Succi, has announced his intention of shortly beginning a season of forty days' fasting at Barcelona. Succi's diet is now filled with people attending the exhibition. Succi has not yet revealed the name and nature of the African plant upon which he protests to depend as a substitute for food, and whatever mystery has hitherto attached to his performances is still retained by the public. Succi is a man of high moral character and is ardently devoted to spiritualism, being one of the delegates to the spiritualist congress at Barcelona.

Mr. Justin McCarthy has written a long letter to The Dublin Freeman in regard to the fund for the relief of the distressed inhabitants of the Arran Islands. He severely condemns the action of Archbishop Walsh in the fund, which he characterizes as a "continuous spoon feeding," and declares that it has stopped the stream of the people's money indeed the majority of them in a state of semi-mendicancy. Instead of doing out assistance in such insignificant quantities as to merely prolong the misery of the people to be relieve, Mr. Davitt advises the necessity of increasing the facilities for employment, to the end of allowing the people to earn the bread by the sweat of their brow. Then only charity only a sufficient quantity to keep body and soul together.

During his coming tour of Scotland, it is the intention of the Irish constabulary against the police orphan fund raised to commemorate the queen's jubilee. This feeling is based upon the natural fact that although the fund is nominally an accumulation of voluntary offerings, constables who do not subscribe to it are made in various ways to feel the displeasure of their superiors.

An official dispatch received at Rome from Massowah says that 350 auxiliary troops under command of Italian officers have been destroyed by the Abyssinians. The killed include all the officers. An attack was long made by the auxiliaries upon Saganeiti. The slaughter was terrible. Reports on the part of the native allies, who fled from the enemy during the fighting.

Gen. Boulanger returned to Paris Sunday night from his visit to Clermont-Ferrand. On the magistrates of St. Jean d'Angely ordered the release from custody of Professor Perrin, who was charged with attempting to shoot Gen. Boulanger during the political fight in that place. It is stated that Professor Perrin was knocked down by partisans of Boulanger, that he fired at his assailants in self defense and that he was not one of the participants in the fight have been arrested.

The parliamentary association of Cambourne, representing 1,000 miners, has adopted a resolution denouncing the conduct of Mr. Conybeare, M. P. for the Camborne division of Cornwall, in writing an insulting letter to Sir Arthur Pearson. It was a result and a disgrace, and declaring that Mr. Conybeare is not fit to sit in parliament.

A New York City Convent Burned.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Convent of the Sacred Heart, at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street and St. Nicholas avenue, was burned and completely gutted. All of the inmates escaped safely. The fire was caused by the carelessness of a workman who was making some repairs about the building.

The Terror to Be Rebuilt.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The ironclad Terror, one of the finest vessels now approaching completion after having been built by Cramp & Sons' shipyard, Philadelphia, for fifteen years, has arrived here and will be painted by the time the Fall River line pier, together with the Miantonomah.

Arrested for Dancing on Sunday.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Aug. 14.—The thirty-three guests at a Hebrew wedding Sunday evening have been arrested for dancing on Sunday, and all of them, including the bride and groom, had to spend the night in the lockup, owing to the fact that the bail commissioner was out of town.

Charles Crozier Ill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Vice President Charles Crozier, of the Southern Pacific company, is suffering with his home in Menlo Park from aggravated diabetes, and grave fears are entertained that he cannot recover. His wife leaves New York to-night by special train for Monterey.

Killed His Young Wife and Himself.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., Aug. 14.—Emerick Field, aged 55, killed his wife Sunday after shooting his wife, aged 20. It is said that his wife's relatives had been trying to induce her to leave him.

Eighty-Three Cases of Typhoid Fever.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 14.—One more case of typhoid fever has been reported in Bristol, making a total of eighty-three cases. The sick are getting along well at present.

SUMMARY OF ALL THE SPORTS.

Trotting and Running Races, Baseball Games and Other Events.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACE TRACK, Aug. 14.—First race, five-eighths of a mile; Van Ills Fifty first, Lou Webster second, Gunshot third; time, 1:06¾. Second race, seven-eighths of a mile; Lyceum first, Bougtor second, Pandemic third; time, 1:33½. Third race, seven-eighths of a mile; Poet first, Pilot second, Harwood third; time, 1:34¼. Fourth race, one mile; Jay Gould first, J. J. Healy second, Frolic third; time, 1:48. Fifth race, Lute Arnold third; time, 2:03. Fifth race, Rockaway handicap, three-quarters of a mile; Catera first, Swiping second, Dutchman third; time, 1:18¼. Sixth race, one mile; Tenbrocker first, Raymond second, Brian Boru third; time, 1:54½.

SARATOGA RACE TRACK.

SARATOGA RACE TRACK, Aug. 14.—First race, three-quarters of a mile; Minnie Palmer first, Tessa K. second, Jubal third; time, 1:20¾. Second race, mile and a furlong; Harassment first, Little Dennis second, Sam Bass third; time, 2:01¾. Third race, one mile; Wynwood first, Hilda second, Clara C. third; time, 1:49½. Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile; Ed. Purkins second, James A. II third; time, 1:21¼.

THE VINEYARD RACE POSTPONED.

COTTAGE CITY, MASS., Aug. 14.—The Vineyard race course was postponed yesterday on account of foul weather. The Dauntless and a few other yachts had started before the decision was made.

BELLE HAMLIN CHALLENGES CLINGSTONE.

NEW ALBANY, IND., N. Y., Aug. 14.—Mr. C. J. Hamlin, not being satisfied with the defeat of Belle Hamlin at Buffalo Friday, has issued a challenge to Clingstone to trot a second match with Belle Hamlin (2:12¾), to come off at Washington park, Chicago, week after the Kentucky meeting. In this event Mr. Hamlin also proposes a race to pole between Clingstone and Guy, who have a team record of 2:17½, and Belle Hamlin and Jessie Bell, who have a record of 2:18, driven by their owner to top wagon. The heats in the last named race to be trotted against time. Yesterday Brown sent Belle Hamlin, Gibbs and Guy to the Hamlin farm, East Aurora, where they will be allowed to run to grass for a week. The shoes have been taken off Belle, and she runs around in her half acre paddock like a yearling colt.

MONDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Baltimore, 2 (12 innings). Hits: Cincinnati, 5; Baltimore, 7. Errors: Cincinnati, 0; Baltimore, 2. Batteries: Weyhing and Keenan, Cunningham and Casts.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 3. Hits: St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 7. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Cleveland, 6. Batteries: Hudson and Boyle, Bakely and Snyder.

At Boston—Boston-Detroit game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 2; Indianapolis, 1. Hits: Philadelphia, 5; Indianapolis, 3. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Indianapolis, 2. Batteries: Carpenter and Clements, Buckie and Buckley.

At Washington—Washington, 2; Pittsburg, 3. Hits: Washington, 7; Pittsburg, 8. Errors: Washington, 2; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries: O'Day and Deasly, Galvin and Miller.

At New York—New York, 3; Chicago, 8 (13 innings, called on account of darkness). Hits: New York, 8; Chicago, 10. Errors: New York, 5; Chicago, 6. Batteries: Welch and Ewing, Baldwin and Daly.

At Louisville—Louisville, 7; Brooklyn, 2. Hits: Louisville, 13; Brooklyn, 7. Errors: Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Batteries: Cunningham and Grim, Caruthers and Foutz.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Athletic, 4. Hits: Kansas City, 13; Athletic, 6. Errors: Kansas City, 4; Athletic, 1. Batteries: Hoffman and Darby, Mathews and Robinson.

At Hamilton (morning)—Hamilton, 8; Syracuse, 5. Hits: Hamilton, 13; Syracuse, 7. Batteries: Hamilton, 7. Batteries: Jones and Visner, Murphy and Walker.

At Hamilton (afternoon)—Hamilton, 9; Rochester, 4. Hits: Hamilton, 7; Rochester, 7. Errors: Hamilton, 2; Rochester, 4. Batteries: Green and Visner, Barr and Toy.

At Toronto (morning)—Toronto, 7; Troy, 4. Hits: Buffalo, 10; Troy, 6. Errors: Buffalo, 2; Troy, 4. Batteries: Bartson and Welsh, Keefe and Wright.

At Toronto (morning)—Toronto, 6; London, 10. Hits: Toronto, 7; London, 13; Errors: Toronto, 4; London, 2.

At Toronto (afternoon)—Toronto, 9; London, 12. Hits: Toronto, 14; London, 7. Errors—Toronto, 5; London, 7. Batteries: Weidman and Oldfield, Fitzgerald and Kinslow.

The Bar Harbor Unfortunates.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 14.—The bodies of Miss Millikan and Mr. Hall have not been found. It is feared that Miss Millikan's mother will not recover from the shock caused by the young lady's unhappy fate.

There Never Was.

There never was a woman yet who ever bought a box of berries from a hawker without calling from the window, "Are they good?" And there never was a hawker yet who answered "No."—Somerville Journal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I will expose for sale at public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1888,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and state of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stone in the easterly side of the road leading from Plainfield to Warrenville, near Peabody's house and Lewis Wheeler's corner, thence with said road north eighty-four (84) degrees and one-quarter degrees west three chains and sixty-six (66) links to a stone in Peabody's line, thence with said Peabody's line north forty-seven and one-quarter degrees west three chains and sixty-six (66) links to a stone, thence south eighty-four (84) degrees and one-quarter degrees east two chains and sixty-eight and one-half (68½) links to a stone, thence south two degrees and one-quarter degrees west one hundredths of an acre of land, more or less.

Being the same premises conveyed to the party of the first part by Jacob Wheeler and Wesley and wife, dated September 20, 1871.

Excepting and reserving thereout and therefrom that part of said mortgaged premises as particularly described in a certain deed of conveyance duly executed by Florena Schuyler dated July 17, 1873, and recorded in Book 0 of Deeds for Union county, pages 324, 5 & 6, reference being thereunto had will more fully appear.

J. B. COWARD, Sol. SHERIFF, sheriff.
Price—$6.00 J.E.N. jy30w5

A. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

336 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 47. Residence 49 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office Elizabeth cemetery

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the world.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S, 13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS, EVERLASTING, HANDSOME, CHEAPEST, BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S, Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Is Now Open.

Elegant Family Resort.

with all modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 88.

B. T. BARNES

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street Address

R. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. Maps at above address.

Smalley Brothers,

73 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 42 opposite Baltimore & Ohio depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Graveroines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord,

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard adjoining depot.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 tickets for $1.00. Dandruff removed by the use of electric hair cleaning machine at No. 8 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer,

Somerset Street.

Grocer and Seedsman,

A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Mottled and Decorated Chamber Sets, Crockery and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Cattle and Poultry Foods. Highest variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,

Salesman,

No. 31 East Third street, P. O. Box 31 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings kalsomined, and paper hanging done. Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

J. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work cheap. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with entire satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music. 27 1-2 West Front street.

THE KICKING KICKER.

The Boycott That Didn't Work—Is Life Worth Living?

The following extracts are made from the last issue of The Arizona Kicker:

"THEY BOYCOTT US.—The fact that we have been running The Kicker pretty much as we pleased since the first number was issued has given mortal offense to certain people in this neighborhood. We have been kicked, licked, pounded, threatened, shot at and bluffed right along, and have grown fat on it.

"We came to stay.

"Fact is, we've got to. We haven't anything to go on.

"Having tried all other measures to make us let go, and having failed ingloriously in each instance, it was determined to boycott us in a social way. We have been chuck-a-luck with the very cream of society since our advent. In fact, we have been most of the cream.

"It was decided a few days ago by a syndicate of the high toned that we must be socially snubbed and crushed. Accordingly Mrs. Maj. Bazoo, of Grizzly Heights, announced a recherche affair and invited everybody in the set but us. It was given out that she feared our manners would disgrace the occasion, and if they didn't our clothes would.

"We weren't saying a word. We saw the blizzard went one better. On the night of the party the sheriff made a haul of three high toned prisoners at the house of Maj. Bazoo, while half a dozen others broke for the woods. We have got one great advantage over the other creams of society. We left the east by daylight and shook hands with the sheriff as we started. We are neither a bigamist, slaver, embezzler, horse thief, jail bird or gambler. We don't want to work this lever unless some one jumps on our collar. We have reduced tony society over half since we came here by giving the sheriff pointers. We can run the other half out of town in a week. Mrs. Maj. Bazoo has called to beg our pardon and express her deep disgust with herself. We have forgiven her, knowing it will not happen again. As for Judge Cahoots, who inspired the boycott and set the crushing machine at work, we bear him no animosity. We will simply remark that he is a bigamist, incendiary, embezzler, forger, perjurer and highway robber, and we have dispatched Pinkerton to come and get him."

"Our amiable and gentlemanly sheriff entered our office day before yesterday in his usual urbane manner and announced that he had a writ to serve. It was a notice of a breach of promise suit against us by the widow Clixby, who alleges that we have been toying with her affections, and that it will take $5,000 of our cash to settle her thoughts back in the old channel.

"It is another move on the part of our enemies to down us.

"We met the widow Clixby twenty-eight days ago in Carter's grocery. She asked our opinion of herrings, and we asked her's of soap. She invited us to call at the house and see some poetry she had written on the rise and fall of the mastodon. We complied. We called there three or four times afterwards, but only as a friend. On one occasion the widow showed us a clipping from an eastern paper to the effect that it was better for a man who had passed the age of 35 to marry a widow, if he was to marry, but we didn't bite.

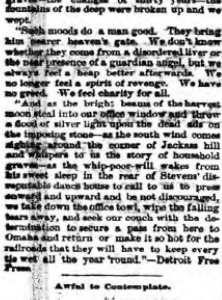
"We know our gait. If the widow Clixby can prove to the world that we have toyed with her affections we'll cheerfully go to jail. We are not on the toy. The widow will find us no jack rabbit, and the enemies who have encouraged this new move may hear something drop before the trial is over."

"Wednesday evening as we put on our Mother Hubbard and sat down by the open window to get a breath of air before retiring, a sadness suddenly stole over us and in a few minutes we found tears in our eyes. The query came to us over and over again: 'Is life worth living?' and as we thought of the old homestead—the days of boyhood—the many graves—the changes of thirty years—the friendships of the deep were broken up and we wept.

"Such moods do a man good. They bring him nearer heaven's gate. We don't know whether they come from a disordered liver or the near presence of a guardian angel, but we always feel a heap better afterwards. We no longer feel a spirit of revenge. We have no greed. We feel charity for all.

"And as the bright beams of the harvest moon tried into our office window and threw a flood of silver light upon the dead ash on the imposing stone—as the south wind comes sighing around the corner of Jackass hill and whispers to us the story of homeheld grave—as the whippoor-will wakes from his sweet sleep in the rear of Stevens' disvegetable dance house to call to us to press onward and upward and be not discouraged, we take down the office lord, wipe the falling tears away, and seek our couch with the determination to secure a pass from here to Omaha and return or make it so hot for the railroads that they will have to keep every tie wet all the year 'round."—Detroit Free Press.

A Wful to Contemplate.



Mother (to daughter)—Your papa has learned the name of the young gentleman who so heroically rescued you from a terrible death, Clara. He is a Mr. Potts, of Avenue A.

Daughter (with a shiver)—Oh, mamma, think of it! We do it here being saved by a Potts!—New York Sun.

A Chance to Get Well.

One of Mrs. Googin's neighbors had the misfortune to break his arm, and being a large, fleshy man, was for some time in considerable danger. The attending physician had gratified him kindly but inquisitive Mrs. Googin's desire to know if Mr. Jenkins were "dangerous," by informing her that his patient would recover if gangrene did not set in. A few days after Mrs. Googin met a friend of the sick man, who lived some distance away, and who inquired if she knew how Mr. Jenkins was. "Oh, yes," responded Mrs. Googin, with the air of importance which distinctly acquired information always imparts to the uncultured; "Dr. Martin told me himself that he would get well if slenderly; so did not set in."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alpaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the late improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK for the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1092 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ven Worth's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at W. W. Lake's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

GOOD ONE WISH.
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

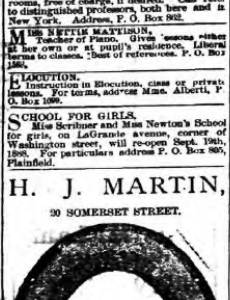
LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can be found before the 20th of this month here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1099.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lincoln avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 880, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.



Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE, street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O. Box 998

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 289.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. "Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1977, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Root, Orange, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "Gep" 49er.

Stephen A. Fleming,
28 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH,
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to keep prices as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Hand Painted Neck Ties
AND
SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 9.07, 10.7 [illegible] 12.05, 1.37, 3.40, 5.20, 6.40, 7.30, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 3.27, 5.00, 10.35, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.37, 3.40, 5.20, 6.40, 7.30, 11.05 p. m. Leave New York at 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.45, 8.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 8.00, 9.07, 10.7 [illegible] 12.05, 1.37, 3.40, 5.20, 6.40, 7.30, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 9.07 a. m., 12.05, 1.37, 3.40, 5.20, 6.40, 7.30, 11.05 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.45, 8.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.08, 9.05, 9.34, 11.12, 11.42, 12.40, 2.40, 3.44, 4.34, 5.15, 6.15, 7.10, 8.08, 9.05, 9.34, 11.12, 11.42 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 3.44, 4.34, 5.15, 6.15, 7.10, 8.08, 9.05, 9.34, 11.12, 11.42 p. m. Sunday at 9.05, 9.34, 11.12, 11.42 a. m., 12.40, 2.40, 3.44, 4.34, 5.15, 6.15, 7.10, 8.08, 9.05, 9.34, 11.12, 11.42 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 7.57, 8.57, 9.27, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.57, 9.27, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Dunellen.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 8.40, 9.00, 10.30, 11.40 a. m., 2.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.17, 9.30 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.00, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.00, 7.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 7.57, 8.57, 9.27, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.57, 9.27, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Dunellen.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.15 a. m., for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays at 5.40 a. m. Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays at 9.00 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 4.40 p. m.—For Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 6.45 and 8.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc. 5.30 and 8.40 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Rockaway, Schooley's Mountain, Hackettstown, Belvidere, Delaware, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 4.40 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.04, 3.27, 5.45, 8.00, 9.07, 10.7 p. m. Sunday at 9.07 a. m., 5.00, 8.00 p. m. For Ocean Grove at 5.27, 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Long Branch at 5.27, 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Asbury Park at 5.27, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.04, 3.27, 5.45, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.07 a. m., 5.00, 8.00 p. m. For Matawan at 5.27, 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Red Bank at 5.27, 8.40 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.07 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA ROUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 3.22, 8.09, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.00, 8.07 p. m. Sunday, 8.09, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.00, 8.07 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m., 8 o'clock night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.20, 8.50, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.05, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 1.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks street, 8.50 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.20, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.20, 10.30 p. m. Trenton at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 4.15, 5.45, 7.35, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.45, 4.15, 5.45, 7.35, 10.30 p. m. Arrive at Plainfield at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 2.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.20, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 2.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.20, 11.15 p. m.

Tickets purchased by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 289. P. O. Box 829, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Beckwith, solicits a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited
P. H. BENNETT

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals'
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Has the entire new management. Newly built for choice patronage. Special accommodations made to suit parties desiring table board, and rooms by the week or month. Terms reasonable. Special rates to families. Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 121.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
21 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 103 Fast Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1407
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
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Agent for the following first-class companies, of New Jersey Home, of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture stored and moved a specialty. Real estate bought and sold. Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
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has removed from 25 Somerset street to Trusty's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new customers.

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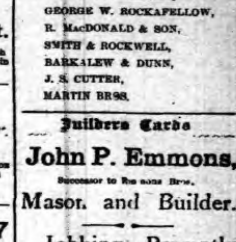

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A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!
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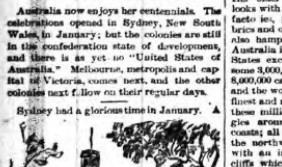
AUSTRALIAN EPOCHS.

THE SIX COLONIES CELEBRATING CENTENNIALS.

The Tale of a Convict Settlement—Criminals and Outcast Women—Their "Larrikin" Descendants—Wonderful Growth of Victoria and New South Wales.

Australia now enjoys her centennials. The celebrations opened in Sydney, New South Wales, in January; but the colonies are still in the confederation state of development, and there is as yet no "United States of Australia." Melbourne, metropolis and capital of Victoria, comes next, and the other colonies next follow on their regular days.

Sydney had a glorious time in January. A



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MELBOURNE.

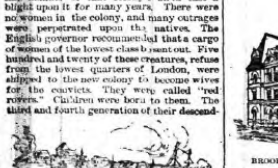
statue of the queen was unveiled, there was a grand free feast for the poor, horse races, picnics, trade demonstrations, illuminations, arches at the end of the streets. Among the distinguished guests were the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and the Earl and Countess of Carnarvon, while Lord Carrington, the present viceroy of New South Wales, and Lady Carrington, and the cardinal archbishop of Sydney, took active parts in the celebration.

Australia remained until 100 years ago in possession of a distinct race of aborigines, found only in the Australian and adjacent islands. The natives are black, with a variety of shade from brown-black to jet. Their hair is curly, but is not the wool of the negro. They are not muscular, but possessed of great endurance. Their dwellings usually consist of a strip of bark, or a large bough, to protect them from the wind. In the wild districts they still go naked. It is the Australian who is an expert in throwing the boomerang, an implement whose name has been adopted in to English to express acts which recur from the perpetrator.

One hundred and seventeen years ago Capt. James Cook landed on the flat shore of Botany bay, hoisted the Union Jack, and proclaimed the whole island British territory. It had been discovered in 1640, but was thought to be a worthless desert of rock and sand, inhabited by monsters and cannibals. There was more truth in this than in most popular ideas of distant lands, for the native animals of Australia are literally "monsters" in the statement of medical use of that term — that is, instances with organs totally unknown to the common, creatures capable of surviving long droughts and forest fires; the "Australian devil," an amphibious animal, with sharp teeth, because it could bore and burrow in the mud while the fire passed over; the "dingo," or bush dog, because it could find safety and moisture in thy green dells; the kangaroo, because it could leap over the line of blazing grass with its young in its pouch, and a few other creatures who survived because they were the fittest.

On the 26th of January, 1788, Capt. Phellip, who had been sent out from England with transports, landing 750 convicts, under a guard of 200 soldiers, arrived at Port Jackson and landed at the present site of Sydney. The convicts were told off into gangs and forced at the point of the bayonet to build under the lash to do the work of clearing. Each man worked with a ball and chain to his ankle, after the manner of the "chain gangs" in vogue in America thirty or forty years ago. It is said that in those days the Australian summer was so hot that when the dry winds came birds would fall to the ground dead. What must have been the sufferings of the convict forced to work at felling trees and opening roads in this intense heat! Whatever of spirit the climate failed to inflict was supplied by the "cat o' nine tails."

The landing of these unfortunates was the birthday of New South Wales, and the peculiar manner of birth cast a blight upon it for many years. There were no women in the colony, and many outrages were perpetrated upon the natives. The English governor recommended that a cargo of women of the lowest class be sent out. Five hundred and twenty of these creatures, refuse from the lowest quarters of London, were shipped to the new colony to become wives for the convicts. They were called "red rovers." Children were born to them. The third and fourth generation of their descend-



MELBOURNE IN 1843.

ants are found in Australia today, and too often, true to their ancestry, they have all the characteristics of the early savage class who were the first unwilling settlers. They are loafers, jail birds and idlers. Among the citizens of the country they are called "Larrikins."

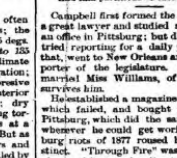
The early governors were so tyrannical that the soldiers rose and deposed Bligh, the last of the kind; then England granted a more liberal government, and seventy years ago a rapid improvement began. Large colonies of honest English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh settlers took up lands in the upper country favorable for sheep, and so immense fortunes have been made in flock raising as in other pursuits. Thomas Walker died worth $10,000,000. Anthony Hardy began life as a common workman, and built up a business amounting to $5,000,000 annually. James Tyson landed with fifteen shillings, and is now worth $10,000,000.

In 1853 Victoria was settled, and is now more populous than New South Wales. Victoria is the largest city, Melbourne, containing 350,000 people; Sydney is the next largest, with over 150,000. The rapid growth of Victoria is on account of gold having been discovered near there, in 1851, since when more than a thousand millions of dollars have been taken out. Immense silver fields also exist in Australia, and it is said that what has been taken out is but a tithe of what is all to be mined. Queensland is also coming to the front with an annual production of treasure averaging $5,000,000; and South Australia, besides her productive copper mines, is said to possess the largest silver fields in Australia.

Another important feature of Australian production is wool. The great sheep runs, occupying immense districts, are as attractive to the young British capitalist as are Texas and New Mexico to Americans. The merino and other fine breeds imported into Australia have increased rapidly, and the export of wool, from ordinary to best quality, is enormous.

Victoria is becoming rich in manufacture. Her older sister colony, New South Wales, looks with envy upon Victoria's 2,000 manufactories, producing woolens, carpets, cambrics and other fabrics. New South Wales is also hampered somewhat by a heavy debt. Australia is just about as large as the United States exclusive of Alaska, and contains some 3,000,000 people, with 1,100,000 horses 8,000,000 cattle and at least 80,000,000 sheep, and the wool of the last named averages the finest and most valuable in the world. But these millions have only filled in a few angles around the southeast and northeast coasts; all the interior is unoccupied, and to the northwest it is one vast sunken desert with an iron floor and walled with yellow cliffs which scorch the hand. Only a few persons have penetrated this dreadful basin of half a million square miles; they report that but a little way from the border there is not a drop of water, a blade of grass or a sign of living creature, while the mercury often rises to 150 degs. in the shade.

When first settled Eastern Australia often suffered terrible heats and droughts; the mercury rose during the summer to 105 degs. daily, *and when the dry wind blew to* 125 degs. But man has modified the climate wonderfully by cultivation and irrigation; and now there are not many oppressive days near the coast. Towards the interior heat and drought increase rapidly: dry channels at one season filled with raging torrents at another, and for ten months at a time there is neither rain nor dew. But at the white man's approach flowers and clears, so as to stop the forest fires kindled by the blacks, new vegetation appears, the rainfall is more regular and the country proves to be very fertile. The Englishman takes his climate with him; but the native dies as the white advances. The "dingo" flees before the British bulldog, and even the native rat is exterminated by the imported "Norway," as in the United States.



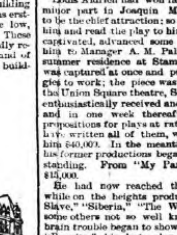
THE MELBOURE OF TODAY.

Each colony has its own parliamentary government: Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, Queensland and Western Australia on the main land, and the island of Tasmania, once known as Van Diemon's land. All the capitals are on the sea board, and nearly all transact business by water. Western Australia has developed far more rapidly than the American colonies did under British rule; and now that the vast capabilities of the island are known we may expect a speedy advance from the confederation system to the United States of Australia.

BROOKLYN'S GOVERNMENT BUILDING

It Is Now in Course of Erection and Will Be a Handsome Structure.

The city of Brooklyn, which until the past five years was never much noted for the fine buildings, has undergone a remarkable change within that time, and it is surprising to observe how thoroughly the building craze has taken hold of a city which was erst while principally noticeable for the low, squatty character of its structures. These unimposing buildings are being rapidly replaced by beautiful business houses, and of recent years some very splendid public buildings have been erected.



BROOKLYN GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

One of the latest additions to the list is to be a massive granite postoffice and court house, now in course of construction on the plot of ground bounded by Washington, Johnson and Adams streets. The cost of this building, including the site, will be considerably over $1,000,000, and the New York city postoffice, which, in point of architectural beauty, has heretofore held the palm, will sink into the background compared to this magnificent building.

The style of architecture of the new building will be what is known as the modern Romanesque. The supervising architect is erecting at Troy, Springfield, Williamsport and New Bedford are of this style. The building will be eighty feet high to the cornice, and above that will be a mansard roof. At the corner of Washington and Johnson streets a square top will rise to the height of 168 feet above the pavement. It is proposed to fit up the interior of the building in such a did style, although it is said to be doubtful whether the present grand plans of the building are on too large a scale to fit within the appropriation.

Don't Like Summer Shoes.

The bootblacks do not approve of the fancy for summer shoes of light colored leather. Were it to become universal the bootblacks' occupation would be gone for at least a quarter of the year. "Black yer boots" sang out a gamin to a pedestrian the other morning, as I met them notice, that the man had on a pair of coat skins, his lip curled contemptuously. "What's wear them things for?" he asked with a fifty scorn; "they ain't no good to nuthin'." And in conversation he subsequently admitted that his receipts had been cut down one-half by the new fad of the "niders as could afford to git the kids." Preserving his researches still further the inquirer soon learned that the laundrymen look with equal aversion on the "fad" for flannel shirts.—Philadelphia Times.

ALAS! POOR BARTLEY.

HIS FAME CAME TO HIM IN A SINGLE NIGHT.

Story of the Acceptance of His First Successful Play, "My Partner"—He Was Always Erratic and for Years Very Poor. A Friend in Need.

Bartley Campbell, author, journalist and playwright, had a career full of strange vicissitudes from the cradle to the grave. He became famous in a night and wealthy in a month; yet pecuniary troubles prostrated him and he died in the Middletown (N. J.) Asylum for the Insane. He was always "queer," and some of the most affecting and exciting passages in his "Galley Slave" and other emotional dramas have an uncanny tone in them—a tone not at all pleasing to a healthful mind.

He was of such a sanguine temper, and always so enthusiastic in talk about his future, that for a long time his friends could not decide whether he had passed the shadowy line between mere excitement and actual insanity; and some of his latest productions contain contrasts proving the sad fact that other emotional dramas have an uncanny tone in them—a tone not at all pleasing to a healthful mind.

He was of such a sanguine temper, and always so enthusiastic in talk about his future, that for a long time his friends could not decide whether he had passed the shadowy line between mere excitement and actual insanity; and some of his latest productions contain contrasts proving the sad fact that

Great wit to madness closely is allied,
And thin partitions do their bounds divide.

Campbell first formed the design of being a great lawyer and studied some months in an office in Pittsburg; but did not like law, and then, starting for a daily paper, failed at that, went to New Orleans and served as reporter of the legislature. While there he married Miss Williams, of Pittsburg, who survives him.

He established a magazine in New Orleans which failed, and bought a newspaper in Pittsburg, which did the same; then slaved whenever he could get work till the Pittsburg riots of 1877 roused his dramatic instinct. "Through Fire" was the title of his play, and it proved a disastrous failure. He reconstructed it, named it "The Lower Million" and brought it out in Philadelphia; it was denounced by the press as Socialistic and hissed by the audience as too luridly sensational, and was withdrawn.

About this time he produced a few sensational stories for cheap pamphlets, and on these he and his family lived. On one occasion he secluded himself for a week, with barely food enough to sustain life, and produced a "penny dreadful" story for which he received $100. He then secured a place as manager of Hooley's theatre in Chicago, where he wrote "Peril," which was almost a success; "On the Rhine," a disastrous failure, and "Fez," which Miss Carlotta Le Clercq did her best with, but could not make the public accept it.

The darkest hour of his life came just before a brilliant dawn. One hot day in 1879 Campbell was on Broadway in a ragged coat buttoned to his chin to conceal the mortifying absence of a shirt. He met a friend who protested that he was going to lunch, and invited Campbell to go with him. He paid his entrance to the establishment for the accomplishment of eating a tenderloin steak as if he were hungry. As they separated

BARTLEY CAMPBELL.

Campbell's friend said: "I suspect your ship hasn't come in, Bartley, and I want you to take this as remember as by." The money was $5 bill. Campbell took it with easy grace, smiled, declared he would return it with interest, and he did. He afterward said this $5 bill was the turning point in his fortune. With it he bought some paper and a couple of lead pencils. The paper was of the cheapest kind of white wrapping paper, and on this Campbell wrote the first act of "My Partner" which made his fortune.

Louis Aldrich had won fame by raising a minor part in Joaquin Miller's "Danites" to be the chief attraction; so Campbell sought him and read the play to him. Aldrich was captivated, lent some money and induced him to manager A. M. Palmer, then at his summer residence at Stamford, Conn. He was captured at once and put his best energies to work; the piece was brought out at the Union Square theatre, Sept. 16, 1879, was enthusiastically received and often repeated, and in a week thereafter Campbell received propositions for plays at rates that, could he have written all of them, would have given him $40,000. In the meantime, too, some of the leading managers had sent money and encouraging words. From "My Partner" he netted $15,000.

He had now reached the summit, and while on the heights produced "The Galley Slave," "Siberia," "The White Slave" and some others not so well known. Then the brain trouble began to show too plainly, and "Paquita," his last play, was evidently written by an insane man. The death of John McCullough precipitated the fate of Bartley Campbell. His friend's insanity lay in the decline of the two men; some hints of it got into the papers, and Campbell became violent at times, threatening to shoot any one who criticised him. He had invested his money in real estate, could not convert it readily into cash and was exasperated thereat. Yet in the intervals his mind seemed perfectly clear and more than usually brilliant, and then his talk was delightful. It was noticed that he grew even more sanguine and confident of brilliant successes in the future.

"My friends will be sorry," he would say, "for saying that I was insane. That is the way they treated John McCullough, but they will soon find that I am a different sort of a man."

The sad, sad ending of it all is known to the world.

A Court Dress in England.

The one article of court dress alone calls for the exercise of all one's intellectual powers. Like Mrs. Todgers' gravy, it calls for an ingenuity and a sense of responsibility that threatens one with prostration. No man, save a play actor or a circus rider, or an Green swell known as a naval officer, or an army revolver, known as such at Washington because of his powers as a round dancer, has the remotest conception of what a court dress is to the constitution.

To a free born American, born through many generations of common clothing that is designed to be as comfortable and hideous as possible, the change to a court dress is appalling. He suddenly finds himself transformed into a stuffed turkey. His front elevation leaves one in doubt as to the sex of the wearer—while that of the rear suggests a fluffy tailed rooster. This, with bonds braided on his coat tails and gold grape vines worked up his back—while his patriotic legs feel as if they were turned out to a cold and heartless world in thin knit drawers. To all this a small sword is added that embarrasses locomotion and threatens unexpected tumbles by a propensity it has, from the total depravity of inanimate things, to get between the legs.—Bonn Yeatz in Belford's Magazine.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

An Experiment in the Navigation of the Seas.

The maritime world has for a long time been looking forward to the first trip of the magnificent new Atlantic steamer, the City of New York. The advent of a new liner is always a matter of interest, but in this case the interest was exceptionally strong.

Why is this so?

Because the New York is built upon new plans, and is expected to quite revolutionize the navigation of the ocean. And it seems likely that the anticipations of her projectors become famous in a night and wealthy in a month; yet pecuniary troubles prostrated him and he died in the Middletown (N. J.) Asylum for the Insane. He was always "queer," and some of the most affecting and exciting passages in his "Galley Slave" and other emotional dramas have an uncanny tone in them—a tone not at all pleasing to a healthful mind.

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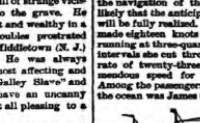

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The most important feature of The City of New York, to a landsman, is her size. She is the largest vessel ever built for passenger traffic, except the 62 starred Great Eastern, her gross register being fully 2,000 tons greater than that of any vessel now plying between the continents. Her length over all is 560 feet, breadth 63½, and her depth, from the top of the upper deck cabin to the bottom of the keel, 50½ feet. Her gross tonnage is 10,500, and her engines were built to supply a horse power of 10,000.

To the seaman her most important peculiarity consists in the fact that she is furnished with twin screws and double sets of engines. This is a bold experiment to make on so grand a scale. It is true that twin screws have been used on smaller vessels with gratifying success—notably in the case of the new steamer lately put in harbor service between Pier 8, New York city, and Sandy Hook. But when it was decided to adapt the twin screw principle to large ocean going craft, there were not lacking plenty of people who declared that with so large a ship the screws would neutralize each other. They would produce an unpleasant motion, etc.

Another important feature of the City of New York is the fact that in her construction the watertight bulkhead principle has been carried to the last conclusion. There are eighteen of these bulkheads, and they separate the ship absolutely into as many different compartments, there being no doors or passageways of any kind between the compartments below the level of the upper deck. *It will be remembered that the sinking of the Oregon, the big Cunard steamer* that foundered off the Atlantic coast a few years ago, was caused by the fact that the door in one of the bulkheads was open, and owing to an accumulation of coal dust in the ways could not be closed in time to prevent the whole steamer filling shortly after the leak following the collision.

Besides the twin screws and the eighteen perfect bulkheads, the City of New York has a double bottom and five decks, each deck containing 67,000 square feet. She can accommodate over 2,000 persons. Quarters for first class passengers are furnished amidships, second class passengers between the center and the stern, and immigrants in the stern and bow. The ship throughout is lighted by electricity, over 1,000 lamps being employed, and is furnished in a style of magnificence hardly approached heretofore on board ship. Finally, she will be of exceptionally light draft, notwithstanding her great size, and will have unusual rudder power. It will therefore now be necessary for her to lie outside the harbor of New York or Liverpool in order to "get over the bar," and she can be handled much better while in port than any other steamer afloat.

The steamer City of Paris, which is rapidly nearing completion for the Inman line, will be a sister ship to the City of New York, and will be built upon the same plan.

The Buttermilk Habit.

The buttermilk habit is spreading. In Pittsburg there is a firm which has a rapidly flourishing business. It is found that when buttermilk is charged with carbonic acid gas it is just about as good as koumyss and a great deal cheaper.—New York Tribune.

An Editor Defends the Clergy.

"Don't be a clergyman" is a warning that meets one very frequently nowadays. Well, why not? What's the matter with the clergy? We find no fault with English profession and makes the most of himself, what more could be expected, and what more does any person do. The clam is as well born, as well bred and as respectable as the oyster, yet nobody thinks of speaking disrespectfully of the oyster. What has the clam done that it should be made a term of derision? Nobody ever heard of a clam getting drunk, lying, cheating at cards, abusing dumb animals, putting a little dog's eyes out or defying any of the thousand things by which men distinguish themselves from brutes. The clam is yet to be heard from. Perhaps he would say: "Don't be a man."—Indianapolis Journal.

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21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink,
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.
Use Cloaten Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

SIDEBOARDS
and
Extension Tables
at
Fairchild's
Furniture Wareroom
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
Homan & Ryerson,
29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

SHEETS LAPS
J. V. F. RYERSON
IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
FINE HARNESS.

IT IS NOT OXFORD N. J.,
that I wish to speak to you about, but those
Patent Leather
OXFORD TIES
for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for 2 per pair.
Have you ever seen my seamless
$2.00 Waukenphast
Shoe? If not you had better look at them, before going elsewhere,
J. J. KENNEY.

Seasonable Goods.
PRESERVE KETTLES,
Monitor Oil Stoves,
Ash Cans,
Refrigerators, Tinware, Furnishings, Plumbing, Tinning and Heater Work.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

Abel S. Titsworth
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds for the States of New York and New Jersey, Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THERIS, DENTIST, 28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to any part of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. HEIDELBERG, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old carriage factory, corner Watchung and Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 2. Consultation or discuss of all domesticated animals. Residence 78 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 267 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

BUY YOUR
FRUIT JARS
of
J. P. Laire & Co.
GREAT REDUCTION IN
OIL STOVES.
Ice Cream Freezers.

NOW WE'VE GOT YOU.
O.F.S.B.B.B.C.K
Can on solve it?

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds of
S. E. FLOWERS
at New York Prices, Studio 28 West Front street. Steamer for drawing and oil painting a specialty.

CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS.
Repairing
in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18
Somerset Street.

BLACK GOODS! BLACK GOODS!
The demand for this popular line of goods is increasing daily. We are showing a very nice assortment, at prices that will compare favorably with New York houses, and invite any one in need of black goods to examine our stock and prices, and see if we cannot make it to your interest to purchase at home.
We show a splendid line of "CASHMERES." Prices are from 30cts to $1.00 per yard, every particle wool and of the very best finish. All wool and silk and wool "HENRIETTAS." Prices are from 35cts to $1.10 per yard. "NUNSVEILING" for dress and waistings. Prices are from 25cts to $1.10 per yard. "WHIPCORDS" "DAMASSE" "DRATATA" CAMELS HAIR" "ALBATROS" "COURTAULD'S CRAPE," "BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS" guaranteed all right both as to quality and prices—from $1.00 to $2.50 per yard. "SATINS" "SURAH SILKS" "MORIE SILKS," etc, etc.
"FAST BLACK HOSIERY" that will not crock or fade and will wear well too.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

FURNITURE.
POWLISON & JONES.
34
West Front Street.
Ash, Antique Ash, Oak, Cherry and Imitation Mahogany.
Chamber Suites.
Hard Wood Bedsteads, Chiffaniers, Sideboards, Easy Chairs, Lounges, etc.
MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store.
Hot Weather
And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that
Will Not Stain
the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at
POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

STRAW HATS
from 5c to $2.00.
Summer Derbys
from 50c to $2.50.
Summer Neckwear,
Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
U. B. CRANE,
the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Now receiving deposits on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Holly Grove Butter
and Buttermilk
at
G. W. Rockfellow's.
This choice fresh butter in pound rolls is made by a celebrated butter maker, three times a week, from the cream of registered Jersey Cows that receive only the most wholesome food.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS

Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
STRAW HATS
at HALF-PRICE.
10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Canes here to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. COOK & BRO.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty.

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc
F. S. Powlison,
39 West Front street.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE,
P. O. Box 93. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 25 years experience

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This in Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

JOTTINGS.

—The excursion to Lake Hopatcong Friday promises to be a big thing. It is for a most worthy cause.

—On August 1st the D., L. & W. road advanced the schedule rates 25 cents per ton on domestic sizes of coal.

—In their acrostic published among our advertisements Messrs. Powlison & Jones tell an interesting little story.

—A large delegation from Plainfield left on the eight o'clock train to attend the State Convention of Republican Clubs at Asbury Park to-day.

—An irate woman, the makers of tulip soap say, knocked in the head of a flour barrel with a cobble-stone a grocer wouldn't trust her for tulip soap.

—Twenty-five carloads of people went on the Union Sunday school excursion from Plainfield to Asbury Park this morning. The train was divided into two sections.

—The Morristown Y. M. C. A. has had an offer of $900 providing it will raise a fund sufficient to furnish its gymnasium. Plainfield's Y. M. C. A. gymnasium fund is progressing quietly.

—Take two dry goods boxes, one of which is enough smaller than the other to leave a space of about three inches all around when it is placed inside. Fill the space closely between the two with saw-dust packed closely, and cover the bottom of the smaller one well inside the large box. Insert a small pipe in the bottom of the chest to carry off the water from the melting ice, and you have a very cheap and tolerably effective ice box for family or grocers' use.—Ex.

—July was one of the most comfortable months of summer for many years. The average temperature for the month was 72 degrees. The hottest day was the 5th, when the mercury climbed up to 94 degrees. The coolest day was the 1st, with the mercury down to 74. In July of last year the average temperature was 78, and the highest point the mercury touched was 94 on the 16th. For July, 1886, the mean temperature was 75, and the highest 94—on the 30th.

DISTRICT COURT CASES.

Lieut. Peters Gets His Money.—$10 Damages for Bad Boss.

Judge Cross, in the District Court at Elizabeth, yesterday, rendered a decision in the famous case of Police-Lieut. Peters against the City of Elizabeth for salary. Judge Cross decided after five days' deliberation that Lieut. Peters was entitled to the full amount of his salary and ordered judgment to be entered in his favor. The city will now have to pay it together with the costs of the suit. The opinion was very elaborate, covering several pages of manuscript. It is not known as yet whether an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

After the decision in the suit of Lieut. Peters had been rendered a jury was impaneled to try the case of Charles Maiers vs. Chas. Muller, for damages. Maiers accused Muller of setting fire to young Maiers, a son, whose clothes had been saturated with benzine splashed from a can dropped on the floor in the Singer factory.

It was claimed that Muller lighted a piece of paper, saying: "Let me dry your clothes for you." Flourishing the blazing paper to near the boy, the flames of the oil ignited and the garments were set afire. The boy is still confined to the City Hospital from the effects of the injuries.

Rats Fired the Blouse.

Chief Engineer T. O. Doane and First Assistant Chief Eugene A. Laine yesterday made official investigation of Sunday evening's fire at the Pond Tool Works, whereby a workman's "jumper" was consumed, to the momentary alarm of the watchman, who sounded the whistle vigorously. The officers found that the gown was started by a cold Monday by The News—had caused the blaze. The Works are said to be grievously infested with the rodents, who gnaw through even mouse, evident to obtain entrance.

Trimming Borough Trees.

The ordinance now pending before the North Plainfield Borough Council will, if passed, make it the duty of the Street Commissioners to keep the trunks of trees along public roadways clear of branches to a height of ten feet from the ground. Persons interfering with this work may—the ordinance provides—be fined $25 for each offense.

The ordinance will be brought up for third reading at the September meeting, when it will probably be amended.

A Millionaire's Son Insane.

Judge Patterson has appointed a commission to inquire into the mental condition of Howard Meyer, son of the deceased millionaire, Christopher Meyer, late of New Brunswick. The young man is suffering from progressive general paresis, is thirty-three years of age, and has been confined in the Bloomingdale Asylum eight months. His disease is incurable.

TROUBLESOME STIGER ALLEY.

Mr. Rothenhouser Disappears After Sunday's Racket.

The sacred sanctity of Stiger alley has once more been invaded by the presence of a policeman. The perennial bickering for which the alley is notorious reached in a great hullabaloo Sunday, and the police reserves of the denizens suffered a severe strain. Much of this disquietude was due, as usual, to the obstreperous Mr. and Mrs. Rothenhouser, whose periodical appearances before the City Court have been the subject of considerable newspaper comment. It is the customary thing for Mrs. Rothenhouser to be the one most complained of; and she is generally the prisoner, while her husband pays the fine. This time, however, Mr. Rothenhouser seems to be the one against whom most charges are made; and yesterday he had disappeared, leaving that the redoubtable Patrick Lynch was in search for him among the retreats of the alley. To evade the consequences of certain alleged threatenings to carve into mincemeat such of his neighbors as had been trying to play "the Eyetalian racket" on him, Mr. Rothenhouser may find it politic to remain discreetly absent some time.

THOSE DESTRUCTIVE BAG-WORMS.

A Plainfielder Abroad Tells of Another Exterminator.

A resident of Crescent avenue sends the following:

SCIENCE FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 10th, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In conversation with the lady at whose house I am stopping, about the pest of worms the account of which you published in the last few days past, she said that apparently the same kind paid a visit to her garden three or four years ago; she was in a low state to-day, but finding some staked lime in an out-house she had had it dusted on the vines and trees while the dew was on; she thereby saved them and the fruit. She recommended her next-door neighbor to do the same, and I suppose she is doing it, and the consequence was that he lost all the fruit, and the trees were denuded of the leaves. I write this with the hope that others will test it as I shall do if the worms appear.

D. M. D.

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The Rev. and Mrs. Asa Reed Dilts, with Mrs. J. W. Johnson and Messrs Harry and Albert Johnson, of the corner of Broadway and Grande avenue, are stopping at the Grove Point House, Schroon Lake, in the Adirondacks. Yesterday about the Grove Point base-ball captained the Grove Point nine in a game with the Leland House nine and won by the score of twelve to six. Another game with the Taylor House nine gave the Grove Points the victory by twenty seven to nothing. The fishing at Schroon Lake is reported splendid, one gentleman catching a five-pound and a seven-pound trout, one directly after the other. A five-pound bass also was caught.

Mrs. C. L. Sadler and Miss Pomeroy—who advertise a home school for young ladies and children, at 142 Grove street, North Plainfield,—have an abundance of testimonials from people of high station in life. Mrs. Sadler has established a reputation for excellence by the rare standing of her schools in various places, notably Baltimore, Md.; and Miss Pomeroy's talent for teaching has won her considerable celebrity, especially at Washington, D. C., where she was given charge of the education of daughters of Gen. Grant, Senator Sherman, Senator Morrill, Judge David Davis and other persons of note.

BALDWIN'S CONFESSION.

OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THE WESTFIELD MURDER CASE.

Some Ask "What Has Become of the Written Statement?"—Chief Keron's Theories Against Baldwin.

While Frederick Baldwin—the man who is accused of the murder of Edward L. Miller, of Westfield,—lies in jail at Elizabeth, men are at work endeavoring to weave about him a net of circumstances through which he may not escape.

"People hereabouts"—says the editor of The Elizabeth Herald, in his paper—"are inclined to think that the whole story is not fully told. It will be remembered that Baldwin told Mr. Wilcox, when interviewed in the county jail, that he had made a confession to three prominent citizens of Westfield, and that the confession was 'in writing'. If Baldwin told Mr. Wilcox the truth, then it is somewhat strange that the gentlemen whose signatures are appended to the above statement should use the words: 'The statement, according to our knowledge and belief, is as follows.' If Baldwin made a statement, 'in writing', as he himself avers he did, the actual writing should have been published, as it came from Baldwin's own pen or pencil, and there would have been no necessity for 'best of our knowledge and belief'. Baldwin made a written statement or confession or did not. If he did, why not publish it as he wrote it, verbatim et literatim?"

"Chief Keron, head of the New Jersey Detective Bureau,"—says this morning's New York World—"is the man whose testimony before the Coroner's inquest at Westfield was chiefly instrumental in having Frederick Baldwin, overseer for G. W. Trask's farm, arrested and committed to jail as being either the murderer of Edward Miller, the divinity student, or an accessory to the crime.

"The Chief yesterday was interviewed by a reporter as to what he thought of Baldwin's alleged confession of having burned the dead man's satchel from fear that he would be suspected of having killed him.

"Baldwin's statement," said Chief Keron "as given by Caldwell, Smith and Sinclair, to whom he told it, as they allege, amounts to nothing. In the first place, they say by their knowledge and belief that Baldwin made a verbal statement to them that he burned the satchel. Now this conflicts with the statement of the prisoner made last week, in the presence of witnesses, to Cyrus P. Wilcox, one of the jurymen, to whom Baldwin stated he made a written confession. Why, therefore, is not this statement given to the public? Either those men have got such a paper or they lied when they made the assertion. Baldwin also, so these men allege, told them a man said to him that the body found in the woods was Miller's. This he says, was two or three days after the discovery of the skeleton.

"Now, I know all about that, and have seen the man alluded to, and he absolutely denies having told Baldwin any such thing, for the reason that at that time the identity of the body was not known to anybody except the murderer. If it can be shown that he has deliberately told a falsehood in this instance it will be a most important link in his connection with the crime. Again, if the satchel, as he says, is burned, where are the bushes into which he threw the bits of iron composing the framework of the bag? The look of the satchel ought to be found along with the iron. If this can't be done where they may be found, so that his story can be corroborated? I don't believe the satchel has been destroyed at all, and the story of Baldwin is simply making matters so much the worse for him, as he cannot prove the statements which he makes. He is weaving a strong chain of circumstantial evidence against himself by his damaging admissions and contradictory stories. As it stands the case looks very dark for him."

Shout, Shout, for Harrison.

BY COMRADE W. C. SMITH.

The sky is looking just as bright
As it looked eight years ago;
Again the time has come to fight
And vanquish every foe.
We girded on our armor then,
And have it girded still.
We're bound to put our candidate
If we only say we will.

CHORUS—Then shout, shout, for Harrison;
Give copperheads their fill;
Shout, shout, for Morton, too;
And do it with a will.

In New York State there is something
That we will not soon forget:
Cleveland beat his substitute,
And hasn't settled yet.
Now four years we've tried him.
To see what he would do;
He has cursed us with his Tariff
To help the English crew.

CHORUS—Then shout, shout, shout, etc.,

Those rebel trophies he'd give back,
And do it with a will.
But the Boys in Blue came to the front;
And said We'll not have them still.
Old Grover, you've been boasting
About what the people say.
We will quadruple your majority
Then you may fish Memorial Day.

CHORUS—Then shout, shout, etc.

It is claimed that a good cow should give 6,000 pounds of milk a year, and that when she gives 3,000 she is kept at a loss. The 3,000 pounds represent about five quarts per day for 300 days. Every quart over that amount lessens the cost of the whole.—Ex.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.

	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	80	80	73	69
2. Thursday	72	72	75	80	82	82	76	66
3. Friday	64	64	71	76	80	82	77	70
4. Saturday	68	68	72	78	80	80	76	70
5. Sunday	73	73	79	83	86	88	80	72
6. Monday	72	72	76	79	81	83	80	70
7. Tuesday	68	67	72	77	80	82	77	67
8. Wednesday	69	71	75	80	82	84	77	67
9. Thursday	69	69	74	80	82	84	77	67
10. Friday	62	65	70	73	80	82	76	67
11. Saturday	62	62	68	72	76	78	72	64
12. Sunday	63	63	65	69	73	72	68	64
13. Monday	62	62	66	70	74	76	72	64
14. Tuesday	63	67	70	73	77	79	67	56
15. Wednesday	58	60	70	76	80	78	68	58

IRON IN SOUTH JERSEY.

Where the Industry of the State First Became Prominent.

Strange but true it is, that the iron industry of New Jersey, that iron industry which yearly wins for our State great wealth and importance, first gained public attention south of Trenton, says a correspondent of The Dover Index. Few even of those know that the southern section of the State contains great beds of limonite, or bog iron ore, and these were largely developed before the mines of Morris and Essex counties were known. The history of this early development of the bog iron industry is peculiarly interesting. For earliest date we must go back to the earliest Colonial days, say about 1642, and note the forge of Governor Lewis Morris, located in Shrewsbury, over in Old Monmouth. Governor Morris, be it remembered, came to Jersey from the Barbadoes previous to 1668, and throughout his career, which was largely interested in all that belonged to and interested the welfare of the province of Nova Cesarea of New Jersey. Rumor has it that one James Grover in 1654 established the forge operated by Morris, but whether this be true or not I am unable to say.

Fre long coast-folk finding that the Shrewsbury forge was a success established similar forges throughout South Jersey. On Little Egg Harbor's banks and on the tributary streams deposits of bog ore were found. In Ocean, Cumberland and Atlantic of Cape May counties other beds were located. In Alison the ore was dug as marl is wont to be taken from the ground. When the deposit occurred in the bed of streams tongs like those used on oyster boats were utilized in dredging. At Batsto furnace during the Revolution Col. Cox was employed in casting cannon-balls and bomb-shells for the use of the Continental army. Large pans for the evaporation of sea water, so that salt, a desideratum in those days, was also made. The War of Independence finished off doing it, and the consequence was that he lost all the fruit, and the trees were denuded of the leaves. I write this with the hope that others will test it as I shall do if the worms appear.

Mannus, evident to obtain entrance.

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Mr. Edward Nelson, ticket agent at the North avenue station of the Central road, with Mr. Joseph Haines, freight agent, and a few other personal friends, are striking terror into the hearts of the fishes at Lake Hopatcong.

Miss Lottie Tinsman, Miss Meta Walters, Miss Jennie Runyon, Miss Addie Thomas, Miss Ethel Fulton and Messrs. H. Leech, Joseph Kelley and Chas. Meeker will compete at the Dunellen Methodist church to-morrow evening in a bicycle race for a watch offered by Mr. W. Jennings Demorest, under the auspices of the Demorest Temperance Bureau. The contest will be begun at eight o'clock. The winner will be entitled to compete for a gold medal. There will be good music, with readings by Miss Carrie Patterson and Miss Sadie E. Walker.

The Rev. and Mrs. Asa Reed Dilts, with Mrs. J. W. Johnson and Messrs Harry and Albert Johnson, of the corner of Broadway and Grande avenue, are stopping at the Grove Point House, Schroon Lake, in the Adirondacks. Yesterday about the Grove Point base-ball captained the Grove Point nine in a game with the Leland House nine and won by the score of twelve to six. Another game with the Taylor House nine gave the Grove Points the victory by twenty seven to nothing. The fishing at Schroon Lake is reported splendid, one gentleman catching a five-pound and a seven-pound trout, one directly after the other. A five-pound bass also was caught.

Mrs. C. L. Sadler and Miss Pomeroy—who advertise a home school for young ladies and children, at 142 Grove street, North Plainfield,—have an abundance of testimonials from people of high station in life. Mrs. Sadler has established a reputation for excellence by the rare standing of her schools in various places, notably Baltimore, Md.; and Miss Pomeroy's talent for teaching has won her considerable celebrity, especially at Washington, D. C., where she was given charge of the education of daughters of Gen. Grant, Senator Sherman, Senator Morrill, Judge David Davis and other persons of note.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

ANACONDAS ON A SHIP.

Two Serpents Drive the Rats from the Emma Smith.

CAMDEN, Aug. 15.—Two immense anacondas have been discovered on the barkentine Emma R. Smith, now discharging a cargo of phosphate rock at South Camden. Each measures over thirteen feet, and they are said to be not only the largest but the finest specimens ever seen. It is not known how the snakes came on board, but they are supposed to have reached the vessel's rigging from dense overhanging tropical foliage while she was lying in the harbor of Para, Brazil, which is conceded to be the home of the anaconda and the boa-constrictor. The serpents have thus far shown no attempt to interfere with the crew or those working on the vessel, and often remain in a quiescent state for a week at a time. When they become hungry plenty of food has to be quickly procured, a live chicken or a stray cat being esteemed the greatest luxury by them.

The most remarkable occurrence has been the sudden disappearance of the army of rats which has multiplied in the vessel's hold for several years past. Several times during the passage the snakes were given the liberty to investigate between the decks and lower hold in search of the rodents, and on each occasion they were found dead, as the snakes they were unable to move. Their stomachs had been stretched to the fullest tension. Many visitors, among them persons interested in science, have visited the vessel to see the curiosities.

A Clerkship for a Jerseyman.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Having successfully passed the Civil Service examination, John T. Price, of New Jersey, has been appointed to a $1,000 per annum clerkship in the Ordinance Bureau of the War Department.

A 1647-Plurality Statesman.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Let us look into the history of the present administration for a few things. Turn over the first leaf; and on the first page we find that by accident Grover Cleveland was made President. His ability to administer the office had always been doubted by leading men of both parties. His unfitness for it is written on every page of the history he has made as President. Look at his Cabinet as now made up. His Secretary of State, a man who is using all his power to further the interests of England and Canada in the fisheries question. Passing over the other members of it, who are common-place, look at the history his Attorney-General has written for his share of administration work. He is no disciple of Southern in his feelings and sympathies as Mr. Bayard is English.

Turn over another leaf, and look at thousands of his appointments. No American citizen can look at this leaf of the Cleveland 1647-plurality-administration without a feeling of shame and disgust. Hundreds of Democrats he has put in office would not be received in a reputable family as guests, men who are a disgrace to any party, and who are only fitted for the bar-room, the gambling den, or the Democratic ward or town caucus. Compare these men with those who were turned out to make room for them, and you see the difference at a glance.

Turn over another leaf, and you will find that this 1647-plurality-statesman has placed on the Bench of the highest Court in our land two men who are unfit for such high positions. The one, an enemy to Constitutional government, except by and through States rights; the other an enemy of, Protection to American Industries; and both ready and willing to declare all revenue laws imposing a tariff unconstitutional. True Republicans in the U. S. Senate voted to confirm them, for which they should never again be allowed to return to the Senate, when their terms expire.

Turn over another leaf, and this 1647-plurality-statesman spreads out thereon his Free Trade message. Scan it closely and we see written between the lines of it, "by order of Southern Brigadiers". In this act he has shown himself a traitor to every true principle underlying the great business interests of this country. If he had the power, by order of the South, he would cause American manufactories to close, American wages to be more than cut in two, would draw the fires from under ninety of every one hundred factory boilers, would throw the belts off every loom, would close the doors against hundreds of thousands of men and women who are now employed part of the time, at least, since he has been President at good wages, would make thousands of homes, now thrifty and knowing no want, miserable and unhappy from a large reduction of wages.

Turn over another leaf, and we find the power of this 1647-plurality-statesman fully demonstrated in his arbitrary passage of the Mills bill. By the crack of the Presidential whip every Democrat in the lower House of Congress—save those, including Messrs. McAdoo and Fidcock, of this State, voting as he bade them. No sooner does it pass than factories close, men and women are idle, and want stares them in the face; while this 1647-plurality-statesman is trying to keep the power he has so arbitrarily used and abused by seeking re-election.

Aug. 13th, 1888. PLAINFIELD REPUBLICAN.

Dr. Pye-Smith, an English physician, has recently given expression to some very interesting conclusions arrived at after a study of the prognosis or probable results of various diseases. Among them are the following:

Typhus fever is most dangerous to persons who have passed their 60th or 70th year, less so to infants and those between 30 and 35, and least dangerous to children about 5, and to young adults.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RUL

and will not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for coming week you can buy Summer goods at such prices that will pay you to keep it till next season.

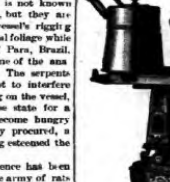
Just think of best Cricket Seersuckers for 7 cts. that cost 10 cts to make and the ver best Gingham for 10 cts, that were 15 cts. Fine Satteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Chal 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Percales Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.

We could add the 20 cts. Summer Dress Prints, but don't like to cheapen that with the goods.

Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.

Housekeepers must not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE



20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is not the time it takes to get a first-class dinner at one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

Central Want Column.

A COMPETENT chore-man and waiting-man would like a place in private family. Address N. L. M., care EVENING NEWS.

A PIANO to rent; three dollars per month; 3 octaves; 7 1/3 scale. Apply at Mr. Leonard's, Rockview avenue, near Somerset street. 8-15-3p

BOARDERS wanted at 15 Spooner avenue. 10-6

FOR SALE—At Netherwood; a six room cottage with 1-4 acre of land. Five minutes from depot. $1,800. Cash $500. Box 39, Netherwood. 15-2

FOR SALE—Almost new Holland Shades 23 inches wide, double knotted fringe. Call before Friday, 22 East Fifth street. 14-3t

50,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Mair, Leland avenue. 14-6t

LOST—A small black puppy, white heart on breast. Answers to name of "Pepper." Reward at Mr. Brook's, corner West Seventh and Liberty streets.

LOST—A poodle dog, answers to the name of Toodles. Reward for return to F. Linde's Sugar establishment, Somerset street. If found on any person's premises after advertisement, the possessor will be prosecuted.

LOST—On base ball grounds, corner of Sixth and Union, a gray hunting-jacket. Finder liberally rewarded by returning same to 87 Park avenue.

LOST—A $2.50 bangle gold piece. Between Front and 64 Somerset street. Suitable reward will be given if returned to 64 Somerset street. 14-2t

THE REV. J. R. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. Situated in a delightful locality, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to E. T. Vail, Jr., Broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf-s

WANTED—To rent, house of not less than six rooms. C. W., care of EVENING NEWS. 13-3t

WANTED—A cook and laundress with good references. Call at 15 Crescent avenue.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must be a first-class cook and laundress. Two in family. Call at No. 11 Third place. 8-8-tf

GRAND
EXCURSION
to
Lake Hopatcong!
in aid of the
HILLSIDE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT FUND.
Under the auspices of
Winfield Scott Post,
NO. 73, G. A. R.,
Friday, August 17th,

A delightful ride on the cars, through a beautiful country to the most charmingly located lake in this section.

The train leaves in the morning as follows: From Newark, 7:50; Elizabeth, 8:18; Cranford, 8:23; Westfield, 8:33; Fanwood, 8:39; Plainfield, 8:44; Dunellen, 8:51; Bound Brook, 9:00; Somerville, 9:10. Returning, leave the lake at 6 p. m.

Tickets from Plainfield: Adults, $1.25. Children, between 5 and 12 years, 80 cents.

DETAIL OF ARRANGEMENTS.

G. W. Moore, W. C. Smith, Samuel Lemon, C. W. Harden and William Addis.

Tickets for sale by members of Detail and at G. W. Moore's, 28 East Front st., M. C. Dobbins's, opposite depot, and at the railroad depots.

Plainfield Cornet Band will furnish brass and string music for dancing.

NEW STORE.
HEIDELOFF'S.
Hardware, Tools
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.
N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action. Improved Sostenuto Action in Organs. Lowest Prices. Small cash or 2 years' instalment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. No one will charge you less. Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SATTLER, Piano Maker 23 East Front street.

THE TALK OF The Town

is the value people get when they buy their

Doane & Van Arsdale,

everyone pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the latest styles and guarantee you a perfect fit.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Prices Reduced on Spring Overcoats.

PLEASURE, COMFORT, SATISFACTION

Doane & Van Arsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store,

Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front.
Invite Inspection,
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD. wtfw

Plainfield's Prescoer
and
DECORATOR,
A. A. MARSH,

respectfully notifies his customers and the public in general that he is located at

No. 10 Park Avenue

with W. F. ADAMS. Personal attention to all work intrusted to his care. Frescoing in Distemper or Oil. Decorative Wall Paper and Cartridge papers, decorated in Distemper or Oil. Cornices decorated in Enamel Metal, Distemper or Oil. References given. Work solicited.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Work in these Special Lines taken at

Greatly Reduced

Prices until October 1st.

Campaign Badges.

Largest Line in Plainfield.

Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

[MORNING NEWS]

Blaine at Home Again.

A Magnificent Welcome from His Townspeople.

GREETED BY TWENTY THOUSAND

Republican Campaign Clubs from All Parts of Maine Salute the Returning Statesman in Augusta—Pealing Bells and Thundering Cannon—The Journey from Boston.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The World's special dispatch from Augusta says:

When Mr. Blaine went down to breakfast at the Vendome in Boston yesterday morning Mr. Blaine was lusty and he looked tired. Mr. Blaine, with Henry Cabot Lodge, Dr. Burden and "Bob" Southworth, rode to the station in open carriages drawn by four horses with silver mounted harness. At the Causeway station of the Boston and Maine road, from which the train from Augusta started, a crowd of 5,000 was awaiting. 3,000 cheered and hurrahed for Mr. Blaine, *but he responded to their cries only by appearing at intervals from his special car and bowing his head uncovered.*

The train left on time for the long journey to Augusta with the cheers of the multitude ringing in the depot. The first stop was at Chelsea, where the small crowd failed to see the magnetic man, because they ran the wrong way. The first big demonstration was at the famous old town of Lynn, where there was crowd of over 3,000, consisting largely of factory operatives, who packed the station, crowded big trucks and wagons, and in the yard and upon the houses. The cheering was loud when Mr. Blaine appeared on the rear platform after being introduced by Congressman and Fox Hunter Henry Cabot Lodge. Mr. Blaine man-ain-ha-ta has his forehead and said to the multitude that he was glad to be once more home among friends—cheers—but must be to-day among friends—cheers—but must be to-day content. Then came the usual remarks. There was more cheering and waving of handkerchiefs by pretty girls, and then the train pulled out.

Salem was the next stopping place, and here another cheering crowd packed itself around Mr. Blaine's car. He again appeared, and was introduced. Mr. Blaine again apologized for his impaired voice, and said he could not make a speech, but was thankful for the cordial welcome at the hands of the Salem citizens. "Blaine man-ain-ha-ta pause," he said, "is always among friends in Massachusetts."

The first stop in New Hampshire was reached a few minutes past 3 o'clock. As Mr. Blaine appeared in response to the cheering an old settler, leaning on his cane, pushed his way to the front and said to Mr. Blaine: "Glad to see you, old fellow. Sorry you didn't get there."

"Well, we'll stick to Harrison," replied Mr. Blaine, *with a smile.*

"Yes, and elect him, too," said the old man, as he shook hands and turned his face sad. Gosh-by, Mr. Blaine; I'll see you later," and he stepped off, highly satisfied with his interview with the great man.

Mr. Blaine's speech was brief though short, was well received. He simply expressed his gratitude to the people and his gladness at *once more getting home.*

Dover was the first stop in Maine. The typical drum corps made heroic efforts to make a noise.

At Portland 5,000 men, women and children filled the tumble-down house when Maine's first citizen showed his delighted face. The Harrison and Morton club, of which Mr. Blaine is an honorary member, in brand new white duck coats, were lined up awaiting the arrival of the depot, and a brass band played patriotic airs. Mr. Blaine had time for only a few words, in which he said that he saw in Portland a repetition of the old welcome in Lynn, and so day so bright and fresh as the people. The Portlanders cooked loudly.

The train from Portland to Augusta was a special, consisting of Mr. Blaine's private car and three others, containing the Portland wearers of Harrison and Morton buttons. Mr. Blaine went through these cars shaking hands of those who came to be known in a characteristic way. The train left Portland forty minutes late. Brunswick, Bath and Gardiner were a dreadful one minute stop, and no one was heard. Gardiner, six miles from Augusta, at which the train was a solid mass of fireworks, a brass band and loud cheering.

The train arrived here at 8.50. The town had literally lost its head over the return of the distinguished traveler—its foremost citizen. A year ago June 6 he left here for Europe. A few days before his friends had him applauded at the station. To-night, long before the train had reached the station, a great throng of people, which had been gathering all day, was massed in and about Queen-real street and that platform. Many had come from distant portions of the state. Fifteen campaign clubs from Portland, Lewiston, Bangor and other places, arrayed in campaign uniforms and wearing badges, came on special trains, accompanied by bands of music. Bonfires were ready to light on Water street, the right resting on Bridge square. The crowd numbered fully 20,000

At 8:45 p. m. the rumble of the Blaine special was heard down the line, and as it neared the station a national salute was fired, the bells of the city were rung and whistles blown.

To describe the scenes at the depot attending his arrival is to describe a station literally packed with brilliantly uniformed Harrison and Morton clubs, carrying torchlights and standards with pictures on their candidates. Outside the streets were overhung with Chinese lanterns. The houses were illuminated from every window, while the national colors hung from houses and windows or were suspended across the highways. As the train rolled into the station the people were packed close up to the rails on either side, and Mr. Blaine, with uncovered head, stood in the rear doorway of the last car.

The crowd broke forth into wild hurrahs as they saw the face of Mr. Blaine, and he bowed his acknowledgements. Again when the train halted for a few seconds Mr. Blaine essayed to take him by the hand and welcome him as J. Manchester Haynes, of the reception committee, who mounted the car steps and met him, being followed by Mayor George E. Macomber.

Mr. Blaine then alighted from the car and, arm in arm with the mayor, walked back on the platform 100 feet to the carriage. Here he passed through a double line of the Blaine guards of Augusta, who had kept a passageway clear.

The carriage was drawn by four dapple gray horses, and as Mr. Blaine entered it he greeted W. P. Whitehouse, who delivered the address of welcome, and Dr. George H. Brickett. The crowd closed around and again broke into cheers. Mr. Blaine standing in the carriage with hat off, bowing and smiling. He then sat down, with the mayor by his side.

"He looks well," exclaimed a citizen, but others said he was pale and careworn.

The people caught up his name and made the night air fairly vibrate with the cheers. Then came the shouts. The sight of his face fired the hearts of the citizens, and his tour about the city up to the time when he stood in front of the old walnut tree on his own grounds, where he four years ago accepted the nomination of his party, was a continuous round of ovations, while bells pealed, cannon boomed, bands played and fireworks and red fire flashed constantly. They welcomed him in a speech and he answered it. When the excited citizens found the sound of his own voice and realized the fact of his presence as he came forward to receive his friends and make a speech, the cheering was redoubled. Mr. Blaine bowed again and again, and when he spoke he spoke with a vigor manifestly born of the inspiration of the hour.

THEY THINK IT WAS MURDER.

Professor Parker's Widow Don't Believe He Killed Himself.

NASHUA, N. H., Aug. 15.—The body of Professor Frederick A. Parker, whose sad death occurred at Stockton, Cal., on the 1st inst., arrived here yesterday, accompanied by the widow.

Mrs. Parker and the relatives residing here are strongly of the opinion that the professor was murdered. On Friday before the death of Mr. Parker he was taken suddenly ill. A physician prescribed for him, but on the following Tuesday he was delirious and refused to remain in the house. He was persuaded to stay in the barn, but would not tolerate any one near him. Wednesday morning Professor Parker's body was found in the barn with a bullet wound in his head. He purchased the *revolver in San Francisco* before starting on his journey to the Yosemite Valley.

There were several persons in the barn during the night, but they asserted that they heard no pistol report. A piece of paper was found in Mr. Parker's pocket, but $120 and his return ticket were missing. The body will be examined by physicians relative to *the wound and probability of suicide.*

A MOTHER'S AWFUL TRIAL

Forced to Leave Two Children in a Burning House After Saving Three by Almost Superhuman Efforts.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 15.—A sad tragedy took place at Mt. Tabor, N. J., early yesterday morning. Before the very eyes of the mother, powerless to help them, two of her children were burned to death.

Rev. Mr. McCuskie, a Baptist clergyman, had early in the season rented the beautiful Long cottage at Mt. Tabor, and removed to it with his wife and his family of five little children. He had gone to attend to some of his duties, and Mrs. McCuskie was on the lawn in front of the house enjoying the morning air, when the cry of fire startled her. She ran to the house, only to be met by a burst of flames. Entrance through that way was impossible, and yet within the house, in an upper room, her children, sleeping, unconscious of their danger. Without losing a moment the almost distracted mother ran to the back of the house, entered it through the dining room and ran up the stairs that were already crackling with the flames. Carrie, George and Flossie were the children nearest her, and seizing all three, she hastened for the door.

Inch by inch she had to fight her way out of the flames. The cottage was but a timber box, and her fight for life was a hard one. When at last she gained the air she was overcome with the heat and exertion. She had saved three of her children, but had nearly lost her own life thereby. Her face and hands were terribly burned. Within the cottage, however, lay two other of her babes, Frank and Grace, one 2½ and the other 4 years old. The fire had blocked completely all avenues of ingress, though the mother, crazed by excitement and grief, would probably have gone herself to her death but for some neighbors who had gathered and prevented. The ashes of the poor little unfortunates mingled with those of the house. The fire was caused by the explosion of a kerosene stove in the kitchen, which a servant had been attending. The latter, as usual, escaped without injury.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Injured.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon. She was riding in a victoria in Bellevue avenue, when the carriage was run into by a dry cart containing *two bales.* Mrs. Vanderbilt was thrown out, and was carried in another vehicle to the cottage of John Jacob Astor, opposite, and there cared for. Mrs. Vanderbilt's physician was also thrown out and the cart range demolished. Mr. Vanderbilt was at his farm in Portsmouth. Physicians remained with Mrs. Vanderbilt this evening. It was impossible to ascertain the full extent of Mrs. Vanderbilt's injuries, *but it is feared* she is badly hurt.

Suing for a $7,500 Reward.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Aug. 15.—Detective Nicholas Power, of Boston, has entered legal proceedings against the Saco and Biddeford Savings institution to compel payment to him of the $7,500 reward offered last year for the arrest of *the defaulter McNeally.* The reward was offered for arrest and conviction; but Power claims that he was prevented by the bank from securing conviction. Power also claims $2,500 for services in connection with McNeally's arrest and return, for which he claims that he was promised pay.

His Life's Curtain Rung Down.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The funeral of the *veteran actor, William Pascoe Davidge,* was held at his late residence, No. 132 Fifth street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. W. Bonham, of St. Paul's church, officiated. Rev. Frederick A. Marling sang the hymn appropriately for the vilge for over forty years, made a short address, paying a glowing tribute to the memory of the dead actor. Many friends of Mr. Davidge in the theatrical profession attended.

Two Tennessee Tragedies.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 15.—Samuel Strambler got drunk was shot and almost instantly killed by Tom Johnson in Alfred Bennett (colored), who is his brother-in-law. The two quarreled about some peaches. Smartt is in jail. A jobbery named Payne shot and his antagonist, Henry Hester, near Portland, Sumner, Ohio county, after a dispute about a debt. Payne was arrested and is in jail.

Larry Jerome's Funeral in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The funeral services of the late Lawrence Jerome were held this afternoon in the church of the Ascension, Rev. Preston Evarts officiating. The funeral was private and there were no pallbearers. The interment took place in the family vault in Green-wood cemetery.

Death of Charles Crocker.

MONTEREY, Cal., Aug. 15.—Charles Crocker, second vice president of the Southern Pacific company, died here at 2:20 yesterday afternoon.

The Sagneti Massacre

A French Missionary Witness Tells His Story.

PARNELL'S LITTLE STRATEGY.

The Pall Mall Gazette Says It is a Cowardly Scheme—Bandits in the Balkan States—The African Question—Shetland Pony Breeders.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A Masowah dispatch says: A French missionary who has arrived from the scene of massacre at Segneti reports that four of the Italian officers who were in command of the auxiliaries were killed. He does not know the fate of the fifth. He says that Debel, the Abyssinian chief whose troops overran the Italian command, had a force of 750 men, of whom 350 were armed with muskets. The report that the Assaorth allies proved treacherous is now denied. Four hundred stragglers from the defeated column have arrived at Massowah.

The Pall Mall Gazette's condemnation of Mr. Parnell's manoeuvre in resorting to the Scotch courts wherein to prosecute *his suit* against The Times has excited much comment, since it puts an entire new phase upon the matter and seems to Mr. Parnell entirely different motives from those with which he has been credited. The principal objection made by The Gazette to the Irish leader's move, however, is that it indicates a change of front in the face of the enemy, and thereby creates unfounded suspicions of cowardice or lack of confidence in his cause.

A large portion of Turkey and the Balkan states is infested with brigands, and their number is rapidly growing. These outlaws, taking advantage of the absence of railway and telegraph communication, become bolder daily, and the consternation of the better class of inhabitants is increasing to such an extent that many of them are leaving their homes and taking refuge in the larger towns. Recently a band of brigands invaded a small Roumelian town and captured the daughter of a peasant, a young girl famed in that locality for her beauty. The chief of the band, wishing to make the girl his wife, had a mock marriage ceremony performed by one of the band personating a priest. He then sent a messages to the village authorities informing them of the marriage, and demanding that it be formally recognized, in default of a proceeding which would render the ceremony valid. The authorities refused to comply with the demand, and the chief sent the messenger back with a threat that unless this was done he would sack the village if his demands were not immediately acceded to. The officials are now endeavoring to gain time by parleying with the brigands, meanwhile to be able to recover the girl by stealth.

The recent action of Italy with regard to Massowah and the occupation of Africa have stimulated the belief of the governments of Eng and and Belgium that affairs in that country require immediate attention with a view to some comprehensive and equitable regulation, an I a movement is on foot to secure the appointment of a new African conference, in which all the powers shall be represented. The question proposed to be discussed by the conference will have most reference to annexation, and this fact may possibly exert sufficient influence upon the negotiations between Italy and England to cause the withdrawal of the latter's claims. Which was thus before it could be consummated.

The pony breeders of the Shetland Islands are actively organizing for the purpose of exposing the methods of a large class of dealers who import ponies to Scotland from Iceland and other countries. They look upon other American ports as Shetlands. The Iceland pony, the Shetland raises allege, will not stand the American climate, and the fraud is greatly injurious to the industry upon which the Shetland Islanders depend for a livelihood.

Dr. Schliemann, the German explorer and excavator, has finally left Cairo for Berlin, after twelve years' residence on the Nile continent. He takes with him to the German capital a large quantity of botanical and other specimens, which he intends to treat in a series of scientific works, which *will shortly appear.*

The striking Parisian workmen have resumed work in a number of yards, and signs of a total collapse of the strikes are everywhere apparent.

A New Paper for Hartford.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Aug. 15.—Rhode Island and Connecticut newspaper men and several others *who have formed a joint stock* company, and will issue a new two cent morning newspaper, to be called The Record, in Hartford, early next month. It will be independent in politics, but will advocate Republican principles and protection to American industries. Warren H. Goodsmith, city editor of The Hartford Times, will have editorial charge, and Arthur S. Pease *will be business manager.*

Large Fire Caused by a Lamp.

LA SALLE, Ills., Aug. 15.—Fire in the drug and notion store of J. E. Malone, in this city, caused property loss in the amount of $15,000. Malone's loss is $11,000, with $5,000 insurance. The building was damaged to the extent of $2,000; fully insured. The fire originated from a lamp explosion. Malone and Guthman Bros., clothiers, adjoining, sustained losses of about $1,000 each, principally from water and smoke. Both firms are insured. The fire originated from the upsetting of a lamp.

His Life's Curtain Rung Down.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The funeral of the *veteran actor, William Pascoe Davidge,* was held at his late residence, No. 132 Fifth street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. J. W. Bonham, of St. Paul's church, officiated. Rev. Frederick A. Marling sang the hymn appropriately for the vilge for over forty years, made a short address, paying a glowing tribute to the memory of the dead actor. Many friends of Mr. Davidge in the theatrical profession attended.

The East Hartford Bridge.

HARTFORD, Aug. 15.—The commissioners on the freeing of the East Hartford bridge met in this city yesterday afternoon. The parties interested yesterday, and submitted a draft of the report, which will be made to the superior court. The award of $210,000 to the bridge company is *apportioned as follows:* Hartford, $95,000; East Hartford, $60,000; South Windsor and Glastonbury, $12,000 each.

A Town Town Burned Out.

DES MOINES, Aug. 15.—Fire at Stanton, Montgomery county, destroyed a large part of the business portion of the town. The principal losers are C. W. Swanson & Co., dry goods, $30,000; insurance, $20,000. Building and goods, $30,000; insurance, $6,000. Walking Bros., grocories, $8,000; insured, $3,000. Edmond and Gray, $1,000. The postoffice, mails and office fixtures were burned.

Death of Charles Crocker.

MONTEREY, Cal., Aug. 15.—Charles Crocker, second vice president of the Southern Pacific company, died here at 2:20 yesterday afternoon.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention—Probable Nominations—Congressional Candidates.

HARTFORD, Aug. 15.—The Republican convention perfected temporary organization last night by electing Hon. John M. Hall, of Williman ic, chairman, with secretaries from the different counties.

Committees were appointed on credentials, permanent organization and resolutions.

Charles J. Cole, of Hartford, is chairman of the last named committee.

The committee will report at the opening of the convention this morning.

The state ticket will be as follows:

Morgan G. Bulkeley, of Hartford, for governor.

Gen. R. E. Merwin, of New Haven, for lieutenant governor.

For secretary of state the candidates are R. Jay Walsh, of Greenwich, and M. A. Shumway, of Killingley, with chances favoring the former.

For treasurer the candidates are Henry Gay, of Windsor; E. B. Haney, of Rockville, and A. Chamberlin, of Meriden. If Merwin is put on the ticket, as is probable, it is like y that Mr. Haney will be nominated for treasurer.

George F. Tinker, of New London, is the favored candidate for comptroller.

For prosecuting electors the probable nominees are: Frank W. Cheney, of Manchester, and J. W. Whittemore, of Naugatuck.

For district delegates: First, H. R. Kibbe, of Somers; Second, E. F. Jones, of Branford; Third, W. Eaton, of Norwich, or Edward Wilner, of Plainfield; Fourth, W. C. Hardin, of Stamford.

It is probable that the Hon. John M. Hall will be permanent chairman.

RALEIGH, Aug. 15.—The Republicans of the Seventh congressional district held a convention at Lexington yesterday and nominated A. J. Ellis, of Davie county, for congress.

LAUREL, Md., Aug. 15.—William H. Hellen, formerly a Democratic assemblyman of Calvert, has been nominated for congress by the Prohibitionists of the Fifth district.

AFRAID OF CANADIAN CRUISERS.

Yankee Fishermen Cautious—England to Increase Her North American Fleet.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—Gen. Foulis, commanding one of the Dominion fishery cruisers, writes to the fisheries department here in rather disparaging terms as to the work done by American mackerel seiners this season. He says:

"There are now five cutters cruising between Georgetown and the Miramichi district on the alert for any Yankee pirate who may encroach on the three mile limit. American seiners are so closely watched, and they so dread being caught that they seldom venture on forbidden ground, and I am sure that, as yet, no fish have been taken by them within the limits. They keep mostly together, which makes it a comparatively easy for us to overhaul them. It is true to say that a fast American seiner, when she knows she can outsail our cruisers, will go inside the limit, but she does so when she sees a cruiser making her appearance, as by so doing she would be prevented from entering a Canadian port for shelter, wood and water, where she would be at once liable to seizure. The catch so far has not been one-half of that of last year."

Advices from England state that the British fleet of the North American station is shortly to be greatly strengthened by the addition of several war vessels of a more modern type than those now in commission in the North Atlantic. The present flagship, *the Bellerophon, is to be recalled,* the Aurora, one of the new cruisers, taking her place. The Aurora wears ten inch steel armor, carries heavy guns, two of them twenty-two ton, breech loading, rifled guns, mounted forward and aft, and two ten inch breech loaders armed broadside. Her speed is eighteen knots. The Bellerophon is a line-of-battle ship of the old type, while the Aurora is simply a rover, which in the event of war would do great damage among private vessels and the merchant marine of a hostile nation.

THE AMERICAN PARTY.

Its National Convention in Session at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The convention of the new American party opened at 1 o'clock yesterday with 250 delegates in attendance. The convention was called to order by ex-Lieutenant Governor Sharpe, of Kansas. He made a stirring speech, in which he indorsed the platform of the party. His speech was frequently applauded, and his allusions to America for Americans were warmly cheered by the delegates. While the band in the gallery played the "Star Spangled Banner."

D. P. Wiggins, who was the party's candidate for governor in Nebraska, was made permanent chairman. In his speech he said it was time that fair America ceased to be a cesspool in which all Europe could drop its paupers, criminals and undesirable population. *After prayer* by Rev. Mr. Hooker, of Louisiana, the convention got into a prolonged debate over the basis of representation.

A committee on credentials, was appointed, consisting of: District of Columbia, J. Burke; Illinois, A. B. Hiss; Maryland, H. J. Boyer; New York, J. W. Barbal; Virginia, H. C. Kurtz; Pennsylvania, Dr. A. R. Teck; California, C. N. Wilson.

The committee reported 197 delegates in attendance. The entire afternoon session was exhausted in a further debate on the basis of representation, on which no conclusion was reached.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The senate has *confirmed* the following nominations: Postmasters—Pennsylvania: W. J. Davis, Port Allegany; T. M. Uday, Lewistown; P. G. Andrews, Bellefonte; Wm. Schamberlain, Irving; W. B. Jack, Leechburg; J. C. Walton, Kennett Square; H. L. Church, Union City; W. T. McBurney, Shady Lake; F. A. Ratti-gan, Bernardsville; Miles Cowperthwait, New York; T. W. Poole, Sidney; P. H. Stevens, Fredonia.

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Capital City Gossip.

Senator Reagan's Comprehensive Definition of a "Trust."

PERSONALITIES IN THE HOUSE.

An Article Regarding the Cherokee Freedmen's Relief Bill Calls Up a Very Lively Discussion—Trusts and the Treaty in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Senator Reagan's bill introduced in the senate yesterday defines a trust as "a combination of capital or skill by two or more persons for the following purposes:

"First, to create or carry out restrictions on trade; second, to limit, to reduce or increase the production or prices of merchandise or commodities; third, to prevent competition in the manufacture, making, sale or purchase of merchandise or commodities; fourth, to create a monopoly."

To be connected with a trust in any manner, be the trust national or international, state or interstate, is to be guilty of a high misdemeanor, which shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $10,000 nor less than $1,000, and imprisonment for not more than five years nor less than one year may be added. The dealer in trust commodities is made equally guilty with the member of the trust.

A personal discussion between Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, and Mr. Owen, of Indiana, was the feature in yesterday's proceedings in the house.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, had the stark read an article in a Washington paper to the effect that the efforts of the Democrats in the house to pass a bill for the relief of the Cherokee freedmen was the result of a bargain with the Democratic members of Milton Turner, and was intended as a compensation *to him for his services* at the Indianapolis colored convention. Mr. O'Neill desired to brand the statement as an infamous lie.

Mr. Owen, of Indiana (mentioned in the article as having objected to the bill because of the knowledge of the bargain), asked if the gentleman meant any personal reflection on him.

Mr. O'Neill—If the gentleman says that I am a party to any bargain, combination or with this bill, he states what is a lie. I don't mean to offend the gentleman; he understands me. (Laughter.)

Mr. Owen thought the gentleman incapable of offering him a personal affront. He had objected to the bill on account of certain language which he had heard J. Milton Turner use. He did not believe it was his duty to sit on the floor and by his silence allow the Democratic party to pay its debts to Turner. (Applause on the Republican side.)

Mr. O'Neill—I am glad the gentleman has got in the interest of humanity. It was an act of humanity to pay the slaves of the Indians what was due them. Mr. Speaker, I hope the gentleman should have objected to the bill because he objected to a certain gentleman and his politics.

Mr. Sherman's remarks on the power of congress to crush trusts, and the resumption of the debate on the fishery treaty were the main events in the senate yesterday.

Dissatisfied with Their Pay.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 15.—The weavers at the American linen mills struck on account of a reduction in wages. A joint conference with the mill managers was not satisfactory. About 2,000 looms are idle.

Gen. Harrison's Many Callers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—There were nearly 6,000 Republicans from Macon and Boone counties, Illinois, and Hamilton county, Indiana, in the city yesterday to see Gen. Harrison.

Death of Caroline Cutter.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Caroline Cutter Metcalf, widely known as principal of the Wyoming seminary, at Scranton, from 1850 until 1876, died at Norton Monday, aged 80 years.

To Talk for Cleveland in Maine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The national Democratic committee has sent District Attorney Col. John R. Fellows to Maine to stump the state for Cleveland and Thurman.

Sheridan's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The president yesterday afternoon issued an order assigning Maj. Gen. Schofield to the command of the army of the United States.

Weather Indications.

For Thursday, partly cloudy, slightly warmer and more sultry weather, with southerly winds, followed by rains.

Seeking After Health.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—Eleven hundred persons, most of them suffering from some affliction, left this city on special trains yesterday on a pilgrimage to the shrine of Ste Ann de Beaupre, where, at the altar of the saint, they will ask for relief from their sufferings. The cars were crowded with maimed, halt and blind, some on crutches, while others were carried on board the train on stretchers. All hope to return home restored to perfect health.

The Big Firemen's Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 15.—About 100 visiting firemen from all parts of the states convened here yesterday. Chief Stetson, of Minneapolis, delivered an address of welcome, to which response was replied to by Chief Jayner, of Atlanta, Ga. The session was last several days. Some of the most noted fire chiefs of the country are present.

Killed in a Railroad Accident.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 15.—On the Birmingham & Atlantic railroad, fifteen miles from this city, yesterday, spreading of the rails wrecked a freight train of twenty cars. A. W. Little, a brakeman, 28 years old, was killed, and Conductor Johnson, engineer, and J. A. Fuller, brakeman, were injured.

Doesn't Care for Renomination.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 15.—It is authoritatively announced that Hon. Carlos French, of Seymour, who represents this district in congress, does not care for a renomination.

A button off at dinner is bad luck to be prived of a button as a punishment. A button does not seem a very precious appendage to lose, but, as a fastening to dress, coat and statue, it is nearly as dear in estimation as a well anointed pigtail plaited with silk amid it touches the ground. To lose a pig tail, however, is to lose real estate altogether.

The total miles of wire controlled by the American Bell Telephone company is 145,732, of which 8,000 are under ground. The total number of employes is 6,132, and the total number of subscribers 150,228. The statement of the treasurer shows that the earnings from all sources last year were $3,653,627.70, and the expenses $1,945,439.89, leaving the net earnings $1,710,957.81. The dividends paid during the year, 16 per cent on the capital stock, amounted to $1,558,228.

If ever people needed to have preached to them a gospel of economics, the Americans need it now. We work too hard, and too fast, and with too much friction, and, above all, too constantly. We are proud of our speed. We believe in "push" and "go." We are careless of the fact that haste makes waste because we have plenty to waste. We do not meditate on the questions now occupying about economy, because we have not felt, as most peoples have, the need of economy. Our business man hurries from his home in the morning to the fastest train he can get, reads the newspaper all the way to his office, and grumbles at a delay of two minutes. He rushes through his business at a break-neck rate, dictates a letter in a minute, dictates letters to his typewriter, leaves himself just time enough to catch his train, and rushes home at the same pace. Once there, he enjoys himself by taking a ride behind the fastest horse he can afford to own. After dinner he plays a game of whist, or, as that is generally too slow for him, of poker, until after what ought to be his bedtime. If he lives in the city his evenings are spent at the club or the theatre, or in the hotel corridors talking business. Rest in his home, unless perhaps on Sunday, when he spends most of the morning looking through the papers, and most of the afternoon doing, or perhaps taking another ride behind his trotters. Americans do everything fast, especially in New York. They take their drinks standing, and at a gulp. They eat one meal a day in a desperate sort of hurry. They walk fast, talk fast, make and lose money fast, ride fast, sail fast, eat fast, drink fast, and if a way could be discovered of sleeping fast they would do that, too.

After one gets into it there is a swing and a movement in all this that is fascinating. It is contagious, and we all catch it. There is that same sort of pleasure in doing business fast that there is in driving a fast horse or sailing a fast boat. That is one reason why New York is the most fascinating of American cities. I was in Chicago, however, a little time. One becomes used to excitement, and wants to keep strung up to concert pitch all the time. Beyond doubt, too, there is more excitement to be obtained in that republic. It enables us to accomplish marvels. We have come nearer than any other people to annihilating time and space.

Every man, however, who thinks it over calmly—if perchance he can ever find time to think calmly—is this hurry worth our while? Or, to put it from the American point of view, does it pay? The answer to that question depends upon the goal we have in view. Most men are making all this haste in order to get rich; but when they get rich do they stop and enjoy life? Not usually life! Possibly a few of them may, but the vast majority do not. When they get an income of $10,000 they want $20,000; when they have got that they want $40,000, and when a million of us ever gets rich enough, and the few who *do leave off business generally find that they* have lost, from disuse, whatever faculty of enjoyment they may have had. From this hurry and push of the business world. The capacity for enjoyment has to be cultivated, like any other capacity; and it will not grow enough by continual use.—The Epoch.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK, MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., 12:45 p. m. and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:20, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 2:20, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m. and 6:00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m., to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m., to convey of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will be supplied at their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 10 4 p. m.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY
CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink.
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle
The Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 6 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

SIDEBOARDS
and
Extension Tables
at
Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. There doors below the post office

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair dressing. The only Parisian Ladies' Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-4y

A. V. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
307 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call No. 6. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 31. Office in Hillside cemetery

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. Kisch spectacles, the best and cheapest in the market.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
15 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of BRICK. Have increased the capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
If I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 98.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, N. J.
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 309 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
73 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 24.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 43 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grasvoines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, Yard south Dunham's mill.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shampooing and Facial Manipulations. Rooms moved with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street. 8-23-1y

H. N. Spencer, at Somerset street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
Is now in receipt of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rock, Early Rose and Peerless Potatoes. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes a Cedar Basin Potes. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 13 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, Frescoed or Painted. The old walls of rooms cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,
Driver Wells.
Has Flitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow. Also Pump and Cistern Repairing. Fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop at 2 Front.

T. R. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Jobbing, 27 1-2 West Front st.

A Cure for Laziness.

A late reverend gentleman who resided in Hitchinbrook and was as well known for his eccentricity as his talents one day sent his son, a lazy lad about 12 years of age, to catch his horse. The lad went sauntering along with a grain of corn in one hand and a bridle in the other, dragging the reins along the ground. "Thomas," said the father, calling after him in a very solemn tone of voice, "pause here, Thomas, I want to say a word to you before you go." The lad returned, and the parson proceeded: "You know, Thomas, that I gave you a great deal of counsel. You know that I have taught you, before closing your eyes, to say, 'Now I lay me down to sleep,' etc., besides a good many other things in way of explanation and advice. But this is the last opportunity I may ever have of speaking to you. I couldn't let it pass without giving you my parting charge. Be a good boy and always say that pretty prayer before going to sleep. *I fear I shall never see you again.*" As he said this in a very sad and solemn manner the poor boy began to be frightened, and burst into tears with this exclamation: "You'll never see me again, pa!"

"No, for I will probably die before you get back with the horse." This quickened Thomas' ideas, and gathering up the reins he ran and caught the horse in less time than he had ever done before.—London Queen.

To Nelly.

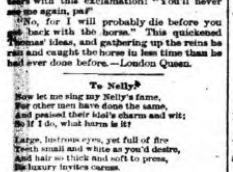
Now let me sing my Nellsy's fame,
For other men have done the same,
And passed their idle hours and wit;
So if I do, what harm is it?

Large, lustrous eyes, yet full of fire
Teeth small and white as you'd desire,
And hair thick and soft to press,
Its luxury invites caress.

The compass of her voice, 'tis true,
Might not please critics such as you;
But truth it is I cannot sing,
So that don't count for anything.

Friends will her sometimes catch and hold,
With clasp that's warm, and touch that's bold;
No jealous pangs arise thereat,
Because my Nelly is a cat.—Evening Sun.

New to Her.



Mr. Gotham at the ball game—Do not Weldick's nerves, Miss Breezy, remind you of Hogarth's line of beauty?

Miss Breezy (from Chicago)—Well, really, Mr. Gotham, I never saw Hogarth pitch.—New York Sun.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

Composition of the Congressional Committee Now Investigating It.

The congressional committee appointed to investigate the methods of bringing immigrants to the United States, which has been sitting in New York, consists of Congressmen Ford, Spinola, Chires and Morrow. The telegraph has already reported the testimony taken by the committee.

Melbourne H. Ford, the chairman of the committee, is from Michigan. He was a soldier at the United States Naval academy, and served in the navy during the civil war. He studied law, but never practiced. He was elected to the Michigan legislature and then to congress.

THE COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

Francis B. Spinola, of New York, was educated at Hobart college, Geneva, N. Y., and became a Union soldier in 1861, and came out a lieutenant colonel. He is a lawyer, and after 1871 became a journalist. He was first elected to the Forty-ninth congress.

William C. Oates is from Alabama. He studied law, but when the civil war came on left the profession to enter the Confederate army. He fought in twenty-seven battles, and lost his right arm in the twenty-seventh before Richmond. He was elected to the Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses.

William W. Morrow is a Californian. He was born in Indiana, but went to California in 1850, where he became a miner. In 1863 he went to Washington, where he was appointed to an office in the treasury department. He afterward studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1869, practicing in California and becoming assistant United States attorney for that state. He first went to the house of representatives in the Forty-ninth congress.

There Is a Limit to Everything.

A French officer has invented a microphone which will record and announce the approach of a body of soldiers and give some idea as to their numbers. He should provide it with an indicator that will point out the nearest and safest tree to get behind just before the soldiers put in an appearance.—Norristown Herald.

It is estimated that the total number of books in all the American public libraries is 21,000,000.

Contented with His Lot.

Visitor (to convict)—What are you in for, friend?

Convict—Bigamy, sir—four wives.

Visitor—Your life must be very sad.

Convict—It isn't so sad as the life I had before I came here.—The Epoch.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROB'T. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for **$2.50.**

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS
in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Miss Point, Miss. J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of
J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon,
79 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This must be advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence 12th, 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sudler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Kemp will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 408. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 13th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 8-13-7

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Miss J. D. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 902.

MISS KEITH CARSON,
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IN
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WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m., 12 01 night. Sunday at 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m., 12 01 night.
Leave New York at 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m., 12 00 night. Sunday at 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 a. m., 12 00 noon, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00, 9 00, 10 00, 11 00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5 40, 6 00, 6 50, 7 30, 8 00, 8 40, 9 20, 10 00, 10 40, 11 20 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 40, 1 20, 2 00, 2 40, 3 20, 4 00, 4 40, 5 20, 6 00, 6 40, 7 20, 8 00, 8 40, 9 20, 10 00, 10 40, 11 20 p. m. Sunday at 8 40, 9 20, 10 00, 10 40, 11 20 a. m., 12 00 noon, 12 40, 1 20, 2 00, 2 40, 3 20, 4 00, 4 40, 5 20, 6 00, 6 40, 7 20, 8 00, 8 40, 9 20, 10 00, 10 40, 11 20 p. m.
Leave Newark at 7 00, 7 35, 8 05, 8 40, 9 15, 9 50, 10 25, 11 00 a. m., 11 35, 12 00 noon, 12 35, 1 10, 1 45, 2 20, 2 55, 3 30, 4 05, 4 40, 5 15, 5 50, 6 25, 7 00, 7 35, 8 10, 8 45, 9 20, 9 55, 10 30, 11 05 p. m., 11 40 night. Sunday at 8 45, 9 20, 9 55, 10 30, 11 05 a. m., 11 40 noon, 12 15, 12 50, 1 25, 2 00, 2 35, 3 10, 3 45, 4 20, 4 55, 5 30, 6 05, 6 40, 7 15, 7 50, 8 25, 9 00, 9 35, 10 10, 10 45 p. m., 11 20 night. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5 10, 6 55, 8 05, 9 05, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 05, 2 05, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m. Sunday at 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 a. m., 12 15, 1 05, 2 05, 3 15, 4 15, 5 15, 6 15, 7 15, 8 15, 9 15, 10 15, 11 15 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m. Sunday at 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 a. m., 12 40, 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 40, 5 40, 6 40, 7 40, 8 40, 9 40, 10 40, 11 40 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 4.15, 6.40, 8.05, 9.05, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12 noon, 1.15, 2.05, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12 noon, 1.15, 2.05, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave Easton at 4.15, 6.40, 8.05, 9.05, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12 noon, 1.15, 2.05, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12 noon, 1.15, 2.05, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Phillipsburg at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave Bangor at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave Pen Argyl at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave Wind Gap at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave Delaware Water Gap at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
Leave Plainfield at 6.15, 8.05, 9.05, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12 noon, 1.15, 2.05, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12 noon, 1.15, 2.05, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave Easton at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave Phillipsburg at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave Bangor at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave Pen Argyl at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave Wind Gap at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.
Leave Delaware Water Gap at 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

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Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc., at 25 cts each.
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Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
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I manufacture first-class Mattress and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

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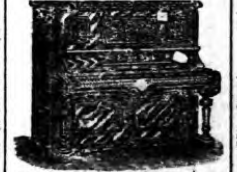

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YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ENTERTAINMENT OF VARIOUS KINDS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Four Footed Clock, or How the Children of the Celestial Empire Tell the Time of Day by Examining the Pupil of a Cat's Eye.

Everybody knows that cats can see in the dark, and the reason they can do so is because of the peculiar construction of their eyes. You may have noticed in a moderate light the pupil or black part of pussy's eye is small and of an oval shape, while in a full glare of light it becomes so narrow as to look like a mere slit.

A FOUR FOOTED CLOCK.

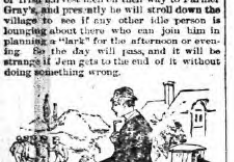
Now in the dark it expands to a circle and nearly fills the surface of the eyeball, so that it collects and transmits to the retina the faint rays of light that are in what appears to our more limited power of vision to be absolute darkness.

This peculiarity of the cat's eyes is turned to account in a curious manner by the Chinese. The Atlantic Monthly relates that when he was traveling in China he asked his attendant what time it was. The man went to a cat that was quietly basking in the sun and examining its eyes told the elder that it was about two hours after noon. On being questioned how he knew that he explained that the pupils of a cat's eyes were largest in the morning, and that they gradually grew smaller as the light increased until they reached their minimum at noon, that then they began to widen again, until at night they once more became large.

The good abbe was filled with admiration for the ingenuity of a people who could use cats as clocks. But it must be admitted that this way of telling the time of day is rather a loose one, and could only be trusted in very serene, clear weather, for temporary gloom or the darkness of a storm would sadly disarrange the four footed clock and put it all wrong.

The Weaving of Life's Web.

Jem Phillips, as represented in our cut, is at what his calls "a loose end," which means, I suppose, that he has nothing to do, and from his appearance one would imagine that his want of occupation is not troubling him very much. Just now he is watching a troop of Irish harvest men on their way to Farmer Gray's, and presently he will stroll down the village to see if any other idle person is lounging about there who can join him in playing a game of "pitch and toss" or even-ing. So the day will pass, and it will be strange if Jem gets to the end of it without doing something wrong.



AT A LOOSE END.

We hear the expression "at a loose end" from the lips of both young and old far too often. If our web of life is being woven carefully and neatly there should be no such thing as a loose end about it. Each shred of time and energy has its place, and if it is wasted it will be missed by and by when there is no chance of recovering it. The loose end, once slipped, can never be woven in again. Remember, then, that the odd minutes, the leisure hours, the days set apart for rest or recreation, have their value, and must be accounted for as exactly as the periods of time which are devoted to regular work. The weaving of our life web is continuous, its growth keeps pace with our own, and though we may spoil it, we can never for a moment cease from working at it. The threads are countless, the pattern constantly changing, but we have not a single thread placed in our hands which is not needed. If you have an odd minute depend upon it there is an odd duty to be done in it, and if you waste the minute, the duty will perhaps be left undone altogether, or, at any rate, it will be done at the wrong time or by the wrong person, and so the pattern of your own life or that of somebody else's life will not be just what God intended it to be. We make a sad mess of our weaving, but we may always endeavor to do it best; but we may always conceive that we are spoiling it if we come to "a loose end."

Pearl Diamond's Mental Arithmetic.

My name is Mental Arithmetic. I am a book, and I belong to a little girl of the name of Pearl Diamond. I am the book she does not like. If she does not know her lesson she will make a terrible face at me and shake me. Sometime I think my back will come off, as if it was my fault that she does not know her lesson. But it is not; I am there printed right before her. I have some very hard examples in my life. I was very pretty when she first bought me, but I am an old, torn, dirty book now.

When the teacher says, "Olaria, in order for mental," some pupils pout. Then I am thrown in the desk, and then when she takes out another book I am sure to fall and get hurt, and she is so mad because I fell that she kicks me very hard. Then she throws me in the desk as hard as she can, as if it was my fault that I fell out. Now the strangest thing of all is that little girl's mamma always calls her "Pearl, dear." I do not understand that, when she is so mean and spiteful to me, a poor book, who is not to blame for having been made. Do you?

THE O'DONNELL INQUIRY.

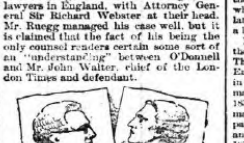
Present Delicate Situation of Mr. Parnell—The Beginning of the Matter.

The British public now concentrates its attention upon a series of trials and parliamentary inquiries, involving prominent Irishmen. The parties in interest and collaterally affected are numerous, Mr. Parnell the most prominent; but the real issue is this: Did any Irish Nationalist know aught of or consent to the plot which resulted in the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Secretary Burke in Phœnix Park, Dublin, May 6, 1882?

SCENE DURING THE O'DONNELL TRIAL.

As all readers know, there was much mystery about the murder, but the murderers were discovered and punished at last, though the discovery led to the sensational killing of the principal "informer" and the hanging in turn of the man who killed him. In the effects of the men arrested were found letters from various public men, innocent enough in themselves, but exciting suspicion at a time when the public mind was heated. On the strength of these The London Times made charges of complicity against Messrs. Parnell, Egan, Frank O'Donnell and others, and finally published incriminating letters which the accused denounced as forgeries. Then Mr. O'Donnell began his libel suit against The Times, which ended in an unsatisfactory verdict, after which came the alleged discovery that *plaintiff and defendant* were in collusion! And then the question became one as to what method Mr. Parnell should take—an inquiry in parliament, a commission of judges appointed by parliament, or a direct suit against The Times.

The parties to the O'Donnell suit, the attorneys and the judges are men of note and prominence, pleasant or unpleasant. Mr. F. H. O'Donnell is a journalist, who entered parliament as an Irish patriot, member for Galway and Dungarvie, and was reckoned among the most brilliant leaders of the Nationalist party, but refused to approve recent measures of his party and withdrew from its councils. His only counsel in the case was Mr. Alfred Henry Hugg, a rather youthful barrister, against five of the greatest lawyers in England, with Attorney General Rigg Richard Webster at their head. Mr. Rigg managed his case well, but it is claimed that the fact of his being the only counsel renders certain some sort of an "understanding" between O'Donnell and Mr. John Walter, chief of the London Times and defendant.



COLERIDGE. BUEGG.

F. H. O'DONNELL. J. WALTER.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, as well known in America, presided at the trial, and his handsome American wife frequently sat by him on the bench. The court room was crowded daily almost to suffocation, and lords, dukes and other dignitaries struggled for places with commoners.

The conclusion of that trial left Mr. Parnell in a very delicate position. Failure to avoid assent to a confession, and The Times continued its defiant assertions that the letters were genuine, and that Mr. Parnell was in the conspiracy to assassinate Cavendish and Burke. But if he brought suit in a law court, the cross-examination could, and no doubt would, go into every detail of his knowledge of the secret proceedings of the League, while there was a probability of an unfriendly English judge, and a certainty of a very unfriendly British jury. So he preferred a parliamentary inquiry, but the Tories insist upon a commission of three judges.

Methuen's Soldiers' Monument.

Capt. Charles H. Tenney, a wealthy citizen of Methuen, Mass., has given a monument to the town to the Union soldiers who fell in the late civil war, and that Methuen has accepted the proposition to that effect to the effect to the offer was accepted. The monument has been erected and dedicated with imposing ceremonies. The shaft is of granite, cut with 4 inches from the base to the top. On the east side is first cut the Soldiers and Sailors Who Gave Up Their Lives for the Union, and on the opposite side, "Presented by C. H. Tenney." On the north and south sides are lions cut in the granite—one in an attitude of peace, the other in repose. Under the former is "1861," and under the latter "1865." At the top is a ball of Quincy granite, on which is a brass eagle. The principles about the monument are beautifully laid out.

THE MONUMENT.

No Need of It.

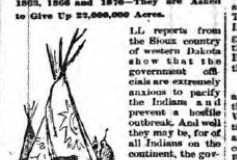
A correspondent, reminded by a story of a miser the use of words down on Cape Cod, tells this:

"When Boston and I were young I remember meeting an honest, sincere but illiterately educated member of our legislature from a quiet part of Cape Cod, who, hearing of the need for organizing the militia, said he thought drums and fifes were enough without the expense of givin' 'em' orgins.'"—Boston Transcript.

ANOTHER INDIAN WAR!

SKETCH OF SIOUX HISTORY SINCE THE YEAR 1690.

Original Territory—War with the French. Massacre of 1857—Massacre of 1857, 1862, 1866 and 1876—They are Asked to Give Up $2,000,000 Acres.

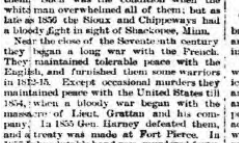


LL reports from the Sioux country of western Dakota show that the government officials are extremely anxious to pacify the Indians and prevent a hostile outbreak. And well they may be, for of all Indians on the continent, the government has gained fewer decided victories over the Sioux, and probably sustained severer losses in proportion to the numbers engaged. One by one all other tribes in the

northwest have been reduced to comparative feebleness. The Shoshones, who were once estimated at 30,000, are a mere handful; the Blackfeet scarcely figure as a troublesome tribe; the Bannocks have never been much since Gen. Connor defeated them in 1863; the Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Comanches figure no more in the history and romance of border war, and even the untamable Apaches have found it safest to transfer their operations to Mexico. The Sioux alone remain resolute and strong enough to make a big war.

Fifty years ago the Sioux dominated the whole region from the foot of the Rocky Mountains eastward to the settlements in Wisconsin, and from latitude 42 degs. to or beyond the British line—some 400,000 square miles. In the southwest of this area were a few Cheyennes, and on the north scattered bands of Mandans, Gros Ventres, Blackfeet and Assineboines, but practically the whole region belonged to the Sioux. The extent of their rule is witnessed by the musical names of lake and stream for 700 miles from east to west: Minnesota, Minnehaha, Minnetonka, Minnewaukan ("Minne" meaning water); Minnewaukan and Minneconjou. The word "Sioux" is a nickname, first given in derision to the inferior specimens who lounged about the French posts, and meaning "stupid;" the real tribal name is "Dah-Kotah"—the "allied ones." Northward they bordered on the Chippeways, with whom they had carried on continual war from a time to which tradition did not reach. Both tribes, indeed all the tribes of the plains, were slowly moving southward through all the years known to history, driving the smaller tribes before them. Such was the condition when the white man overwhelmed all of them, as late as 1856 the Sioux and Chippeways had a bloody fight in sight of Shakespeare, Minn.

Near the close of the Seventeenth century they began a long war with the French. They maintained tolerable peace with the English, and furnished them some warriors in 1812-15. Except occasional murders they maintained peace with the United States till 1854, when a bloody war began with the massacre of Lieut. Grattan and his company. In 1855 Gen. Harney defeated them, and a treaty was made at Fort Pierce. In 1857 Inkpaduta's band rose, murdered forty-seven whites at Spirit Lake, Iowa, and killed many persons in Minnesota. A short war followed and another treaty. In 1862 occurred the general uprising of the Sioux, in which about 1,000 whites were killed. New Ulm was almost destroyed and Fort Ridgely closely besieged. The resulting war was terrible, and at its close thirty-nine captive chiefs were hanged.

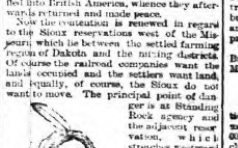


A TYPICAL SIOUX.

The war continued five years on the plains, and in 1866 Lieut. Fetterman and a company were massacred near Fort Phil Kearney. Then a period of "peace," as it was hoped, was made; many schools and agencies were instituted, and a general count showed the surprising number of 46,342 Sioux in Dakota alone. All these east of the Missouri have since remained friendly and made considerable progress. They have farms, churches and schools; at Fort Totten, on Devil's lake, the Gray Nuns of Montreal have had gratifying success in teaching, and the agent, Maj. Cramsie, reports that the Indians are farming, fishing, cutting wood and otherwise acting as average citizens.

West of the Missouri the tide of emigration rolled on to the Black Hills; the Sioux refused to cede their lands, and the memorable war followed which made famous the names of Sitting Bull, Red Cloud, Spotted Tail and Man-Afraid-of-His-Horse. On invitation of President Grant, Red Cloud, Sitting Bull and others twice journeyed to Washington, but no treaty could be made, and 1876 was a year of fighting. On the 25th of June Gen. Custer, with five companies of cavalry, attacked the Sioux in their camp, and the whole command was destroyed. Not a man escaped. The explanation was simple: Custer had marched rapidly from daylight till 2 p. m., and when men and horses were exhausted, attacked an overwhelming force of Sioux, well armed and resting in their camp. Nothing but disaster could result. A year or two later Gen. Miles attacked the Sioux in their winter camp in the mountains and inflicted a fearful punishment, after which Sitting Bull and his band fled into British America, whence they afterwards returned and made peace.

Now the contention is renewed in regard to the Sioux reservations west of the Missouri, which lie between the settled farming region of Dakota and the mining districts. Of course the railroad companies want the land opened and the settlers want land, and equally, of course, the Indians do not want to move. The principal point of dan-



CHIEF GALL.

ger is at Standing Rock agency and the adjacent reservation, which stretches westward from the Missouri just south of latitude 46 degs. At the Cheyenne agency near by White Swan, Crow Eagle and One Feather are the principal spokesmen, of whom the second named was active in the Minnesota massacres of 1862. For nearly a year the chiefs have been discussing the Dawes bill, which provides for reducing the reservations, and as usual there was a division of sentiment; but lately the antis have brought over most of those in favor of a sale. For six months the neighboring whites have been apprehensive of an outbreak. Fort Bennet is on the west bank of the Missouri, about thirty miles above Pierre, western terminus of the Chicago and North western railway, and as the Missouri is navigable for large boats the facilities for a campaign will be first rate to that point. That section of the reservation contains 8,000 Indians, almost entirely supported by the government, as the game is exhausted and they know much less about farming than did Horace Greeley. But the soil is fertile and the white men want it—want it bad.

Such was the condition at Standing Rock agency when the Indian commission reached there, and Chairman Pratt and Judge Wright explained the government's proposition. At once there was a fearful uproar, and it was noted that every "bad Indian" celebrated in Sioux annals was on hand. Mad Bear, Two Bear, Gall and Cotton wood spoke against the cession, Gall showing himself a natural and persuasive orator. Some 5,000 Indians gathered in council to hear the orators explain, and Gall was the great speaker, claims to have killed Custer, is active among the discontented. The area the whites want contains 22,000,000 acres, and the law requires the consent of three-fourths of the Indians to the cession.

A MILLIONAIRE FREE THINKER.

Recent Death of Courtlandt Palmer, Founder of the Nineteenth Century Club.

Courtlandt Palmer, the founder of the Nineteenth Century club of New York, who died recently at Delmonico Lake, Va., was born in New York in 1843, of a Knickerbocker family, his mother having been a Suydam. He was educated at Columbia and Williams colleges, and studied law at the Columbia Law school. He was brought up in the Dutch Reformed church, but in early youth became a Free Thinker. Inheriting a

COURTLANDT PALMER.

fortune he was not compelled to work for his living. Taking a great interest in philosophic thought he gave himself up to study and discussion, and established the Nineteenth Century club, which he designed to make a medium for the enlargement of ideas, by considering questions from different standpoints. He delighted to bring together men of different theological and social views, and have them break lances in behalf of their opinions.

The Nineteenth Century club, of which he was the first president, first met at Delmonico's; full dress was required of the members, and the meetings were eminently respectable and intellectual. Mr. Palmer was himself a positivist of the August Comte school, but added to his other sympathies socialism, and when the Chicago Anarchists were executed professed so great sympathy with them that some of the most prominent members of the Nineteenth Century club left it.

Mr. Palmer had decided literary tastes, and from time to time contributed in the matter of essays and addresses to free thought literature. He was a radical, and a wealthy radical, advocating the cause, according to his own views, of the classes farthest from the circle in which he moved.

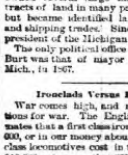
At his own request the body of Mr. Palmer was cremated.

WELLINGTON R. BURT.

He Has Been Nominated for Governor by Michigan Democrats.

Wellington R. Burt, the Democratic nominee for governor of Michigan, is distinctively a self made man. He was born in Genesee county, N. Y., on Aug. 26, 1822. When he was 7 years old his parents moved to Jackson county, Mich., then but little more than a wilderness. He was the eldest son of a large family, and when he was only 12 years of age his father died, leaving him to become general manager and provider. The life of a farmer was a vigorous reality to him in all through his youth and early manhood, but he managed to secure three years of excellent schooling, and at the age of 20 began to farm and set out to see something of the world. In the course of his wanderings he visited nearly every country, civilized and uncivilized, on the globe, and was variously employed as sailor, miner and contractor.

After three years he returned to Michigan with large experience and a small purse. In the winter of 1850 he went into a lumber camp with promise of $13 a month for his work, and at the end of the month he labored on for five months, at the end of which time the men for whom he was working failed, and he lost five months' wages, together with a small sum of money he had loaned them.



W. R. BURT.

Once more he had taken a lesson in the school of experience. He landed upon his feet, however, and scraped enough money together to go into the lumbering business for himself. The venture was a decided success, and in a few years he not only owned several large mills and extensive tracts of land in many parts of the country, but became identified largely with the salt and shipping trades. Since 1873 he has been president of the Michigan Salt association.

The only political office ever held by Mr. Burt was that of mayor of East Saginaw, Mich., in 1867.

Ironclads Versus Locomotives

War comes high, and next to its preparations for war. The English admiralty estimates that a first class iron sea clad costs of £750,000, or in our money about $3,750,000. First class locomotives cost in this country about $40,000 apiece, so that 375 locomotives, that serve the uses of peace, could be built for the money put out on one vessel which is good for nothing if not a destroyer of the productions of peace.—Boston Transcript.

The Little Word "If."

Woman to tramp—After you're eat that pie will you saw a little wood?

Tramp eyeing the pie—Yes, ma'am, if I'm alive!

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Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet; but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

JOTTINGS.

—The deep-chested bullfrog in the pool seems to say "tulip soap! tulip soap!" So say the makers.

—The station agent, as well as the Post-Detail, will sell tickets for the Lake Hopatcong excursion to-morrow.

—Yesterday was what is known throughout the Catholic world as the Day of the Annunciation. It was observed in the Catholic churches in this city. In St. Mary's church two masses were celebrated, at half past five and at eight o'clock.

—The members of the choir of the North Plainfield Episcopal church started this morning in a large stage drawn by Capt. Hand's four horses for Boynton Beach, where the day will be enjoyed in boating, fishing, and in playing ball. The excursionists were well stocked with base-ball equipments.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Seely Edsall is enjoying the cool quiet afforded by Rockaway, N. J.

The Misses Hagan, of Prospect avenue, left town to-day for a sojourn at the seaside.

Mr. I. Brokaw, of Duer street, North Plainfield, is attending the Mt. Tabor camp-meetings.

Mr. George Sanders, of Duer street, North Plainfield, has returned home from the Catskills.

Miss Kitty Glenn, daughter of Dr. Glenn, of West Front street, is visiting an aunt at Tarrytown.

Mr. J. A. Sangston, of Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, is spending his vacation in the vicinity of Greenborough Md.

Miss B. W. Verdon and Miss Larkin, of Somerset street, started yesterday to spend ten days at Saratoga and Lake George.

Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey, who is spending his two weeks' vacation at Ocean Grove, made a flying visit to Plainfield to-day.

Mrs. Madison and her grand-daughters, the Misses Grace and Mable Denton, of Brooklyn, are spending a few weeks with Mr. J. Emmons, of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield.

TWO YEARS IN STATE PRISON.

The Result of an Assault at South Plainfield.

The case of the state vs. Henry Jackson, charged with assault and battery on Charles Harris, at South Plainfield, April 1st, 1888, was tried before Judges Cowenhoven, O'Gorman and Freeman in the Middlesex County Court at New Brunswick yesterday.

Charles Harris testified that he lives near New Brooklyn and that Henry Jackson drew a revolver, grabbed him by the neck and swore that he would blow his brains out.

Ira Voment, of South Plainfield, testified to seeing the attack on Harris by Jackson, as stated.

Henry Jackson in his own defense testified that he lives at Metuchen, and never was in any trouble before. Went to Metuchen to pay his rent, and met Mrs. Harris at the depot. She said she was going to Elizabeth. He did not assault Harris. He had a revolver, but did not use it. Mrs. Harris is a cousin of Mrs. Harris does not live with her, and when he is drunk he abuses her. I did not go with her to Elizabeth."

The Court adjudged the defendant guilty, and before sentencing Jackson said that the carrying of revolvers and other concealed weapons ought to be discouraged. The Judge said that he believed Harris' story, and that it was through Jackson that *Harris's home* was broken up. Jackson was then sentenced to two years' confinement in the State Prison.

His Nap Cost Him $15.

John Henry Johnson, suffering with a sore leg, was confined to the Muhlenberg Hospital about two weeks. Monday he was discharged, but yesterday he went back and took a nap in one of the beds. He was arrested by Policeman Lynch, and was fined $15 by Mayor Male to-day.

FRAZEE LEE'S BEQUESTS

THE BULK OF THE BIG FORTUNE GOES TO HIS CHURCH.

The Scotch Plains Baptists Richer by Probably $280,000.—Frazee L. Bonnell, a Namesake, Gets $5,000.—A Friend's Sincere Eulogy.

The last few fortune of the two Lee brothers—one of whom, Daniel, died five weeks ago, followed soon by Frazee, who was buried yesterday,—is easily disposed by by a single sheet of legal-cap paper, known as the last will and testament of Frazee Lee.

The will was read in the presence of the mourners gathered about Frazee's coffin in his old home at Two Bridges, on the Rahway road. In a clear, low tone of voice Mr. W. R. Codington, of the law-firm of Jackson & Codington, made known the bequests of the last-surviving brother.

At the death of Daniel all the vast estate had fallen into the hands of Frazee, who had lived with his kinsman in their humble home thirty years or more.

A few sentences soon disposed of the fortune.

Frazee first provided for the payment of all debts and his funeral expenses. He also arranged for the carving of his name on the handsome granite monument in Hazelwood Cemetery, near Rahway, beneath which are now buried the father and mother with the two brothers.

Frazee Lee Bonnell was bequeathed $5,000, chiefly because he is a namesake.

Sarah House was left a legacy of $500.

Hettie M. Garthwaite, receives a like amount.

William Hetfield and Henry Hetfield each get $500.

Thomas Lee is left $250.

The residue is bequeathed to the Scotch Plains Baptist church, to be applied to the church-debt, and the balance to the spread of the Gospel.

The Plainfield Times last night, in speaking of the probable disposition of the estate, published the following:

The nearest heirs of the brothers under a decision of our courts are two uncles who live in Fanwood township. One is Ezra D. Hetfield, age 92 years, and the other is Daniel Hetfield, 75 years old. The legal decision referred to is one by Chief Justice Beasley, and is as follows:

If there is but one collateral in the degree nearest to the dying seized, such collateral will take it. If more than one, the single uncle or aunt will take a preference to, and in exclusion of several cousins.

There is quite a family of first cousins who are interested in the disposition of the estate, and most of them live in this vicinity. They are as follows:

Children of Uncle Henry—Jane Sweeney, Mary Pound (both of Brooklyn), Charlotte Ann Smith, Plainfield, Ann H. Cleaver (Scotch Plains), Carmon R. Hetfield (Brooklyn).

Children of Uncle Jonathan—Henry Hetfield, Hettie M. Garthwaite, Sarah Flanagan (all of Rahway).

Children of Uncle Ezra—Ogden M. Hetfield (Plainfield), Phebe M. Hetfield (Fanwood), Rebecca B. Bonnell (Lyonsville, Pa.), Charlotte Park (South Plainfield), Mary Jaggers (North Plainfield), Fanny Miller (Westfield).

Children of Uncle Daniel—Wm. Hetfield, Sarah E. Hetfield (both of Fanwood), Jacob Hetfield (Plainfield).

Children of Aunt Sarah (Lee) Ross—James Ross (Plainfield), Moses L. Ross (Newark), Mary Shotwell (Brooklyn).

Children of Aunt Esther (Lee) Randolph—Joseph C. Randolph (Newark), Wm. Henry Randolph (Newark), Harriet Demmings (Westfield).

Children of Uncle Samuel—Thomas Lee (Fanwood), Ann Hetfield (Westfield).

Two other cousins are Samuel and Aaron Bonnell of Lyonsville, Pa.

A FRIEND'S EULOGIUM.

A firm friend of the Lee brothers sends the following communication:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Last Saturday evening Frazee Lee, one of our oldest and most-respected citizens after a long illness passed away. He survived his brother, Daniel H., only five weeks. The two—familiarly known as "The Lee Brothers"—had lived together on their old homestead at Two Bridges, Fanwood Township, all their lives. Frazee at the time of his death was in the seventy-ninth year of his age; and Daniel H., at his death, was in the seventy-fifth. In their lives they exemplified the virtues of industry, economy, inflexible honesty and purity of character. By their own efforts and judicious investments they had amassed at their death a fortune of nearly $300,000, the bulk of which by the will of the survivor is bequeathed to the Scotch Plains Baptist church.

What a rebuke to the reckless extravagance of the present day are their simple lives of economy and frugality. And what a noble motive underlies it all! They denied themselves luxuries which their wealth made easily procurable, that they might devote their wealth to the noblest purpose possible, to better the condition of the Gospel and the salvation of men's souls for the life to come. How the last grand act illumines their whole lives! It demonstrates that what some thoughtless gossipers could only see as miserly closeness was really a heroic devotion to a grand and noble God-like purpose.

Neither of them ever married, and their nearest kin were two uncles, one in the ninety-second year of his age, and the other in the eighty-eighth—each comfortably provided for in this world's goods. So that their charity deprived no heir of needed expectancy.

Of the two, Frazee's character showed more of the strong convictions and indomitable will of a leader which commanded respect—almost awe—and Daniel the amiable and affectionate qualities which melted into warmest friendship. In all their long lives no single act of either departed from the highest standard of pure morals and strict honesty and honor. True to the letter and spirit of every promise they ever made—staunch and firm as an Almighty rock. Long may deserved friendship they ever formed—it will be long before two more worthy persons are found than the good old "Lee Brothers".

SOMERSET'S FREEHOLDERS.

Estimated Bridge-Expense for the Year Nearly $22,000.

The regular monthly meeting of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders was held yesterday in the Court House at Somerville. All the members were present. After the reading of the minutes the report of the Finance Committee was presented. It shows the expenses, to August 14th, $10,071.78. The County Collector was authorized to borrow an amount not to exceed $5,000.

Mr. Vreeland moved that the Committee on Buildings and Grounds have power either to raise the old jail or to build a new one according to estimates given. Carried.

Reports on estimated costs of bridges during the year were presented as follows: Bedminister, $1,200; Bernards, $2,200; Branchburg, $2,000; Bridgewater, $3,300; Franklin, $2,000; Hillsborough, $3,500; Montgomery, $5,500; North Plainfield, $2,200; Warren, $1,950; total, $27,850.

On motion of Mr. Haver it was decided that $70,000 be appropriated and raised by taxation for county expenditures for the current year.

A long letter respecting horse stealing (written by George W. Lahew, of Colt's Neck,) was received and laid on the table.

Messrs. H. F. Galpin and G. S. Cook requested the Board to appoint a committee to consider the matter of appropriating land for an armory for Co. H. They also asked for the use of a room in the Court House in which to store their arms. Referred to Committee on Public Building and Grounds, with power.

Opinion of Counsel approving the payment of bill of M. T. Crow, as Sergeant-at-Arms, was presented.

The Board adjourned to meet August 28th at a bridge over Bedeu's Brook, on the road from Blawenburgh to Princeton.

A HUMAN SKY-ROCKET.

An Italian Hurled Heavenward at Chimney Rock.

An Italian with an unpronounceable name received severe injuries Saturday afternoon at the dam of the Board Brook Water Company at Chimney Rock. He and "Pap" Sorter were trying to hold down the front part of a large truck, by putting their weight on the tongue, while a stone weighing three and a half tons was being unloaded from the rear end of it. Sorter soon found that their weight was not sufficient, and he let go; but the Italian, who could not understand the warning to do the same, kept his hold and was thrown like a sky-ball some twenty feet upwards, landing on his back among the rocks. Another Italian was struck by a flying stone from a blast during the afternoon of the same day.

BLOOMINGTON'S "BOYS".

Accused of Habitually Causing Drunken Disturbances.

Saturday evening James Shea, of Bloomington, was arrested by Officer Sebring for being drunk and disorderly on the streets of Board Brook. He was committed to the county jail by Justice Sutphen. Monday he was released on bail, but only to be re-arrested Tuesday on another charge. The latter warrant included the names of John Sullivan, Walter Burk and Thos. Caffery, all residents of Bloomington, who are said to make a practice of getting drunk, crossing the river and making disturbances on this side. All of them were arrested yesterday morning, and taken before Justice Sutphen by Constable Sebring. Each was bailed in the sum of $50.

BASE BALL SATURDAY.

Crescents Will Try to Wipe Out an Old Score.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Crescents will play a return game with the Somervilles on the East Front street grounds Saturday afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

The Crescents' batting order is planned thus: G. Cadmus, r. f.; Lee, 2 b.; McMurray, 1 b.; McCutchen, s. s.; Condon, c.; Lansman, 3 b.; Townley, l. f.; Demarest, c. f.; Loyd, p.

The Somervilles recently beat the Crescents by the score of 11 to 3.

The Orientals Beaten.

At a game of base ball between a few members of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and others picked temporarily,—as most of the members of the regular nine were disappointed in the date given—and the Orientals, on the Somerset street grounds in North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon, the Orientals were whipped out by the Jr. O. U. A. M's. by the score of 12 to 1 in five innings. The Jr. O. U. A. M. then gave them three runs, making the score 12 to 4. The batteries of the Oriental's were Will. Sharp and John Sharp; of the Jr. O. U. A. M's. David Bodine and Walter Bennett.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	August.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Wednesday	74	78	80	86	85	70	65
2. Thursday	64	68	70	78	82	78	71
3. Friday	66	68	70	78	80	78	72
4. Saturday	69	70	71	77	80	78	72
5. Sunday	70	72	74	80	82	78	72
6. Monday	76	76	79	84	86	84	78
7. Tuesday	68	72	74	80	84	80	74
8. Wednesday	69	74	76	82	84	80	74
9. Thursday	68	71	73	80	84	80	74
10. Friday	68	72	74	80	84	80	74
11. Saturday	70	72	74	80	84	80	74
12. Sunday	70	72	74	80	84	80	74
13. Monday	68	68	70	78	82	78	72
14. Tuesday	68	72	74	80	84	80	74
15. Wednesday	70	72	74	80	84	80	74
16. Thursday	68	71	73	80	84	80	74

THE GREAT CONVENTION

2,500 DELEGATES AT ASBURY PARK FROM 200 REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Harmoniously Organizing. Wilbur A. Mott Re-Elected President of the League.—Addresses by Distinguished Republican Orators and others.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 16.—The convention of the League of Republican clubs of New Jersey held its state convention here yesterday. About ten delegates from each of 200 clubs, and half as many alternates, made up the gathering. Their arrival at Education hall was heralded by volleys of artillery.

Wilbur A. Mott, the president of the league, opened the convention with a speech, which was heartily applauded.

The Plainfield Republican Association, led by the President ex-Postmaster Pope, the Plainfield Tippecanoe Club, commanded by Ex-Assemblyman Ulrich, and the North Plainfield U. S. Grant Club, with Borough Counsel, Chas. A. Reed, President, in command, took representation in the Convention by about fifty delegates and alternates.

A telegram was read from James A. Bradley saying that he was with the convention in spirit. Mr. Bradley is the owner of Asbury park, and was a member of the Prohibition party. He has returned to the Republican fold. As Mr. Bradley had given the ball free for the convention, his telegram was received with extra cheers.

The morning session was taken up in arranging rules of order to facilitate the business before the Convention, which at noon took a recess for dinner until 2:30 p. m.

Upon re-assembling, the first business in order was the election of officers for the ensuing year. Senator Large was in the chair. Ex-Senator Howell, one of the delegates from Camden, in a speech, which was warmly applauded, put in high relief the fine work of Mr. Wilbur A. Mott, and the young men throughout the State, who had organized the Republican clubs and carried them to such a high degree of perfection. He considers that they, having borne the brunt, in the face of much discouragement at the outset, were entitled to whatever reward resulted from their splendid services, as shown by the gathering at the Convention, one of the grandest ever witnessed in the State. He, therefore, nominated Mr. Mott and urged his re-election.

The nomination was seconded by editor John A. Gibson, of the Dover Era.

Mr. Mott was re-elected president of the league by acclamation, and a great deal of eloquence was worked off in speeches commending him. Those vice presidents were elected: Frank R. Woodall, Charles N. Sloan, Hon. Wm. H. H. Carroll, Colored, Senator George A. Low, James A. Wells (colored) and the Rev. Richard A. Motley (colored). Resolutions indorsing the platform, the candidates and the party, and arraigning the Democrats were adopted. The Hon. James P. Foster, president of the National League of Republican clubs, was introduced and made a speech. Then the convention adopted a resolution of regret at Gen. Sheridan's death, elected twenty-one executive officers and five delegates to the national convention, and a joint Editor T. W. Morrison of THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS made a five minutes' speech showing how the Democrats had attempted to stuff the convention, which received great applause, and then the convention adjourned. After adjournment the delegates thronged around Mr. Senator Matthews of Ohio, and the other as the Mayor Bedford, of Camden, N. J., pronouncing the points the most convincing that they had heard thus far during the campaign. Both gentlemen promised to forward to them copies of the speech to use in their sections.

A little later, the following communication from a prominent Plainfield citizen, present as a spectator, who seemed to have been among the delegates, was handed down to the editor for publication. We have *eliminated from the letter* some of the very complimentary references to the writer, as to others, more fully merited, and only consent to publish it as due to the honor, and because we wish to extend the interest in the speech, only a skeleton of which we gave, but which will, we doubt not, be in more extended circulation to, for the purpose of helping along the glorious cause of Protection to our home industries in Plainfield. We have, also, to comply with the requests of the delegates at the Convention to send them copies that they might circulate the speech throughout the State and endeavor to have it circulated throughout the United States, it will be published for a few days, as soon as necessary charts can be engraved illustrating the points:

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 14, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Permit me to congratulate the Republicans upon the most effective speech, the most telling hit this day heard at the convention of young Republican clubs which will convene and adjourned sine die. A finer body of men I have seldom seen than that 2,500 strong-gone before in Educational Hall. The oration with which your young president, Wilbur Mott, opened the proceedings was heartily applauded, and the gavel he received on all hands. Whether it was most by argument, wit or eloquence, it is impossible to say. Unanimous conclusion by acclamation was a foregone conclusion before the hour concluded. The subsequent proceedings were no more marked by enthusiasm and harmony than by dignity and intelligence. The business proceedings were orderly, the incidental speeches, timely and of a high order, the selection of officers, discreet and worthy.

I feared that the dramatic element of climax would be wanting as, from an elevated position I beheld the densely packed convention of perspiring delegates, their work completed, the speeches ended, nothing remaining but to listen to the perfunctory reading of notices and of the motion to adjourn. It was at this moment that a Plainfield stepped into the aisle and, holding aloft a blue bound pamphlet, addressed the president.

My first thought was, that young man is doomed to disappointment and mortification. But instantly, with the gravity of one, the delegates are even now rising, eager for the surf, for rest, for their waiting fair-ones, or the dinner, but at the speaker's word they had their fill. But something in the manner of the speaker challenges attention. He begins to speak. Instantly, at first almost instantly, then interestedly, and finally their faces are all aglow with enthusiastic appreciation, which the storm of applause passes for breath, they manifest with unmistakable applause. The rest of the speech is punctuated with clapping of hands, stamping of feet and shouts of demonstrative approval. It would be impossible to reproduce the speech in words. The charts and illustrations from the pages of charts held up to the full view of all, as much as in words. The substance of the address was an exposition of the hypocrisy of the British pretence that free trade would benefit the American laborer. The speaker showed that the pamphlet was for circulation only in the British dominions, in urging upon British subjects the necessity of the highest protection to insure the greatest prosperity to the people. The prosperity already attained by protection was shown by a series of charts covering a period of over ten years. The speaker said the pamphlet was lent or handed for circulation in this country, explained how he got possession of it, and that it *was not a partisan document.*

The speaker sat down. When the applause had subsided, a delegate on the opposite side of the house rose in his place, and asked the name of the speaker in order that those who heard him might write him and learn more of the facts with which he had electrified the convention.

Then it was that the speaker rose and suppressing his name, replied "Write to The Plainfield Evening News." From which I ascertained that the speaker was The News' editor. Yours in the cause,

PROTECTION.

There were parades about the streets of uniformed clubs, the bands playing the most inspiriting music, and all presented a very fine appearance

In the evening both Educational Hall and the Opera House were required to accommodate the immense audiences. At Educational Hall Senator Sewell presided and eloquently introduced Congressman Phelps as the speaker The latter's address occupied an hour and a quarter in its delivery, was listened to very earnestly throughout and fairly bristled with telling points, the audience frequently impressing the Chairman to applause.

The other speakers were Senator Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania—one of the organizers of the Republican party and one of the old guard, the friend of Lincoln and Sumner, and still one of the party's ablest champions; Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, of New York, and the exceedingly witty Senator Mason, of Illinois, who kept the audience in roars of laughter, and with whose address the meeting was concluded. The meeting at the Opera House was presided over by Hon. George A. Halsey, of Newark, and was addressed by Senator Evarts and Congressman Phelps to Educational Hall, the same degree of enthusiasm prevailing at both meetings. Men brought their wives, daughters, or sweethearts as happened to be the case, and the ladies manifested as much enthusiasm as the men, if we except "Geo. old 49'er," who fairly bubbled over, as the most happy old man of the day.

Altogether the Convention was a great success, and augurs well for Republican success for protection in November.

Mr. McKinley, who was to speak, was called away to the bedside of his wife, who was taken seriously ill, being in delicate health.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

Destructive Forest-Fires.

KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 16. (Special).—Fearful forest-fires are raging in the interior, and settlers are fleeing from the advancing flames. The loss thus far is at least $500,000.

Warding off Fisheries Delay.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16. (Special).—The Senate to-day took a vote on Senator Morgan's resolution to defer consideration of the Fisheries Treaty to next December. The resolution was defeated by the strict party vote of 34 to 27.

Death Instead of Marriage.

LARKSON, Kan., Aug. 16. (Special).—Louis Johnson and Alice Sylvester started Tuesday night to seek a minister in a neighboring town, to get married. Their dead bodies were found last night at the bottom of a ravine. They had driven over a precipice in the dark.

The Tulips Five Ahead.

The Volunteer Base Ball Club were defeated by the Tulips on the Crescents' grounds this morning by the score of 18 to 13.

The Volunteers, under the captainship of Walter Place, were: A. Pope, p; Catsheart 2 b.; McLaughlin, c.; Place, 3 b.; Shepherd, s. s.; Grant, 1 b.; DeCamp, l. f.; Morgan, r. f.; Reynolds, c. f.

The Tulips, captained by Warren Rive, were: F. Anthony, s. s.; Sanford, p.; Gif. Lick, c.; R. Anthony, 2 b.; Peirson, 3 b.; Church, l. f.; Rice, c. f.; Teepie, 1 b.; McGee, r. f.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

Martinville Mites.

The Mt. Horeb Sunday school held their annual picnic at Washington and Washington Rock and had a delightful time.

A party of twenty young ladies and gentlemen of this neighborhood took a ride to Rahway, Thursday evening. Gen. Stonewall Jackson had charge of them, as driver of the four-in-hand.

STATE NOTES.

A workingmen's sickness and death benefit association, composed exclusively of organized laborers, has been formed in Jersey City.

A committee appointed by the creditors of the defunct Germania Bank, Jersey City, was informed by Senator Edwards, the counsel for the directors, yesterday, that they would be paid in full.

William Darkins, age twenty, a track hand on the Central Road, was decapitated by Engine No. 127 at the Lawrence street, Newark, crossing yesterday. Darkins was standing with his back to the engine when it backed up, knocking him down, and the front wheel passed over his neck. He lived in Elizabeth.

Kate Wilson, age fourteen, and her brother Robert, four years her junior, were playing on the dock at Greenville yesterday, and the boy fell overboard. His sister, who cannot swim, screamed for assistance and jumped after him. When he rose to the surface she seized him and kept him above water until some fishermen rescued both.

EXCURSION

of

Engine Co. No. 2,

to

Cold Spring Grove,

LONG ISLAND SOUND,

Thursday, Aug. 30,

Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp, stopping at Fanwood only.

Refreshments will be provided by Charles Smith, Music by Samuel Brance. Tickets to be sold at H. C. Brewer's shoe store, No. 27 Moore's corner of Second avenue and Second street; George s. Moore's, and E. Mosher's, North Plainfield; Elsbeth's, Somerset street.

TICKETS $1.25. Children 60c.

FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,

and what not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goods at such prices that 'twill pay you to keep them till next season.

Flat tumbler of best Crinkle Sherbet glasses for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Print Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15 cts. Challies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Print Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15 cts.

We could fill the paper with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

Parcels you can have at your own figures. We have just received 300 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.

House-keepers must not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS

at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 138. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A PIANO to rent; three dollars per month; one to own or exchange. Address Piano, Box 1054, Plainfield. 16-2*

BOARDERS wanted at 15 Spruce avenue. 10-6

FOR SALE—At Netherwold; a six room cottage with 1-4 acre of land. Five minutes from depot. $1,700. Cash $700. Box 39, Netherwold. 15-3

FOR SALE—A few rare family horses, kind and reliable. Address Box 1054, Plainfield. 16-2*

LOST—Last Monday, an open-face watch. The finder will please return to 34 West Front street and receive reward.

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to remove to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convenient located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements, and is up to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-3-tf-*

TO LET with board. A desirable front room, first floor, five minutes walk from depot. Address "F," care of EVENING NEWS. 16-2

WANTED—A competent servant to do general housework in a family of three, 118 Arlington avenue. 16-2

WANTED—To rent, house of not less than six rooms. C. W., care of EVENING NEWS. 15-3*

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must be a first-class cook and willing to do. Two in family. Call at No. 11 Third place. 8-3-tf

GRAND

EXCURSION

to

Lake Hopatcong!

in aid of the

HILLSIDE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT FUND,

Under the auspices of

Winfield Scott Post,

NO. 72, G. A. R.,

Friday, August 17th,

A delightful ride on the cars, through a beautiful country to the most charmingly located lake in this section.

The train leaves at the morning as follows: From Newark, 7:50; Elizabeth, 8:18; Cranford, 8:23; Westfield, 8:33; Fanwood, 8:39; Plainfield, 8:44; Dunellen, 8:51; Bound Brook, 9:00; Somerville, 9:10. Returning, leave the lake at 6 p. m.

Tickets from Plainfield: Adults, $1.25. Children, between 5 and 12 years, 90 cents.

DETAIL OF ARRANGEMENTS.

G. W. Moore, W. C. Smith, Samuel Lemon, C. C. Bodine, H. H. Smith, committee.

Tickets for sale by members of Detail and at G. W. Moore's, 28 East Front-st., M. C. Dobbins's, opposite depot, and at the railroad depot.

Plainfield Cornet Band will furnish brass and string music for dancing.

NEW STORE.

HEIDEL O F F'S,

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Reduced Rates

for

EXCURSION

TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG, ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong and return will be sold on Saturdays, good to return on the following Sunday or Monday, at the following rates, from Plainfield, on day sold or the following Monday on any regular train:

FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

PUBLIC SALE of REAL ESTATE

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by Geo. H. Lyons, Esq., City Judge of the City of Plainfield in the county of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate in the said City of Plainfield in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the common council for that purpose, will on Friday the twenty-first day of September next, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at his office No. 7 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell at public auction, the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, or so much or so many thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the several sums in the said warrant mentioned, and the interest and charges thereon and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Bond, Selina A., 3 lots on Netherwood avenue, No. 1, 2 and 3	25 00
Branan, James, H and L, Rose street	5 88
Barrow, John, H and L, Seventh avenue	19 60
Scott and Belvidere avenues,	
Cornell, Wallace, brick store and lot, 37 W Front street	40 82
Cornell, W. Wallace, H and L, 31 & 35 at	23 52
Cole, Wm. H., H and L, 2 lots on Rose street, near Jefferson avenue	27 00
Craig, Andrew, H and L, Front st near Jefferson avenue	22 39
Craig, Andrew, H and L, Parsi, North and Dunellen aves (104)	109 71
Craig, William, 2 H and L, Dunellen ave	35 81
Craig, William, H and L, Dunellen ave	26 88
Casey, Patrick, H and L, c cor 3d and Rose	27 99
Conway, Est. of Daniel, H and L, 128 W 4th street	10 23
Cole, William J., 2 acres Woodland ave	37 30
Cole, William A., Randolph st, each, 4 side 8th near Liberty streets	21 97
Cole, Edwin, H and L, n near cor South and Leland avenues	27 99
Cole, Elias H., 2 lots, 30 W 24 street	37 30
Cole, Elias H., barns and 74 acres, E Front street (Homestead)	186 60
Corwin, Esther J., 2 lots, North avenue near Terrill road	1 86
Cannon, Hannah M., H and L, No. 7, (8 row Cottages)	7 44
Cannon, Hannah, John, H and L, Woodland avenue near Central street	15 78
Cowan, Margaret, Grove (or Raven Jones) farm 10 to 13 a, Broadway, Kensington, Leland and Grove aves, etc	83 70
Flynn, Mrs. Ann, 2 H and L lots, W 24 st below Liberty	7 44
Fritz, Adam, Orchard and let, 17 W Front st	37 30
Fritz, Adam, H and L, Exchange Alley	9 30
Jackson, Philip, lot 69 ft front, W Front street No. 3 to 9	3 94
Jones, Emma A., H and L 1-2 acres, Kensington and LaGrande avenue	27 99
Keeler, Mrs. Ann, H and L, 1 acre, 3d and Robt. Brand	4 65
Manning, Wm. H., H and L, 109 W 4th st	37 30
Pound, Mrs. Ellen, 4 lots Pound property	37 30
Pound, Mrs. Ellen, 2 H and L, Arlington st	37 30
Roll, Est of Charles, H and L, 3 Pease st	37 30
Smith, Chancelor, H and L, 9 Pease st	37 30
Rogers, Reuben, H and L, 2 lots, 5 new Elm	37 30
Jones, Emma A., H and L 1-2 acres, Kensington and LaGrande avenue	27 99
Keeler, Mrs. Ann, H and L, 1 acre, 3d and Robt. Brand	4 65
Manning, Wm. H., H and L, 109 W 4th st	37 30
Pound, Mrs. Ellen, 4 lots Pound property	37 30
Pound, Mrs. Ellen, 2 H and L, Arlington st	37 30
Roll, Est of Charles, H and L, 3 Pease st	37 30
Smith, Chancelor, H and L, 9 Pease st	37 30
Rogers, Reuben, H and L, 2 lots, 5 new Elm	37 30
Richardson, Mrs. Maggie, H and L, 31 E Front st	37 30
Stewart, William R., H and L, 27 E 6th st	37 30
Wright, Thos. H., 2 Genesee street, Hillside avenue	8 58
Schenck, Est. Frederick, 2 H and L, 4 and 6 Elm	19 60
Smith, Thomas, lot 200 ft front, 6th st	7 44
Thomas, James H., 4 1-2 acres, Broadway	12 57
Thomas, James H., H and L, Grove Cheston and Clinton avenue	14 88
Wilson, and Stanson, H and L, Roxborough avenue	3 72
White, Martin F., 3 acres, North ave and Terrill road	6 51
Thomas, Charles, (Est.) 3 H and L, Liberty street and Roxborough	29 02

Witness my hand this 15th day of July, A. D., 1888.

F. ADELBERT DUNHAM,
Special Police officer and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

Plainfield's Frescoer

and

DECORATOR,

A. MARSH,

respectfully notifies his customers and the public in general that he is located at

No. 10 Park Avenue

with W. F. ADAMS. Personal attention to all work intrusted to his care. Prescoing in Oil, Tempera, Fresco, Decorate, Paper, Flock and Cartridge papers, decorated in Distemper or Oil; Cornices decorated in Lustral Metal; Distemper or Oil. References given. Work solicited.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Work in these Special Lines taken at Greatly Reduced Prices until October 1st.

SELECT SCHOOL.

Miss Lizzie Hall will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 10th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street, North Plainfield. Address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their residence, Sept. 10th and 12th, from 4 until six o'clock, p. m. 8-13-7

[MORNING NEWS]

Senators Talk Politics.

Gen. Harrison's Position on the Chinese Question Discussed.

ARGUING OVER THE TREATY.

Whether It Will Be Acted Upon This Session or Not to Be Decided To-day.

The Fortifications Bill in the House.

The Proposed Gun Factory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A discussion on Mr. Harrison's position on the Chinese question incidental to the debate on the fishery treaty was the event in the senate yesterday. To-day at noon the vote on Mr. Morgan's resolution postponing action on the treaty until December.

Mr. Morgan resumed his argument in favor of the resolution to postpone the fishery treaty until December. He said the antagonism to the treaty meant an attack on human food. The senator from Maine (Mr. Frye) had admitted that if the duty on salt fish was removed all talk about the fisheries would disappear. In the course of a colloquy, in addition to Yankees and slaveholders was made, Mr. Morgan said:

"You have not hesitated to say that we are rebels, that we all deserved to be hanged, and that we are the people to pay your money and grace. You had Jefferson Davis under arrest and the United States government did not care to bring him to trial, because it would be turned out that he had not committed treason."

Mr. Frye—When the senator was making these charges he was looking at me. I am a full blooded Yankee, but I do not know a man on that side of the senate for whom I have a more profound admiration than I have for him.

Mr. Morgan—My eyes wandered to the face of the senator because I knew that they rested on an honest and benevolent face, and it was some relief to have that opportunity when looking on that side of the chamber. (Laughter.)

Concluding, Mr. Morgan said that an honest settlement of the trouble could not be expected in the midst of the heated passions of a great political campaign. It was a matter that ought to be postponed for the verdict of the people, to know the doom of the treaty, and the result weighed upon his mind. He thought that Republican senators were in great haste to get rid of the question, for fear that in December next its value would be so apparent that they could not resist ratification of the treaty.

Mr. Teller, having replied to some of Mr Morgan's fishery statements, said that the Jefferson Davis statement was "bosh." If rebels had been brought up for trial they would not have been before a civil court, but before a drumhead court martial.

After remarks by Senator Platt, George Read Chandler, Mr. Vest said that, no treaty should be ratified by the senate which had been negotiated by Mr. Cleveland's administration; by the sun who was a living barrier to the Republican party gaining power. Party warfare demanded that the tail of the British lion should be twisted until that regal animal howled again, and so the loyal song about John Bull's body had given place to the dulcet tones of "Erin Go Bragh." Mr. Vest then referred to Mr. Stewart's recent speech on the Chinese question, and said that, contrary to the anti-Chinese legislation in the senate in 1881 and 1882 had not come from Democratic, but from Republican senators, particularly from Mr. Hoar, the Republican nominee. He declared that in 1876 seven Chinamen were admitted to naturalization in Indianapolis and immediately voted the Republican ticket, which Mr. Harrison was defeated for the governorship by "Blue Jeans" Williams. Having stated the votes of the senate on the Chinese bills, he said that this proved that the chief officer of the senate was right in saying the records of Sherman, Harrison and other presidential candidates were awkward on the tariff, the narrowest on the Chinese question. Mr. Vest also quoted from the letter of Mr. Harrison to the Rev. J. S. Brant, of No. 86, Dublin, in February last, in which he said in connection with his action on the bill restricting Chinese immigration:

"It was a little hard on me to let go of the old idea that this was the free home of all comers."

Mr. Vest denied that the American people had ever relinquished their right to control immigration.

Mr. Stewart said that the Chinese issue was as dead as that of secession, and that there was as much propriety in reviewing one as the other. Mr. Harrison, he said, had not uttered a word during the discussion of the anti-Chinese bills in favor of unrestricted immigration. His votes had simply been sustained by the country. But afterward, when the treaty was being evaded, Mr. Harrison became a rabid Chinese exclusionist on the Pacific coast. His record was as satisfactory to the people of the coast as if he had abused the Chinese for forty years.

Mr. Beck said that in Mr. Harrison's recent speech at Terre Haute he had said that Mr. Harrison had voted fifteen times against the bill to restrict Chinese immigration, and that the statement had not been contradicted.

Mr. Dolph denied that Mr. Harrison's record in congress would show that he had ever been in favor of the admission of Chinese labor into the United States. He referred to the fact that Senator Harrison had written to Senator Maxey in 1882 that he was in favor of a period of a period of Chinese restriction in the bill of that year from twenty to ten years and was opposed to the bill for that reason alone made. He said that it was a necessary, fair and logical inference that if the amendment had been adopted Senator Harrison would have favored the bill, and he was not in the interest or in favor of Chinese restriction. If the senate had adopted the views advocated by Gen. Harrison it would have been far better, and would have avoided the necessity of passing another bill.

Mr. Mitchell defended the record of Mr. Harrison on the Chinese question, and said that the only restrictive legislation on that subject had come from the Republican party.

Mr. Allison said he desired to put in his most emphatic protest against the attempt made by Mr. Vest to draw a distinction between the two great political parties on the subject of Chinese immigration. He would say for himself that after the debate in the senate in 1879, his mind was clear that it was the duty of the government to exercise the fullest power over the question simply as a way to secure the prohibition of Chinese immigration. He did not believe that Mr. Harrison entertained any different sentiment. He did not know, and did not care, if Mr. Harrison, who was no Lilliputian in any debate or any contest, but was the peer of his accusers, from whatever they might come. The senator from Missouri (Mr. Vest) ought to know, and did know, that the Republican party was as vigorous and strong on the Chinese question as the Democratic party.

Discussion of the bill for a navy appropriation bill was the feature of the house proceedings yesterday.

Mr. Nutting, of New York, offered an amendment appropriating $500,000 for the creation of a dry dock and appliances, at some point on Lake Ontario, for the building of armed ships. This led to a long discussion. Mr. Nutting said, in the event of a war with England, the great danger to the United States would be on the northern frontier.

Mr. Farquhar, of New York, said that the people of New York alone could take care of Canada inside of sixty days. The United States need ask no odds from Canada or her parent government. (Applause.)

Mr. Neff, of Pennsylvania, hoped that the New York delegation would take measures to bring the Canadian Pacific under the provisions of the interstate commerce law.

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, in the course of his remarks commented on the fact that senators were on the floor of the house Tuesday while the business of the nation was brought to a standstill in order that one committee of the house might ravish another. He wanted the dignity of the house maintained and house against the senate or its own committees. The senate had willfully disregarded the rules of the house by attaching appropriations for fortifications to the army bill.

Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, defended the senate. It was unworthy of the gentleman from Ohio to traduce gentlemen who had not an opportunity to reply.

Although Mr. Nutting's amendment was ruled out of order the discussion continued.

Mr. Dalton, of Missouri, defended the Canadian Pacific railroad from the attack made upon it. He appealed to the house to let that system alone. Energetic men of the west had made it big. He did not want to import their products to the seaboard. Minnesota could take care of Canada west of Lake Superior and make it a suburb of St. Paul and Minneapolis. He could send a couple of regiments of Scandinavian militia, who could destroy the bridge at Winnipeg and cut the Dominion in two. He wanted the railroads to be built. He did not want them to be throttled in the interest of a few trunk lines.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment providing that the gun factory should be established at Allegheny arsenal instead of at Watervliet. He argued at some length in favor of his amendment, as did other Pennsylvania members. The amendment was rejected, however, as were other amendments substituting other places for Watervliet.

The section providing for the appointment of a board of defense and appropriating $2,500,000 for the purchase of twelve and sixteen inch guns was then read. Two sixteen inch guns was ruled out on a point of order.

The bill was then reported to the house and went over until to-day.

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS.

The Platform Heartily Indorses Mr. Cleveland and the Mills Bills.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 16.—The Democratic State Convention to nominate state officers and presidential electors was called to order yesterday by H. G. Wells. He said the state committee waived the right to appoint a temporary chairman in the interests of harmony. Factional differences between the Doran and anti-Doran supporters was precipitated at once by the nomination for temporary chairman of Mr. Doran's old time antagonist, Lamberton, of Winona.

Mr. Doran's supporters nominated H. J. Lamberton, of Winona, and the count began. The vote stood: Buck, 163; Lamberton, 392—a clear indorsement of Doran.

After the reading of the platform, which heartily indorsed Cleveland and the Mills bill, nominations for governor were declared in order. Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, was put in nomination by the Ramsey county delegation, and the convention adjourned till to-day.

Indignant Methakatlas.

OTTAWA, Aug. 16.—Advices from British Columbia appear to indicate trouble for the United States authorities with the band of Methakatla Indians, which, under a man named Duncan, removed from British Columbia last summer to an island on the southwest coast of Alaska after receiving permission from Washington to do so. These Indians, about 500 in all, it will be remembered, left the reserve in British Columbia on account, as they allege, of the severe treatment they were subjected to from the Dominion government, to which they had always been free of trouble. It now appears that Duncan, who visited Washington, deceived the Indians in inducing them to emigrate to Alaska by promising them that the United States government had given them Annette and other adjacent islands on the southwest coast of Alaska, which to them seem to be the whole Alaska, and among the tribe. They have just discovered the fraud which has been perpetrated upon them, but Duncan, it is alleged, throws the responsibility on the United States authorities. A gentlemen who has just returned from Alaska says there is trouble brewing for the United States.

Scientists in Session.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 16.—The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Association of Science took place in the Central high school building on Wilson avenue yesterday. Professor S. P. Langley, of the Smithsonian institution, the retiring president of the association, called the meeting to order. The first, Dr. Bates, of St. Paul's church, then opened the meeting with prayer. At the conclusion Professor Langley in a few words resigned the chair to Maj. Powell, the association's new president, who then delivered a short address of thanks for the honor of his election. Professor Cady Staley, of Case School of Applied Sciences, then welcomed the scientists to Cleveland. Maj. Powell replied in appropriate terms to the address of welcome and returned the thanks of the association for the hearty welcome.

Sons of Veterans at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 16.—The formal opening of the seventh annual encampment of the Department of West Virginia, Sons of Veterans took place here yesterday. About 200 delegates were in attendance, representing twenty-eight states. All the national officers were present. The principal feature attracted yesterday was the appointment of committees. A camp fire took place last night in the Wheeling opera house. To-day will be devoted to a business session, and the encampment will end on Friday with a grand parade and picnic at Wheeling park.

Texas Democratic Convention.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 16.—The Democratic state convention yesterday renominated L. S. Ross for governor and R. B. Wheeler for lieutenant governor. J. W. Stayton, R. R. Gaines and J. L. Henry were nominated for supreme judges, the last being a new man Stayton was made chief justice. The rest of the ticket will be nominated to-day. The proposition for a constitutional convention was defeated by a majority of 90 in a total vote of 709.

A Pittsburg Mill Burned.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.—The entire mill No. 2 of the A. French Spring company's works, a brick building 100 by 250 feet on Twentieth and Liberty streets, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss on building, $50,000; fully insured. The machinery was not materially damaged. About 150 men will be idle temporarily.

Mr. Blaine at Portland.

A Speech About Trusts and the Fisheries Treaty.

HAPPY MAINE REPUBLICANS.

They Receive Their Distinguished Fellow Citizen Enthusiastically and Cheer His Every Word—Parading Clubs, and a Big Rally in the Evening.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 16.—Mr. Blaine arrived in this city yesterday in Mr. Payson Tucker's private car at 12:35, and there was a large crowd in the depot eager to see him.

The half hour before dinner at the hotel was utilized by many of Mr. Blaine's Portland friends, hundreds calling and shaking hands with him.

When he stepped into the city hall's spacious auditorium the crowd sprang to its feet and gave him almost as warm a welcome as the people of Augusta did Tuesday night. Henry H. Cleaves was chairman of the meeting, and introduced Mr. Blaine in a short speech. Mr. Blaine spoke in part as follows:

"When President Cleveland delivered the message last November he say to the American people about the danger of 'trusts.' I think there has since been no Democratic papers in the country, whether they endorse the president's views or not, that have not been constantly warning the people as to the possible danger of 'trusts.' (Laughter).

"The point which I wish to impress upon you is that 'trusts' are not the outgrowth nor in any way the incident of the protective policy, as the president charges; that a protective policy no more breeds a 'trust' than it does the pestilence of trusts than does the veriest free trade country in the world, which is England, for England is literally plastered all over under her system of free trade with trusts.

"The very day before I sailed for home, just a fortnight ago, I cut from a London journal the announcement that all the manufacturers of coffins and all the undertakers of the United Kingdom had gone into a trust (laughter); that it was to consist of two millions of capital, which, in the language of the English financial theorist, was to have a large number of preferred bonds, and that the yearly dividends might be expected to yield a very handsome dividend of 120 per cent. (Laughter.) Now I think, my friends, that we might safely bury all the dividends of all the trusts of evil from 'trusts' in this country in the graves in which these coffins are about to go, preferential bonds and all; and we might do this safely by showing that so far from the protection policy generating 'trusts,' as a fair free trade policy generates them in far greater numbers (cheers), and thus I leave the question.

"In Maine we are not able to devote ourselves wholly to the national election, but primarily to the state elections, and I am glad that both parties have nominated gentlemen of unexceptional personal character and respectability, standing high in their communities, against whom nothing can be said personally, and that applies equally to Mr. Putnam and Mr. Burleigh, and I am proud to say so—(cheers)—for it leaves the contest where it should rest—on principles.

"Mr. Putnam, I see from a speech of his which I hold in my hand and which I read in The Portland Argus of Aug. 9, a very important regard for a charge that have been brought again him concerning the very dividend taxation treaty he aided in making—giving away, as I think, in a large degree, the fisheries. Mr. Putnam observes: I have read his speech with great interest, and found it to be mainly an answer to loose criticisms that Senator Frye, of this state, had made on the treaty, and the secretary of state and the fisheries commission in connection with the treaty. If there is anything in this question at all, if there is anything in the world about which American people are concerned to-day touching this fisheries question, it is the interest of the fishery fleet, and that is the very point on which the friends of Mr. Putnam appears as a candidate, are desirous to have him explain. For we have only to go a few months ago and to the treaty—that it is a complete abandonment of the whole fishing interests of the United States, and I may myself, following the example of Senator Frye, at some future period of this campaign take occasion to show the grounds of my charge (Great applause.)

"On Sunday of last week, as the passengers on the steamer in which I was crossing the Atlantic rose from breakfast, there was suddenly one of the rumors that flash with wonderful swiftness from west to east of steamers, that we were in the midst of a fishing fleet. We had come to the banks of Newfoundland. The night was dark, and as we rushed—those of us who were not seasick—to the deck, we saw that we were surrounded by some fifteen to fifteen sail of fishermen, partly French and more largely American. The sea was very rough, so much so that at least half of the passengers were very seriously disturbed, and the proximity of vessels not known to human nature. (Laughter.) But those of us who could go on deck—and I will honestly confess that I was not one of the swiftest myself—beheld in this rough sea the fishermen in their small boats—little dories not more than fifteen feet long—out on those waves that seemed to threaten to ship the steamer to be rolling half the height of this great room, and they were taking up their trawls with as little concern as the Maine farmer would mow his hay in July, and there was one mayer of burst of admiration on that steamer at the daring and the hardihood and the skillfulness that would rob one in a modern with such angry elements. (Great applause.) I said to myself then I say to you now, in all confidence that the United States would never itself for all time by any negotiation, or if for any consideration it should surrender one jot or on tittle of the rights of these gallant, strong and brave men. (Great enthusiasm.)

Mr. Blaine was followed by Senator Warner Miller, of New York, who got three cheers, and then Mr. Frye made a cool and discriminating speech.

After the meeting the visiting clubs marched through the principal streets of the city. A big rally was held in the evening, but Mr. Blaine did not appear.

A Serious Southern Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16.—Considerable damage is reported to rice and sugar crops by the heavy wind and rain storm which prevailed all day yesterday. The storm was most severe at Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, and along the Mississippi gulf coast.

John L. Arraigned for Drunkenness.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—John L. Sullivan, the pugilist, was arraigned in Police court yesterday to answer a charge of drunkenness. He pleaded guilty, and was fined $5 and costs, which he paid and was discharged.

SUMMARY OF ALL THE SPORTS.

Trotting and Running Races, Baseball Games and Other Events.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 16—The attendance at yesterday's races was only about 5,000, a falling off from Tuesday, probably due to the fact that the weather in the forenoon was in fair condition. 2:25 class, pacing, purse $1,000, Jay-eye-see, Lady Hill second, Bonny Boy third; time, 2:20¼, 2:22, 2:22. 2:17 class, trotting, purse $2,000; Beautiful Bell, Pedestrian second, Beauty Bright third; time, 2:25¾. Free for all, pacing class; purse $1,000; Arrow Belt, Jewett second, Gossip Jr. third; time, 2:17¾, 2:20 class, trotting (unfinished), purse $2,000; Rare Ripe first, Florah second, Kit Carry third; time, 2:18¾.

BROOKLYN RACE TRACK.

BROOKLYN BEACH RACE TRACK, Aug. 16.—First race, three quarters of a mile; Sir Bond first, Rhadamanthus second, Barbara third; time 1.16¼. Second race, handicap, one mile; Orlando and Pontiac a dead heat, Kenosha third; time, 2.07½. Orlando paid $7.60 on a $20 bet. Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Lee second, Sunbittern third; time 1.49½.

YACHT RACES AT COTTAGE CITY.

COTTAGE CITY, Aug. 16.—In yesterday's yacht race the Mayflower came in first in the first class schooners, beating the Lydia, but she made a mistake in part of her course her victory was disallowed. The Palmer won in the first class schooners, beating the Intrepid and Ramona. The Grayling won in the third class schooners, beating the Sea Fox and Bachelor. The Iroquois won in the fourth class schooners, defeating the Halcyon. The Clio won in the fifth class schooners, beating the Lydia and Harbinger. The Bedouin won in the third class sloops, beating the Katrina, Fanny and Pocahontas. The Pappoose won in the fifth class sloops, beating the Cinderella. The squadron will lay over in New Bedford to-day and go to Newport to-morrow. The Colonial team race will be sailed Monday. Disbandment occurs Tuesday.

O'CONNOR WON THE RACE.

TORONTO, Aug. 16.—William O'Connor, of Toronto, defeated George W. Lee last evening in the boat race between Hanlan's Point and Ward's Island. The race was well contested and was won by three-quarters of a length. The weather was very unfavorable. Time, 21:29.

WEDNESDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At New York—New York, 9; Chicago, 8. Hits: New York, 9; Chicago, 9. Errors: New York, 0; Chicago, 3. Batteries: Welch and Ewing, Baldwin and Daly.

At Boston—Boston, 4; Pittsburg, 3. Hits: Boston, 11; Detroit, 9. Errors: Boston, 7, Detroit, 14. Batteries: Radbourne and Kelly, Beatin and Weis.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Indianapolis, 4. Hits: Philadelphia, 7; Indianapolis, 5. Errors: Philadelphia, 5; Indianapolis, 3. Batteries: Casey and Clements, Buffington and Myers.

At Washington—Washington, 7; Pittsburg, 2. Hits: Washington, 12; Pittsburg, 5. Errors: Washington, 3; Pittsburg, 5. Batteries: Weidner and Deasly, Morris and Carroll

At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Brooklyn, 18. Hits: Louisville, 12; Brooklyn, 18. Errors: Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Batteries: Ramsey and Kerins, Terry and Peopler.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Baltimore, 8. Hits: Cincinnati, 11; Baltimore, 4. Errors: Cincinnati, 1; Baltimore, 3. Batteries: Viau and Baldwin, Cunningham and Cants.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Athletic, 9. Hits: Kansas City, 9; Athletic, 14. Batteries: Sullivan and Brunson, Weyhing and Farmer.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 8. Hits: St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 4. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Cleveland, 1. Batteries: Hudson and Boyle, Bakely and Snyder.

At Milwaukee—Toledo, 10, Albany, 4. Hits: Buffalo, 10; Albany, 12. Errors: Buffalo, 3; Albany, 4. Batteries: Fanning and Welch, Foreman and Quinn.

At London—London, 8; Rochester, 9. Hits: London, 9; Rochester, 11. Errors: London, 3; Rochester, 4. Batteries: Fitzgerald and Kinsley, Toole and Keough.

At Hamilton (12 innings)—Hamilton, 2; Syracuse, 3. Hits: Hamilton, 9; Syracuse, 5. Errors: Hamilton, 4; Syracuse, 1. Batteries: Green and Thayer, Gilmore and Walker.

At Toronto—Toronto, 7; Troy, 6. Hits: Toronto, 15; Troy, 10. Errors: Toronto, 14; Troy, 7. Batteries: Wadsworth and Gilfeather, Stanford.

Effect of the Anti-Society Act.

OTTAWA, Aug. 16.—Chief Customs Inspector Wolff states that his frequent conferences with Secretary of the United States treasury department places him in a position to know that the adoption of the anti society act by the United States has diminished the United States revenue and militated against the detection of frauds against the customs by smuggling or false invoicing. The law, by preventing officers from entering the dwellings of members, has rendered it impossible to get evidence. The bill was referred to the committee on constitution. Resolutions were adopted approving the action of ex-Mayor Robinson, of Gloucester, in refusing to grant licenses for the sale of liquor.

An Insane Minister's Terrible Deed.

AUBURN, Ills., Aug. 16.—Rev. J. Cooper, a Methodist minister, who made so desperate an attempt to kill himself two weeks ago, set fire to his house yesterday. The building and contents were entirely consumed. Cooper's wife and child are also missing, and it is feared that they perished in the flames. Cooper has been insane for some time, and has been under the care of physicians.

Burglars in Sharon.

SHARON, Mass., Aug. 16.—Four residences in different parts of this town are reported entered through their respective cellar ways by burglars, who were evidently in search of something which recently robbed the paupers here. The only house at which any plunder was obtained was that of George Kempton, the well known temperance lecturer and editor of the publication Public Good. There the burglars obtained two gold watches with chains and some money.

The American Party.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—At the convention of the American party here yesterday the temporary organization was made permanent. A platform was adopted favoring for a constitutional amendment permitting only American born citizens to vote, taxing land tenants $3, and denouncing both protection and free trade.

Bulkley for Governor.

The Unanimous Choice of the Connecticut Republicans.

A PLATFORM FOR PROTECTION.

Gen. S. E. Merwin, of New Haven, Nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and Hon. R. Jay Walsh, of Greenwich, for Secretary of State—Other Business.

HARTFORD, Aug. 16.—The Republican state convention on assembling yesterday perfected an organization by electing Tennent Cheney, Chairman, Hall secretary and chairman. Mr. Hall on taking the chair made a brief speech. He was heartily applauded when he spoke of protection, and again when he referred to the name of Blaine, but the most overwhelming enthusiasm was manifested at the mention of the names of Harrison and Morton.

Nominations for state officers being in order, Major Root, of Hartford, presented the name of the Hon. Morgan G. Bulkley for governor. The name was received with hearty cheers. John A. Tibbitts seconded the nomination, and moved that a ballot be dispensed with and that the nomination be made by acclamation. Mr. Lockwood Fessenden favored the motion, and it was carried unanimously. A committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. Bulkley and request his presence.

State Senator Graham presented the names of Gen. S. E. Merwin, of New Haven, as a candidate for lieutenant governor, and the nomination was made by acclamation.

A ballot for secretary of state resulted in the nomination of the Hon. R. Jay Walsh, of Greenwich.

The committee on resolutions reported the following platform, which was adopted:

The Republicans of Connecticut in convention assembled do most heartily ratify the nominations of Harrison and Morton. We approve the declaration of principles contained in the platform of the Republican party adopted at Chicago.

We are hostile to the theories of free trade and the Democratic idea of a tariff for revenue only. We believe that the unexampled prosperity of this country and eleven of consecutive years are due to the policy of protection which has been adopted by the Republican party, and we therefore favor such tariff laws as will protect American labor and industries against ruinous competition of the underpaid labor of foreign countries. We denounce the policy of free trade as embodied in the president's message, in the Mills bill and in the Democratic platform as inimical to the industrial interests of our people, because the enforcement of such a policy would enable foreign countries to flood our markets with the products of cheap labor, and compel competition with them in fact, ill clad and unemployed labor of foreign lands.

In this state the Republican party has put in operation the existing law restraining the sale of intoxicating liquors. That law recognizes our constitutional theories of local government, and places it in the power of every town to prohibit the sale of liquor within its limits. We favor the principles of that law, and pledge ourselves to such additional legislation as may be found necessary to suppress the evils of intemperance. We favor such legislation as will provide for the compulsory service of the militia in case of state default and an honest counting of ballots throughout the country. We recognize the services and sacrifices of the veteran soldiers and sailors and favor liberal pension legislation in their behalf. We cordially commend the wisdom and faithfulness which mark the chief executive of this state and his associates in their judicious administration. We present the names of Morgan G. Bulkley and his associates on the state ticket as those who are qualified for the positions to which they are nominated.

The Hon. S. E. Henry, of Rockville, was unanimously nominated for treasurer by informal ballot giving him 290 votes to 99 for Henry Guy, of Winsted.

The informal ballot for comptroller resulted in the nomination of John B. Wright, of Chaton, who received 284 votes to 105 for George P. Tucker, of New London.

The nomination of presidential electors followed. For electors at large, Col. Frank W. Cheney, of Manchester, and J. Howard Whittemore, of Naugatuck, were nominated by acclamation. For district, Henry R. Kibbe, of Somers; Second, Edward F. Jones, of Branford; Third, William A. Slater, of Norwich; Fourth, William G. Harding, of Stamford.

A Washington Tragedy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—James Gray, a negro desperado and thief, was shot in South Washington during a row which he and several others engaged in the United States treasury department places him in a position to know that the adoption of the anti society act by the United States has diminished the United States revenue and militated against the detection of frauds against the customs by smuggling or false invoicing. The law, by preventing officers from entering the dwellings of members, has rendered it impossible to get evidence. The bill was referred to the committee on constitution. Resolutions were adopted approving the action of ex-Mayor Robinson, of Gloucester, in refusing to grant licenses for the sale of liquor.

An Insane Minister's Terrible Deed.

AUBURN, Ills., Aug. 16.—Rev. J. Cooper, a Methodist minister, who made so desperate an attempt to kill himself two weeks ago, set fire to his house yesterday. The building and contents were entirely consumed. Cooper's wife and child are also missing, and it is feared that they perished in the flames. Cooper has been insane for some time, and has been under the care of physicians.

Burglars in Sharon.

SHARON, Mass., Aug. 16.—Four residences in different parts of this town are reported entered through their respective cellar ways by burglars, who were evidently in search of something which recently robbed the paupers here. The only house at which any plunder was obtained was that of George Kempton, the well known temperance lecturer and editor of the publication Public Good. There the burglars obtained two gold watches with chains and some money.

The American Party.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—At the convention of the American party here yesterday the temporary organization was made permanent. A platform was adopted favoring for a constitutional amendment permitting only American born citizens to vote, taxing land tenants $3, and denouncing both protection and free trade.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays at 8:00 p. m. Money order office open from 8:00 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

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Furniture Store,
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No. 34 W. Front.
Invite Inspection,
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Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
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Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 8tf
Smalley Brothers,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No 16.
Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Insurance Broker. Office No. 42 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.
Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 62 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.
Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Tiles and Fertilizers. Agents for the Bolyston Fertilizer. Madison Avenue, West South Second street.
Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Saves 10 cents by buying $1 worth of stuff. Connected with the choicest cigars in the city. Located at No. 5 W. Front street.
H. N. Spencer, Somerset Street
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions. Fine Teas, Coffees and Spices. Rye, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes. Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.
Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 18 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Also dealer in Wall Paper of every color and quality. Wholesale and retail. Also, Carpets cleaned and put down. Orders left at residence promptly attended to.
J. L. McVey,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work over. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of exceeding all work ever done in this part. Orders left at residence, 5 Front street, will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.
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Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Info. 37 1-2 West Front street.

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.
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CHEAPEST,
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Great Success with Children's Portraits.
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NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort.
With all modern conveniences.
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GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their liberal patronage in previous years, and am during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
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Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

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Peter Stringer, representing action. Best made. Below the Organs. Lowest Price. Sold on $10 monthly payment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Leave your order at Stringer's or send a postal card and I will call. Satisfaction guaranteed. Peter Stringer, 21 East Front street.

SIDEBOARDS
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Extension Tables
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Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three floors below the post office.

A. Y. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
56 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 56. Residence 63 Richmond avenue. Telephone Call 57. Office (Residence, connected) 56.

At the Seaside.

The blue of the skies is the line of her eyes,
As she stands on the strand, lost in thought;
And the wave's subtle grace suggests her dear face—
A face that I've dreamland was brought.

The sough of the breeze 'mid the boughs of the trees
But echoes her accents amiss;
And the clinging perfume of the mignonette's bloom
Is a faint souvenir of her kiss.

But nothing below or above that I know
Resembles, no matter how dim,
That exquisite maid when so queerly arrayed
She returns from her afternoon swim.

—William E. S. Fales.

Seeking a Competitor.

Granger—So they ain't nothin' here for me; wait, stranger, is thar eny other good postoffice in town?—*Life.*

Getting Even with the Dead Man.

"Some folks regard the negro as childish and simple minded," said the South Carolina undertaker, as he borrowed another match to relight his cigar, "but it doesn't always do to look upon 'em that way. It was only last week one of 'em beat me out of $10 as slick as grease."

"How?"

"Well, I was sitting in my office, growling about hard times and the dislike of people to fall into my sympathetic care, when in walked a negro. He was the picture of health and a jolly fellow."

"'How's times?' says he.

"'Dun,' says I, and he put down his '$15.'"

"'What for?'

"'Well, I'll be kicked to death by rabbits if he didn't hang himself within two hours, and before night I had to bury him."

"'Oh!'

"'Shure's you're born. He had planned to suicide himself before he came in. I got even though.'

"'How?'

"'Resurrected the stiff and sold it for $4 and put the coffin back in stock.'"—Exchange.

Politeness.

There is a very polite lawyer in Chicago. Yesterday he climbed upon a North Side car, but in his haste stepped upon a fat man's favorite corn. "You infernal donkey!" exclaimed the f. m., making a motion as if to kick the Roscius. "Permit me to observe, sir," replied the latter, sweetly and entirely unruffled, "that the expression was hardly grave enough to justify the use of such vigorous language." A lady smiled approvingly. An old gentleman with a white neck tie granted approbation. Several young girls tittered. The f. m. scowled, said nothing and nursed his aching limb. That was all. And now let the self-satisfied seat talk again of the "rowdy west," please.—Chicago Tribune.

His Admirable Success.

"Persistence will frequently do more for a man than will genius."

"I believe it. I had an experience in that line myself."

"In what way?"

"When I commenced to study in an attorney's office my father sweetly told me that I would never be able to acquire a knowledge of the law, but I persevered."

"And are you a lawyer now?"

"Not exactly, but I'm a deputy sheriff."—Lincoln Journal.

Forgetful of All.

There is a Berkshire county family where the youngest of a large family was a commissioned officer in the army and lost an arm and half a leg at Ball's Bluff. And now, despite the fact that he is past 50 and has three married children with families of their own, his old mother, forgetting his gray head, his battered frame and his dignity as a grandfather, still calls him "Baby."—Albany Journal.

The Time When.

A man went into a provision store in Boston the proprietor of which was German. "How much do you ask for your sausages?" he inquired. "Dventy cents." "I can buy them for a shilling of Mr.—." "Vy you didn't, den?" "He was all out of them." "Oh, well, I sells mine sausages for a shilling, too, ven I vas out!"—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Slightly Mixed.

When the old time New Englanders set about writing epitaphs they often produce results which are a marvel to their posterity. Word comes from Portsmouth of a peculiarly interesting one. Here it is: "Here lies the body of Abijah Gates. He was lost at sea."—Boston Herald.

A Handsome Profit.

Aunt Emily—Why do you think you will be a doctor, Bobby, when you grow up?

Bobby—Because I swallowed a 10 cent piece the other day and the doctor charged us $2 for curing me. That's a good business.—The Epoch.

A Bad Case.

Mrs. Ransom—So, your little brother is sick, eh?

Herbert—Yep.

Mrs. Ransom—What's the matter?

Herbert—He's got chicken coop.—Judge.

A Quicker Remedy.

A writer says that the best cure for mange in dogs is gunpowder mixed with vinegar. Gunpowder mixed with shot is just as effective and works quicker.—Burlington Free Press.

An Appropriate Name.

Pennsylvania has a tramp who weighs only eighty-five pounds. He is what the bicyclist would call a "light roadster."—Yonkers Statesman.

Probably Is.

A man named Spider is playing ball in a western town. He ought to be a good fly-catcher.—New York Tribune.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
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Coats and Vests
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Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Sleeveher Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
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Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

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Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

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38 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we insist to compete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
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Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Drosser,
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FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

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GREAT VARIETY
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GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Rates reasonable. Every convenience. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board. Horses and carriages to be transferred to and from the Hotel.
Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1889.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 6.42, 8.06, 8.56, 9.07, 10.07, 10.56, 11.07 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m. Sunday 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.07 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street at 4.00, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 5.15, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.04, 9.40, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 1.08, 2.38, 4.05, 4.40, 5.40, 6.10, 7.10, 8.40, 9.40, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5.45, 7.15, 8.45, 9.45, 10.15, 11.45 a. m., 1.15, 2.45, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.45, 9.45, 10.15, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bridgewater Junction.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 8.45, 9.05, 9.04 a. m., 12.09, 4.34, 5.04, 6.37 p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m., 5.37 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m., 12.10, 3.37, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.00 p. m. Leave Hampton at 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.04, 9.40, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 1.08, 2.38, 4.05, 4.40, 5.40, 6.10, 7.10, 8.40, 9.40, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and all points West, Northwest and Southwest, 6.10 a. m. For Easton, 12.10 noon, 3.37 p. m. Sunday at 5.00 p. m. For Phillipsburg, Easton, 12.10 noon, 3.37 p. m. For Phillipsburg, Easton, 12.10 noon, 3.37 p. m. For Bridgeboro, Trenton, Philadelphia, Bristol, Bridgeboro, Bordentown, Burlington, Riverside, Beverly, Delanco, Riverton, Palmyra, Camden, Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, Anglesea, Stone Harbor, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Cape May

WOMAN AND HOME.

THE BUILDING OF THE CELLAR AND THE CARE THEREOF.

Care of the Hands—What the Wife Deserves—If Men Only Knew—Feminine Pockets—Headdress—Women Who Never Rest—Notes and Items.

First and foremost, health and its great guardian, cleanliness, demand a dry cellar. The floor, in order to prevent the entrance of moisture from below, must be laid with cement or asphalt, and the cesspool and plumbing must be in good condition. To prevent the entrance of no store from above, the pavement in the front area and in the rear court yard must be firmly cemented between the flag stones; otherwise water will drip through their crevices after a heavy rain or during the thawing period.

Separate bins for wood, and for range and furnace coal, are extremely desirable; they add to the neat appearance of the cellar ceiling, and keep their contents within their proper bounds.

There are many modes of building them, but a simple and practical way is to firmly plant four uprights, one at each corner of the square or oblong of the desired dimensions. The wall of the cellar may be utilized for one side, and cross-boards nailed to the uprights form two more. The front must be arranged so as to allow its entire removal when the bins require filling. This can be done by grooving the two uprights, so that the boards can be shoved upward and lifted out. The coal bearer beginning, of course, at the lowest, returns each board to its place as it becomes necessary to curb the limit of the increasing pile. An opening large enough to easily admit the shovel is left in the lowest board, so that the fuel can be readily obtained.

In a cool corner of the cellar, remote from the furnace, build a cavived and roomy closet, which door is provided with a lock, for the storing of jellies, preserves, pickles, etc.; the floor of which can be utilized for the winter's stock of potatoes. To keep the closet light and well ventilated, have it built of slats like a picket fence.

Shelves may be attached to the wall here and there, and will prove convenient to hold *empty bottles, which should be rangled* in an orderly manner, pints and quarts in separate rows. Flower pots, if inverted and set one over the other, may also be placed upon these shelves and are out of danger of breakage.

If rags are allowed to accumulate, awaiting the ragman, keep them in a large case or trunk to prevent their becoming scattered over the floor. Soap boxes, empty cases and useless articles of furniture should at once be reduced to kindlings and thrown into the wood bin.

Bulbs, when removed from the garden, can be thrown into a basket and hung from a convenient hook in the ceiling or under side of a shelf. Children's toys, garden implements and sundry other articles can be hung from the walls, and the hose, unless coiled about a hose carriage, may be rolled up and tied and suspended in the same manner.

A coat of whitewash applied yearly to shelves and walls and closets and bins greatly adds to the cleanliness of the cellar and lightens its usual gloom.

To keep the cellar as pure and clean as it ought to be kept, the housekeeper need give but three orders, each of which, however, must be implicitly obeyed: First, the cellar is to be thoroughly swept not less than once in a fortnight, and during the heated term occasionally washed with a broom and plenty of water. Second, all sales from the furnace must be daily removed as long as the furnace is kept going. Third, any moist spot upon the floor must be reported at once as detected. Any one reported, it is her duty to immediately ascertain its cause and take the necessary steps to prevent its recurrence.—Harper's Bazar.

Care of the Housewife's Hands.

One of the greatest trials of women who must do more or less housework is that of keeping their hands in shapely condition. It is all very well to say put on a pair of gloves to dust or sweep, to make beds, or to garden in, but who, in the busy rounds of daily recurring duties, can take time to get her gloves, and do her work so much the slower for having to put on and off? nothing is more mortifying than an ugly hand, rough and stained, with stumpy fingers; nothing more rouses in a woman envious feelings than the comparison of her own hands lying in her lap, showing evidence of hard work, with those of some sister woman—white, well shaped, dainty objects of admiration and real beauty. Doubtless one reason for this is that hands are always before one's eyes, and so are not as easily forgotten as noses and teeth; and, therefore, unless there is a sense of satisfaction in their continuance there is *no uneasy consciousness as of their presence.*

The simplest thing a woman can do to make the hands attractive is to care for the nails, but any attempt to file them in the modern fashion introduced by manicures is simply useless. The most ordinary duties about the house will serve hard to break long, pointed nails, and getting one's finger nail into shape after such a misfortune is no easy task. Two or three *accidents would drive the most* sweetly disposed to utter wrinkles and scowls of vexation.

So, it is wisest to keep the nails trimmed closely, nearly rounded so that the tip is shaped exactly like the half circle at the bottom, using the file frequently, for that makes a neater, cleaner cut edge than any knife or scissors. Keep the little fold of cuticle which encircles the nail free from hang nails and show the half moon at the bottom, which is called the mark of beauty in the nail, by pushing the cuticle back with an ebony pointed ivory instrument. After a little time this becomes easy enough. Then drying the hands with a coarse towel push the flesh back from the nails carefully.

Then, no matter if the tasks of the day include preparing *small fruits* for preserving, and washing jar and pans, which are some of the hardest duties of housework on hands and finger nails, never permit the nails to remain in a stained condition. Wash them in ech acid and rub them briskly and forcibly with a *nail brush in a bowl* of out meal and water. Never scrape the under part of the nail. The roughness thus engendered will catch and hold dirt for days.

Every one uses more or less cream or glycerine or vaseline on the skin in the winter time. The latter is the easier to procure, the less expensive and the more efficacious in keeping the skin soft. Better than the use of any such application is the habit of wearing a loose glove at night, not a greased glove, but an ordinary kid one, two or three sizes larger than the hand. This soon ceases to be annoying, and, simple as it seems, is beyond doubt, the most certain method of keeping soft, white hands. A woman who is noticeably awkward with her hands should take pains to learn the freeing motions of the Delsarte system, and will profit by herself the awkwardness will soon disappear.

The fingers of sunnycreens are often a source of much annoyance to them from the pricks of needles. Women who sew what some way of removing the very evident pin pricks, and a rough pumice stone is the best remedy. If it smooths down the flesh until it smarts, a cot—the finger of an old glove—to hold a profuse application of vaseline, will heal the soreness in one night.—"S. S. E. M." in Chicago Herald.

What the Wife Deserves.

"My dear," said an eminent philanthropist to his wife one day as he suddenly burst into the sitting room, "I have been counting the windows in our house, and find there are forty. It just occurs to me that you have to keep these forty windows clean, or superintend the process. And that is not a beginning of your work. All those rooms have to be swept and garnished, the carpets made and cleansed, the house linen prepared and kept in order, beside the cooking, and I took it all as a matter of course. I just begin to see what woman's work is, even when she has help, as you are not always able to procure. You ought to receive a monthly stipend as a housekeeper would. Why haven't you made me see it before? I have not been just to you while I have been generous to others."

"The wife who told this in after years to her husband's credit, sat down with him and for the first time since their marriage opened her heart freely upon the topic of woman's allowance. She confessed to having had many a sorrowful hour at her position as a beggar. At the head of a large household in a western town where domestic service was both scant and incompetent, she had hardly been trusted with $5 at a time during their united lives.

"Robert and I talked it over," she said, "and decided that the woman who takes care of any household article, like a carpet for instance, from the time it is first made till it is worn out, has expended upon it an amount of time and strength fully equal to the labor that made it, counting from the shearing the wool till it comes from the loom. It may be unskilled work, but it is work all the same. And this is only one small item in her household labor. Does she not deserve some payment besides her board and clothing?

"Robert saw woman's work in a new light. From that time till today he has placed a generous share of his income in my hands, not as a gift, but a right. And he knows that I will no more throw away than he will. If I chose to deny myself something I need and bestow its cost in charity or buy some books I crave, he no more thinks of chiding me than *I think of chiding him for spending his* money as he likes."

There are other Roberts who have yet to learn this lesson of justice and they are found in every walk of life. I have known rich men who were ready to buy silks, velvets and *diamonds* for their wives, sometimes far beyond what was desired, yet who grudgingly doled out $5 at a time when appealed to for a *little* money. The reason given is that it may be spent foolishly. If anything will prolong bachelorhood into maturity it is such treatment. Against it a woman's nature rises in rebellious indignation. Thoughts of bitterness rankle in the wounded heart and there are many such smoking, fippant creatures made so by just this want of trust on the part of their husbands. The gravest and most elusive faults are always found among decadent races.—Hester M. Poole in Good Housekeeping.

If Men Only Knew.

If men only knew. But they do not, and never will.

The women they marry are often enigmas to them.

In "courting days" the girls are angels, their whims are adorable, their defects beauties. They pay compliments out of reason.

No one was ever so beautiful, so sweet, so bright. But after that it is different. After, he judges her coolly and criticises her frankly —something which can never be agreeable to any woman, and which, as a German philosopher, who regards himself, as he does everything else, in the abstract.

She does not, if she has sense, believe herself an angel, or a perfect woman, or a marvel of brilliancy, but she thinks he holds that opinion of her. She is willing to live and die for him because of that. She engages herself to him because he held those *opinions of her. It is oftener than a man* knows that a woman loves a man because he loves her; gives herself because he seems to need her; gives more than she has given ten years married, and what did he say just now?

"But, really, you are so touchy, Jane."

Touchy! Had he not asked her how she could be so "fidgety?"

Did he not say only yesterday: "You remember how you used to be when you were a pretty girl yourself?" Does he not speak invariably of "all that sort of thing" as past?

The other evening did he not say that it was "stupid" in the daylight on the plazza, and go in and get a lamp and a newspaper, when she was just thinking: "How like this is to old courting times," and expecting, him to put his arm around her? And did he not remark of her last dress: "Don't squeeze yourself, Jane. You can't make an eighteen inch waist now; it's gone forever?"

He, who swore that she could never change in his eyes.

Touchy! She is miserable; her heart is breaking. She would not tell him for the world, but she is crushed.

And he—he loves her more than ever. The glamour of courtship is gone, but honest affection is there.

His wife is better to him than all the world beside.

He never doubts she knows it, and he wishes she would be her own dear self, and not so grumpy; and he sighs as he thinks her health may be breaking down, but he never guesses that it is his insistence on the commonplace view of life and matrimony that has altered her—his constant utterance of so many of those blank, bald truths about time and how it passes men delight in uttering, and women hate to hear.

And, since it is the satisfied heart that makes a charming woman, it would be to his interest to court his wife, while she roams dwelt upon this earth together.—Mary Kyle Dallas in Once a Week.

Mysteries of Feminine Pockets.

A fashionable young lady this reveals one of the mysteries of shopping:

"As I make small purchases I lift the back of my dress and shove the crown and such trifles as hairpins, face, needles, gloves, thread, etc. You have no idea how convenient it is, for in warm weather one needs both hands to manage the parasol and her elderly favorite raised her parasol of tulle and silk and gracefully swung it over her left shoulder. "Whenever I go to a party or to a concert I get rid of my gloves and handkerchief in this convenient place. I went home with Rosa M——— one day last week, and when she took off her hat there in the crown were two pairs of silk stockings, three pairs of kid gloves and four embroidered handkerchiefs. She hat makers have been thoughtful enough to make the crowns of the hats as large as a good-sized basket, and my hat is, you see, I carry on my head and not on my arm."

Many ladies out shopping have been seen to dispose of parcels of quite a large size in their closed umbrellas, the overlapping folds of silk entirely concealing them from public view. It is a notorious fact that ladies make use of their bustles to conceal purloined goods. A lady's gown is provided with but one pocket, while the tailor bestows upon a gentleman's outfit a dozen or more, and thus the gentler sex are forced to resort to some expedient to make up for this deficiency. During the reign of tie backs even this one pocket was relegated to dowdies, as it destroyed the graceful, flowing outlines of the figure. A lady's glove tea, is a receptacle for small change, memoranda, etc., and the handkerchief is generally tucked in the belt. The nun carry in their long, loose sleeves their mouchoirs, and many an apple and juicy orange is drawn from its fold to be presented to the favorite scholar in the convent schools.

A pocket sewed within the corset serves in traveling to stow away bank notes and diamonds, superseding the style of former days, when money was concealed in the shoe and stocking. A chamois leather bag, too, is very often used on voyage suspended from the neck, and in those the careful beauty places *her finest jewels*, unwilling to risk them in her trunks. The fashionable dame, too, carries at her side a full accouterment of necessaries, made of silver and suspended by a richly wrought chatelaine. Among the pendants the most prominent are the vinaigrette and bonbonniere, the latter of antique silver, filled with choice French bonbons.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hats for Short Ladies.

In the hope of adding to her height, a diminutive daughter of Eva will mount on her head a hat as tall as one of the "builders" of her late parents. But thus to make one's self all head, and no body, accentuates shortness. Believe me, a towering hat dwarfs more than a perfectly flat headgear would. *It is only a tall woman* who can wear, without entirely destroying artistic proportion, a hat of the exaggerated height we sometimes see.

The true proportion for a hat, if a person wishes to make every inch of hat tell, is this: the height of the hat must be equal exactly to the distance from the chin to the eyebrow. If the trimming in the back of the hat it can be worn higher than if placed in front.

Broad brima dwarf a figure unless the line of the girls is relieved by narrowing or turning up the brim at the back. This style is becoming to most faces. For a tall person a broad brim and rather high crown are best. For if the hat is small and flat, it contrasts too strongly with the wearer's dimensions, as when the hat is huge and the lady underneath small, one is tempted also to draw invidious comparisons.—London Cor. Kansas City Journal.

The Face and the Veil.

And one must consider the size of the veil also. The part of the face that shows the marks of age first is the lower part—wrinkles deepen about the mouth and the skin gets drawn in there. For this reason a nose veil is unbecoming, except to the young and blooming. It leaves the least beautiful part of the face exposed, and so, of course, exaggerates its defects. Many women, with their keen, artistic eye, never make this mistake. Their veils always reach to the tip of the chin.

Another error that American women are especially prone to is letting the veil come only half down the nose. This will do for a person with an invisible nose, but a long nose is increased in size by such a short veil. It is more becoming for a person who has this feature we are discussing, "tip-tilted like the petal of a rose," to bring the lower edge of the veil in a sharp angle up to the *side of the hat, for this apparently lengthens* and depresses the nose. On the contrary, a Roman nose requires that the lower line of the veil should take a more horizontal direction, and be fastened at the back of the hat. —London Cor. Kansas City Journal.

Women Who Never Rest.

Many women never rest. They seem not to understand what rest—real rest—means. To throw one's self down with a newspaper or a book is not rest; it is only a change of occupation. To sit down and keep the fingers flying over some sort of fancy work, as if one were pursued by a demon of unrest, is certainly not rest. But to lie at full length upon a hard surface, arms extended at the sides, head back, with no pillow, eyes closed, all curves and wrinkles smoothed out, is rest. This will smooth away wrinkles in face and in temper; this will give an air of repose to the tired, anxious, nervous woman; this will take away many an ache and pain, straighten out rounded shoulders and craned out necks.

English girls who are famous walkers are taught to lie down for a few seconds whenever they come in from their tramps. If Americans would learn the value of lying down frequently, say two or three times a day, they would double the riches and strength and power to go ahead as they are now famous for.—"S. S. E. M." in Chicago Herald.

Care of the Hair.

Cold tea is said to be excellent to keep the hair in curl, many women using this in preference to any other preparation. Wet the hair with the tea before doing up, roll up and let remain till morning. When let out it will be very soft and easily handled. Another very good preparation is to get an ounce of quinine soak in a quart of water and let simmer for twenty minutes, then strain, bottle, add a little scent and it is ready for use. This preparation is said to keep the hair in curl in the warmest weather. The white of an egg is also good for this purpose. A thin solution of isinglass is liked by some to keep the hair in curl. Any of the above recipes are good if used correctly.—Boston Budget.

Infants' toys should be systematically cleansed. The child bealavers the implement several times a day, and leaves saliva in the rattle or whatever as a culture bed for bacteria. This condition of things goes on till the toy is a magazine of animal poisons, and low fevers men delight in utterihg, and women hate to hear.

And, since it is the satisfied heart that makes a charming woman, it would be to his interest to court his wife, while she roams dwelt upon this earth together.—Mary Kyle Dallas in Once a Week.

Short, light, straight bangs, or the hair turned straight back, is the nicest manner for a woman to wear her hair about the house, for any kind of crimps soon become a wreck and present the appearance of unkempt hair, than which nothing presents a more slovenly effect.

Women who must do a certain amount of cooking are always much troubled lest *working over the stove shall injure* their complexions. Washing the face in hot water and then dashing very cold water on it will leave the flush perhaps as quickly as anything.

A working woman, whether she work at home or abroad, will gain time and energy for her work, youth and a peaceful expression *by her face if she will seek perfect rest* and quiet two or three times during the day.

Give buffalo bugs just what they want, some old, soiled, woolen clothing. Deposit pieces in the corners and on the floors of closets. The bugs will soon find them, then gather and burn all together. In this way I cleared a house that was infested.

Oil of cinnamon will cause the disappearance of warts, however hard and large they may be. There will be no pain.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS IN DRESS WHICH HAVE FOUND FAVOR.

A Stylish Home Dinner Gown with a Draped Bodice and High Chemisette, Illustrated and Described for the Benefit of Lady Readers.

In this issue we present an unusually pleasing model of a home dinner dress that can hardly fail to please the most fastidious.

HOME DINNER DRESS.

The draped bodice, full sleeves, kilted skirt and apron drapings of apricot colored silk canvas with trimmings of a fringe composed of opalescent, jet and chenille strands. The high chemisette, finished by a straight collar of the same silk, is draped net; the folded felt is of pongee silk. The knot of loops and ends on the side are of shot moire ribbon.

Unique Millinery.

Nuts find their way on to both hats and bonnets, intermixed not only with hops, but with ball bought, and one charming bonnet was composed of oak leaves of the tender green which comes when the tree is in full leaf; this was accompanied here and there by the pink balls, a frequent parasite, growing on the leaf. Gauffered tulle is being used for the entire bonnets in white and all colors, and this is one of the best foundations for bouquets of flowers. Toques which are not easy to distinguish from stringless bonnets are being made in antique ribbon of a round shape, and somewhat high. Natural pinched and natural reeds are mingled with many bouquets, and the rushes are bent into bows which are singularly quaint and pretty on bonnets. The "pert" directoire shape with flaring brims turning up from the face, as worn in Paris, are gradually being adopted here.

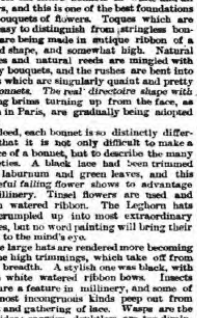
Indeed, each bonnet is so distinctly different that it is not only difficult to make a choice of a bonnet, but to describe the many varieties. A black lace had been trimmed with falls of green leaves, and this graceful falling flower shows to advantage in millinery. Tinsel flowers are used and much watered ribbon. The Leghorn hats are crumpled up into most extraordinary shapes, but no word painting will bring their form to the mind's eye.

The large hats are rendered more becoming by the high trimmings, which take off from their breadth. A stylish one was black, with large white watered ribbon bows. Insects still are a feature in millinery, and some of the most monstrous kind prop out from bows and gathering of lace. Wasps are the last idea; earwigs, doubtless are too diminutive were pursued by a demon of unrest, but certainly not rest. But to lie at full length upon a hard surface, arms extended at the sides, head back, with no pillow, eyes closed, all curves and wrinkles smoothed out, is rest. This will smooth away wrinkles in face and in temper; this will give an air of repose to the tired, anxious, nervous woman; this will take away many an ache and pain, straighten out rounded shoulders and craned out necks.

English girls who are famous walkers are taught to lie down for a few seconds whenever they come in from their tramps. If Americans would learn the value of lying down frequently, say two or three times a day, they would double the riches and strength and power to go ahead as they are now famous for.—"S. S. E. M." in Chicago Herald.

Floral Shoe for Bridesmaids.

Numbered with other floral conceits patronized by ladies in search of novelties is the bridesmaid's shoe, illustrated in the cut.



BRIDESMAID'S SHOE.

The shoe is of pale pink satin with ribbon handle to match in color. This shoe, filled with choice flowers, is designed to be carried by bridesmaids instead of a wicker work flower basket.

Styles in Corsets.

Fashionable corsets are now out to give a long slender waist with high bust; to do this there are transverse seams making a close seam about the waist line, with long darts that hold the flesh above, while the lower parts fit over the hips like a cuirass. However, to arrange for all figures, corsets are to be found in long, short, medium and long, the difference being in the length of the waist. Colored corsets are now in great favor, the light shades being used for summer, such as dove, pale rose, clean blue and scarlet; black corsets are also worn, being liked by many as well as are black stockings. A new fancy combines two colors in the same corset, as a Gobelin blue satin corset with the bones covered with copper red, or a black corset striped with pistache green, or white with royal; the bettlike piece is also made in contrasting color to that on the bust and hips.

Jean, coutille, and sateen are the fabrics of washing corsets that may be cleaned at home, while those of satin need a professional scourer. Summer corsets of transparent canvas as thin as lace are held to the figure by a lace of sateen. For nursing mothers are corsets that have a slit down each breast that can be easily opened or can be closed by a single button. For stout figures are long corsets with elastic pieces set in the lower parts of the front, and side lacings to adjust the hip pieces comfortably. Bones are recased on the hips to hold the figure in good shape, and to the spoon shaped front steels are now added three wide side steels. Pretty stitching in colored silk is done on these steels, and embroidery in neat designs edges the top of the corsets.—Harper's Bazar.

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Care of the Hands—What the Wife Deserves—If Men Only Knew—Feminine Pockets—Headdress—Women Who Never Rest—Notes and Items.

First and foremost, health and its great sustainer, cleanliness, demand a dry cellar. The floor, in order to prevent the entrance of moisture from below, must be laid with cement or asphalt, and the cesspools and plumbing must be so go d condition. To prevent the entrance of no sture from above, the pavement in the front area and in the rear court yard must be firmly cemented between the flag stones, otherwise water will drip through their crevices after a heavy rain or during the thawing period.

Separate bins for wood, and for range and furnace coal, are extremely desirable; they add to the neat appearance of the entire cellar, and keep their contents within their proper bounds.

There are many modes of building them, but a simple and practical way is to firmly plant four uprights, one at each corner of the square or oblong of the desired dimensions. The wall of the cellar may be utilized for one side, and crossboards nailed to the uprights form two more. The front must be arranged so as to allow its entire removal when the bins require filling. This can be done by grooving the two uprights, so that the boards can be shoved upward and lifted out. The coal is never beginning, of course, at the lowest, because each board to its place as it becomes necessary to curb the limit of the increasing pile. An opening large enough to easily admit the shovel is left in the lowest board, so that the fuel can be readily obtained.

In a cool corner of the cellar, remote from the furnace, and if possible in the range closet, who q door is provided with a lock, for the storing of jellies, preserves, pickles, etc., the floor of which can be utilized for the winter's stock of potatoes. To keep the closet light and well ventilated, have it built of slats like a picket fence.

Shelves may be erected to the wall here and there, and will prove convenient to hold empty bottles, which should be ranged in an orderly manner, pints and quarts in separate rows. Flower pots, if recycled and set one over the other, may also be placed upon these shelves and are out of danger of breakage.

If jugs are allowed to accumulate, awaiting the ragman, keep them in a large case or trunk to prevent their being scattered over the floor. Soap boxes, empty cases and useless articles of furniture should at once be reduced to kindlings and thrown into the wood bin.

Bulbs, when removed from the garden, can be thrown into a basket and hung from a convenient hook in the building or under side of a shelf. Children's sleds, garden implements and sundry other articles can be hung from the walls, and the hose, unless coiled about in bass carriage, may be ruled up and tied and suspended in the same manner.

A coat of whitewash applied yearly to shelves and walls and closets and bins greatly adds to the cleanliness of the cellar and lightens its usual gloom.

To keep the cellar as pure and clean as it ought to be kept, the housekeeper need give but three orders, namely, to wit: These must be implicitly obeyed: First, the cellar is to be thoroughly swept not less than once in a fortnight, and during the heated term occasionally with a broom and plenty of water. Second, all ashes from the furnace must be daily removed as long as the furnace is kept going. Third, any moist spot upon the floor must be covered as soon as detected. Once reported, it is her duty to immediately ascertain its cause and take the necessary steps to prevent its recurrence.—Harper's Bazar.

Care of the Housewife's Hands.

One of the greatest trials of women who must do more or less housework is that of keeping their hands in shapely condition. It is all very well to say put on a pair of gloves to dust or sweep, to make beds, or to garden in, but who, in the busy rounds of daily recurring duties, can take time to get her gloves, and do her work, so much the slower for having them on? Nothing is more mortifying than an ugly hand, rough and stained, with stumpy fingers; nothing more rouses in a woman's nature feelings than the comparison of her own hands lying in her lap showing evidence of hard work, with those of some sister woman—white, well shaped, dainty objects of admiration and real beauty. Doubtless one reason for this is that hands are always before one's eyes, and so are not as easily forgotten as noses and teeth; and therefore, unless there is a sense of satisfaction in their prominence there is an uneasy consciousness of their presence.

This simplest thing a woman can do to make the hands attractive is to care for the nails, but any attempt to file them in the modern fashion introduced by manicures is simply useless. The most ordinary duties about the house serve to break, bang, pointed nails, and getting one's finger nail into shape after such a manner is no easy task. Two or three soakings would prove the most sweetly uplifting, less into wrinkles and scowls of vexation.

No, it is wisest to keep the nails trimmed closely, and by method so that the tip is shaped exactly like the half circle at the bottom, using the file frequently, for that makes a neater, clearer cut edge than any knife or scissors. Keep the little fold of cuticle which encircles the nail free from hang nails and shove the half moon at the bottom, which is called the mark of beauty in the nail, by rubbing the fold firmly with it, or a sharp pointed ivory instrument. After a little time this becomes easy enough. Then drying the hands with a rough towel

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
F. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTKE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER....PANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet; but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world; and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—When the barn door of character is dashed with the black paint of calumny, rub it out with tulip soap. So say the makers.

—The New York and Long Branch Railroad Company last Saturday did the heaviest business in the history of the Company. In 32 hours they handled 171 trains, with 1,029 cars and over 51,000 passengers.

—A man has been victimizing the residents of Lakewood. He professed to be a canvasser for Godey's Lady's Book and offered two oil chromos and a magazine for $1 per annum. He is discovered as an impostor.

—The young women connected with the Mt. Olive Baptist church held a lawn party on the grounds adjoining the church last evening. A large tent was erected under which refreshments were served, while several members of the Plainfield Cornet Band furnished music.

—The New Jersey Peach Exchange, which will open for the season about August 20th, has established branch exchanges at White House, Lambertville and Landsdown. An independent exchange has also been built at Jutland, thus making five peach exchanges in Hunterdon county, where two years ago there were none.

—Messrs John A. O'Neill, M. W. of the Potters' Trade District Assembly, K. of L.; C. Ke Barnhart, of District Assembly 90, K. of L.; and Samuel Mellor, of Typographical Union No. 71, form the Trenton committee to receive the delegates to the Labor Congress in the State House next Monday. All officers will be in the State House at 9:30 a. m.

—There came into this country from Austria last year 1,700,000 gross of pearl buttons, the product of prison-labor. In consequence two-thirds of the American establishments are closed, and two-thirds of the American pearl button workers are out of employment, while the others are idle half the time. But when a New Jersey Congressman offered an amendment to the Mills bill, putting a duty of four cents a gross on these buttons, it was summarily rejected by a solid Democratic vote.—Freehold Inquirer.

PERSONAL.

Mr. I. Brokaw, of East Fourth street, is at Mt. Tabor, N. J.

Mr. John M. Shepard and wife, of Plainfield, were the guests of Mrs. John Allen, of Annisdale, last week.

Mrs. Whittaker, of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, has returned from an eight weeks' visit to friends in Brooklyn.

Miss Lina VanAman, of Somerville, is visiting Miss Stella McMiddleworth, of Warren street, North Plainfield.

Edward U. Griffen, who has been in Australia about twelve years, is visiting his father, Dr. Griffen, of East Second street.

Councilman B. A. Hegeman, jr., of Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, will register to-morrow at the Grand Hotel, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Messrs Frank L. C. and Howard Martin, of 153 Park avenue, will start Saturday for White Lake, Sullivan Co., N. Y., to be gone about two weeks.

Mrs. E. M. Chappell and sister, Miss Fannie Clark, of Manning avenue, left yesterday for a few weeks' visit to their father, at Canonsville, New York State.

Mr. Chas. A. Haynes, with Mrs. Haynes, Miss Dollie Haynes and Master Fenton Haynes, of First place, Plainfield, will spend the remainder of the month at Frenchburg, N. Y., in the vicinity of Chautauqua.

Alfred D. Smalley, age one year and three days, infant son of Alfred I. and Myra D. Smalley, of Somerset street, died yesterday of whooping cough and intermittent fever. The funeral will be held from the residence of the parents at two o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Thomas Maloney, formerly a coal trimmer, attempted suicide yesterday, at Elizabethport, by swallowing a dose of Paris green. He will recover.

A TEMPERANCE CONTEST.

A Second Silver Medal Awarded for Declamation.

The second elocutionary contest for a silver medal, awarded by Mr. W. Jennings Demorest, under the auspices of the National Temperance Bureau, was held in the Methodist church at Dunellen last night.

Quite a large number were present from Plainfield.

There were to have been eight contestants—comprising Miss Lottie Tinsman, Miss Meta Walters, Miss Jennie Runyon, Miss Addie Thomas, Miss Estelle Fulton, and Messrs. H. Leach, Joseph Kelly and Charles Mecker—but only six declamations were made. The prize was awarded to Miss Lottie Tinsman, who recited a poem which afforded chance for excellent elocutionary and dramatic effect, and which previously had won a similar prize.

The exercises included good music and recitations by Miss Carrie Patterson and Miss Sadie E. Walkley.

The following letter will show that there is a little dissatisfaction in one quarter:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—In the contest for the W. Jennings Demorest prize medal for declamation given in the Methodist church at Dunellen under the auspices of the National Prohibition Bureau last evening it was announced, at the close of the performance, by Mrs. Woodbury, the Superintendent, that two of the contestants, referring to Miss Estelle Fulton and Miss Meta Walters, had withdrawn from the contest because they had not prepared themselves, thus giving the impression that it was through the fault of these two young ladies that they had not taken part.

The facts of the case are these: Previous to the contest it had been officially announced *that none of the contestants would be permitted* to recite any but prose selections; and the two young ladies named had prepared themselves with such declamations. But, finding on the evening of the contest that partiality had been shown to one of the contestants, in permiting her not only to recite a poem, but a poem that had previously won a prize, on that account and that alone, as Mrs. Woodbury was personally informed, they withdrew. In the face of a full knowledge of these facts to make a public announcement that the two young ladies in question had withdrawn because they had not prepared themselves is, to say the least, unfair and an injustice to them and someching which requires correction and to be put in its proper light before the public.

L. G. FULTON.

BASE BALL TO-MORROW.

A Return Game Between the Crescents and Somervilles.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Crescents will play a return game against the Somervilles on the East Front street grounds Saturday afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

The Crescents' batting order is planned thus: G. Cadmus, r. f.; Lee, 2 b.; McMurray, 1 b.; McCutcheon, s. s.; Condon, c.; Lannigan, 3 b.; Townley, l. f.; Demarest, c. f.; Lord, p.

Here is the Somerville team: Simpson, c.; Harkins, p.; Conkling, 1 b.; Meehan, 2 b.; Davenport, 3 b.; Mack, s. s.; Smith, l. f.; Barcalo, c. f.; Frelinghuysen, r. f.

The Somervilles recently beat the Crescents by the score of 11 to 5.

The name of Harkins as pitcher generally proves as a sort of bugbear; but the Crescents need not fear him. He is a bigger pitcher in person than in fact, and a good square hit or two at the start will "rattle" him for the rest of the game.

A HORSE FALLS TO ITS DEATH.

A Open Well on a Farm Proves a Fatal Trap.

A valuable horse owned by Thomas McGann, who resides on the Griffen farm in Washington Valley, was found dead at the bottom of a well on the farm yesterday morning. It was raised and buried.

Whether the horse had strayed into the inclosure which had been grown diary with the bent and downward gazing while standing at the brink and looking at the reflection in the cool water below is not known. It did not sink far enough beneath the surface of the water to drown, but became wedged in between the walls in such a position that its neck was probably broken.

The well was uncovered and unguarded.

MR. SULLIVAN'S HORSE.

Stolen During Intoxication and Found in Unknown Moments.

A man claiming to be from Plainfield has been the rounds of the hotels and livery *stables this morning looking for a bay horse* hitched to a surry wagon. The man said he got drunk last night here in town, and distictly remembers a one-armed man driving off his horse and carriage, but he cannot remember where it was.—New Brunswick Home News.

A dispatch this afternoon says that the man was Joseph Sullivan, of West Third street. He found his rig in New Brunswick to-day.

Democrats to Buy Suits.

A few members of the Plainfield Democratic Association met at their Headquarters last night and told each other how hot it was. Mr. Solomon Fiaig occupied the chair and attempted to get business under way; but he found the fight against the weather a hard one. Some samples of uniform were examined; and as the outcome the Association will probably appear on parade in red trousers, white coats, and helmets. Another meeting will be held next week.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending August 16th, 1888:

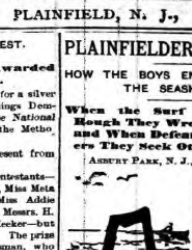
Angle, D A (2)	Garwood, Mrs J C
Boyce, Master Walter	Lane, Mrs Mamie
Burt, C B	Murphy, Mrs Annie
Butler, Miss Xate	Moore, Miss Josephine
Dunn, Mrs Agnes I (2)	Stiffins, Mr A C (2)
Hall, Mrs Mary V (2)	Simpkins, Miss Bessie
Hunt, R C	Spee, Alfred
Juergensen, Bred	Tucker, Mrs Emma C

PLAINFIELDERS' LARKS.

HOW THE BOYS ENJOY LIFE AT THE SEASHORE.

When the Surf Is Not Too Rough They Wrestle With Its Waves and When Defeated by Breakers They Seek Other Sport.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 16th, 1888.

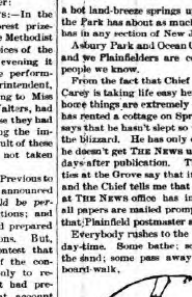


T THE SEASHORE we Plainfielders, in common with the rest of humankind hereabouts assembled map out as our prime endeavor plans for keeping cool. Sometimes we have hard work of it, for it is not always comfortable here. When a hot land-breeze springs up the mercury at the Park has about as much work to do as it has in any section of New Jersey.

Asbury Park and Ocean Grove are crowded, and we Plainfielders are constantly meeting people we know.

From the fact that Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey is taking life easy here I judge that at home things are extremely quiet. The Chief has rented a cottage on Spray avenue, and he says that he hasn't slept so well o' nights since the Blizzard. He has only one fault to find: he doesn't get THE NEWS until two or three days after publication. The postal authorities at the Grove say that it isn't their fault, and the Chief tells me that the mailing clerk at THE NEWS office has informed him that all papers are mailed promptly. Can it be that Plainfield postmasters again!

Everybody rushes to the beach during the day-time. Some bathe; some lounge about the sand; some pass away the time on the board-walk,



GAZING ACROSS THE OCEAN.

The boys are having as gay times as ever, and we more sedate folks are daily shocked by news of their latest pranks.

I had a glimpse of the diary of one of them to-day. It read something like this:

"Heigho! Another week gone; and it's almost time to pack up and get back to home, office and work. H. came to-day and is rapidly becoming acquainted. He insisted on walking and carrying his own luggage from *the railroad station. Wanted people to know* he was here, I spose. By the time he reached his hotel he was a wreck. It has been awful hot away from the beach, and he hadn't footed it two blocks before his collar and shirt-front were as limp as boiled ice-cream, and as he had a big valise in each hand he couldn't fan himself or mop his face with a handkerchief. At the height of his agony he passed a hotel whose piazzas were thronged with people, many of them Plainfielders.

"'Hi! there!'—shouted a small boy on the lowest step. 'Look at Buffalo Bill's Wild West.'

"There were guffaws from the men, snickers from the waiters, giggles from the girls. I'll wager that if H. ever felt like 'coating' in 'language more forcible than elegant' he felt so then.

"We hired a boy and his rig to take us through the Grove yesterday. The boy was the 'freshest' 'rooster' I had ever seen; and we couldn't do anything with him. He kept shouting to all passers-by about the virtues of his 'hoss,' the excellency of his barouche and his own propensity for caution; while all the time he was driving helter-skelter along, making everybody dodge out of the way. It was only the day before that he had had a smashup and had been fined. He says that he used to live on the Park avenue road from Plainfield to Metuchen. A little Plainfield culture just now might work a vast improvement in him, and not unfit him to be a hack-driver at the Peak, either.

"To-day we went driving again, hiring a rickety village-cart and a bony mare. We paid a dollar and a quarter in advance, for an hour's ride. The proprietor—one Joe Curry, from New Brunswick,—warned us that if we brought back the horse dead he would charge us twenty-five cents extra.

"That mare was a piece of work. She took such irregular paces that she wandered all over the highways. 'Ever and anon' she made frantic, spasmodic attempts to trot, the sight of which kept all the other drivers at a respectful distance.

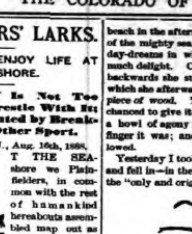
"The liveliest thing about her was her stubby tail. Every two minutes she would clap it down over both reins and break into a run. Each time it took the united efforts of D. and myself to make that stump of a tail and release the reins.

"Three times she nearly took us into Wesley Lake. We were heartily glad when our hour was up, but the climax at its conclusion was more than we had bargained for.

"'Going down your avenue—that is, the avenue on which our hotel is situated—the mare actually began to trot. We drew her in towards the curb and dashed up in great style in front of the hotel. The porches were of course all filled; and of course everyone had a hearty laugh when the strap of the cart broke and upset us in the road."

Among the Plainfielders who came down on last Wednesday's union Sunday school excursion was a young lady who is said to have figured as the prototype for one of the late E. P. Roe's novels. She lay on the beach in the afternoon listening to the surge of the mighty sea, and dreaming those fond day-dreams in which young people find so much delight. Carelessly throwing a hand backwards she struck it against something which she afterwards said she thought was a *piece of wood. Toying with it absently, she* proceed to give it a pinch. That pinch drew a howl of agony from the young man whose finger it was; and a genuine sensation followed.

Yesterday I took a ramble down the coast and fell in—in the wilder spots—with some of the "only and original"



NATIVES.

Some were cordial; some were not. They all, however, sought to make things interesting for me; and they succeeded. IRVING.

THE WESTFIELD MYSTERY.

Theories and Suppositions About the Miller Murder.

Since Baldwin, who is charged with the murder of Edward Miller, whose skeleton was found in the woods at Westfield, informed Cyrus Wilcox that he had made a confession to the "writing" to three prominent gentlemen of Westfield in regard to the missing satchel, some people who have heretofore believed Baldwin to be innocent have changed their opinion: for Baldwin had sworn that he knew nothing about it, that the last time he saw it the satchel was in his barn, and that its disappearance was a mystery to him as well as everybody else. Baldwin now says that as soon as he learned that it was Miller's body his fears were so great lest he should be suspected of being the murderer if the satchel was found on his place that he immediately went to the barn, procured the satchel, placed it in a barrel and burned it, after which he scattered the ashes about and then threw the iron-work into the bushes. From what can be learned these bushes have been carefully searched and it has been impossible to find the iron; and there is an impression that the satchel was never burned.

Mr. Wilcox was one of the jurymen who did not believe that Baldwin was guilty of the murder and who refused to sign the paper which declared that the deceased came to his death by blows inflicted at the hands of Frederick Baldwin; consequently Mr. Wilcox has been anxious to help the prisoner clear himself. It is reported that Baldwin at one time worked for an undertaker, and there are many to believe that this fact accounts for the position in which Miller's body was found, for it will be remembered that the body was lying straight on its back, with one hand across the breast, in the same manner a body is generally presented when lying in a casket. A prominent resident of Westfield says that if it be true that Baldwin was in the habit of laying out corpses at one time he might from force of habit have laid Miller in the position he was found.—Elizabeth Herald.

THE CITY COURT.

Mayor Male Collects $95 in Fines.

There were three prisoners before Mayor Job Male at the police station this morning.

John Barry, arrested by Policeman Giese for being intoxicated and disorderly, pleaded guilty.

"I will fine you $10"—said the Mayor.

"It's a shame for any man to get drunk, and the offense deserves severe punishment."

James Conway and John McGuire, who had been arrested by Policeman McCue and Fine for fighting at midnight on the street, pleaded guilty but said that it was their first offense. Each was fined $5.

Policeman Lynch said that he had another complaint against Barry, whom he accused of soliciting stage-passengers in the limits of Plainfield. Barry said that he had a license for North Plainfield and had only gathered one stage-load at the corner of Somerset and Front streets, driving at once with them into the Borough.

Mr. Craig A. Marsh, who was present in his official capacity of Corporation Counsel, explained that this was a violation of the law.

Barry was fined $5. All the fines were paid.

Warden & Fowler Fail.

Warden & Fowler, who kept a confectionery store on Park avenue near the City Hotel, have assigned before Justice Nash. It is thought that they will not be able to pay 30 per cent. of their liabilities, which amount to nearly $2,500. Mr. Stockton, of Flemington is the chief creditor. To-day the store is closed.

Clum Pays 65 per Cent.

The workmen who threatened to sue Mr. Wm. Clum, jr., for wages, have been settled with for 65 per cent. One man, Mr. R. A. Ross, refused a percentage and insisted on being given the full amount of his claim.

More Pensions and Bounty.

A gentlemen representing Milo B. Stevens Co., of Washington, D. C., may be seen at the City Hotel, Plainfield, during Saturday Aug. 25th, (day and evening), by persons desiring information concerning pensions, bounties, etc., or having claims which they may desire to have prosecuted by said attorneys.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

The Thingvalla in Port.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 17 (Special).—The steamer Thingvalla, which collided with and sunk the Glenar at dawn Tuesday, reached her dock here this morning, badly damaged.

Killed by the Heat.

SAYREVILLE, N. J., Aug. 17. (Special).—The dead body of John Quinn, age 22, was found near the Bound Brook Railroad, two miles below here, this morning. There were no marks of violence. It is supposed that the heat killed him.

THE LIFE-NET FOR FIREMEN.

How It Works in Places Other Than Plainfield.

There has been some talk of adding a lifesaving net to the Fire Department apparatus in Plainfield. The city has few buildings where fires are apt to gain such headway as to make jumping from roofs or windows necessary, but a net might come into use in some emergency.

Here is how the thing works in Danbury, Conn., as told by The News of that place:

"It is quite a jump. The first man on the roof takes out his watch and deposits it in the hands of his follower. Then he takes off his hat and coat. He steps up to the front and looks down. To the crowd it is but a short distance. The man thinks that seven stories and an attic have been added since he left the ground. He looks down again. He has risen two more stories. With a desperate hitch at his trousers, he takes one more step forward, and then puts on his hat and coat and climbs down the ladder, amid howls from the crowd. The next man had more courage, but his feet got tangled up in the descent, and he struck so heavily that the holders of the net were yanked together in an instant. Several trials were made, and the article proovdfully satisfactory."

THE SEA SERPENT.

New Said to be Patronizing the Jersey Coast.

The sea serpent was "discovered" on Aug. 6th, 1848. The reptile was first seen by the crew of a ship bound from Manila to Cape of Good Hope. A peculiar fact connected with this discovery was that the Dædalus was bound for Hong Kong with a cargo of Jamaica rum. A day or two before the serpent was sighted a great storm arose and the ship had to be lightened of her cargo. Not wishing to waste the Jamaica, however, the crew drank it all up. The sea serpent was, a natural result, seen the very next day.

This same old sea serpent has been on its travels ever since. It has visited nearly all the seaside resorts in this country, and has even made the tour of the European watering places. It returned last Spring, and a few weeks ago showed itself in New England waters. Now it is working down the Monmouth coast. A few days ago it was discovered at low water sunning itself on a bar in the Shrewsbury river, between Oceanic and Upper Rocky Point.—Freehold Democrat.

STATE NOTES.

The attendance at the faith-cure camp-meeting at Greenville, N. J., was very small yesterday. Brother Dowie, the chief of the exhorters, laid the blame on the mosquitoes.

Edward Lawton, a butter dealer of 273 Ogden avenue, Jersey City, was found in a building during the morning with his throat cut, yesterday morning. No cause is assigned for his attempted suicide. He will probably die.

Edward Layton, of No. 243 Ogden avenue, Elizabeth, tried to kill himself yesterday morning. He was found in the woodshed with his throat cut. Dr. Brooker was called and pronounced the wound not dangerous. He will recover.

William W. Reeves, an aged man living at No. 449 Morris avenue, Elizabeth, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping overboard from the Central dock, Elizabethport. Emanuel Shotwell, an oysterman and a skilful swimmer, plunged into the water and diving down brought the drowning man after he had sunk for the last time.

About three hundred Italian and other laborers on the Raritan River Railroad at South Amboy are on strike against Charles E. VanHoughton, a Jersey City contractor, drew $5,000 last Friday from Gen. E. H. Ripley, the President of the Company, to pay them, and has disappeared. His tools, carts, derricks, etc., have been seized by the Sheriff. The Italians became so threatening yesterday that Louis Vallegi, their boss, also fled. The work will not be stopped, but will be taken in charge by the Company, which is in no way to blame for the default.

It is thought that Mrs. Selzer, wife of a saloon-keeper, of No. 277 Springfield avenue, and John Barton, a negro boarder at the Hudson street, have eloped, the latter leaving a wife. Neither had any children, but both Selzer and Mrs. Barton, the deserted husband and wife, think that their partners have gone away together, because Barnon frequented Selzer's saloon, and both disappeared at the same time, one week ago. Mrs Selzer is a very stout and unattractive woman. Barton sold out his store for $200 before he left, unknown to his wife. Nothing has been heard of either.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
1. Wednesday	74	74	73	70	86	78	68	82	76
2. Thursday	64	65	70	72	85	78	72	84	78
3. Friday	66	84	71	68	90	80	71	91	80
4. Saturday	72	84	74	70	90	80	72	90	80
5. Sunday	73	78	70	68	86	78	70	88	78
6. Monday	68	78	72	70	86	78	70	88	78
7. Tuesday	68	87	72	72	90	80	72	90	80
8. Wednesday	68	87	72	72	90	80	72	90	80
9. Thursday	68	71	68	68	86	78	68	86	78
10. Friday	63	66	70	70	83	78	68	86	78
11. Saturday	68	72	68	68	86	78	68	86	78
12. Sunday	63	68	68	68	86	78	68	86	78
13. Monday	68	72	68	68	86	78	68	86	78
14. Tuesday	68	87	68	70	90	80	70	90	80
15. Wednesday	68	71	68	68	86	78	68	86	78
16. Thursday	68	71	68	68	86	78	68	86	78
17. Friday	70	78	68	68	86	78	68	86	78

"THEY SAY"! "THEY SAY"!

THAT IF YOU want to buy nice reliable goods of the best quality and latest fashions, as about the same price as "Cheeseds" and "Auction" lots are sold for in many places, EDSALL'S, No. 20 West Front street, is just the place to find them.

WE KEEP A First-Class Establishment. Sell the best goods that the markets afford, guarantee lowest prices and entire satisfaction in all cases, or goods may be returned and the money will be refunded.

DO YOU KNOW that we have just put on sale our first purchase in Fall and Winter Dress Goods. 40 inch All-Wool French Henriettas, in ten different colorings. They are perfectly elegant, and the price is only 75cts per yard. You won't beat them anywhere. More to follow soon.

YES, AND WE have just opened one of the handsomest lines of new styles of Neck Rachings we have ever offered; and you can buy all kinds of Summer Goods now at greatly reduced prices.

THERE IS LEFT yet about a half case of that Soft-finished 4—4 Bleached Muslin at 7 1-4 cts per yard. Don't you want a few yards before it is all gone? You don't get such a chance often.

ALL CARPETS BOUGHT up to the 15th of September will be laid free of charge. Don't fail to visit

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will Save 50 per cent.

In Heat, Economy and Temper. MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 120. 43 W. FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A PIANO to rent; three dollars per month; also for sale at Mr. Leland's, Rockview ave nue, near Somerset street. 8-15-3*

BOARDERS wanted at 15 Spooner avenue. 10-6

50,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Mair, Leland avenue. 14-6

FIRST CLASS dressmaking and all kinds of plain sewing done by Miss Kate Darey, No. 6 Peace street, near Front street. 17-3

FOR SALE—A first rate family horse, kind and reliable. Address Box 1054, Plainfield. 16-3*

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf*

TO LET with board, A desirable front room; five minutes walk from depot Address "F," care of EVENING NEWS. 16-3

WANTED—A competent servant to do general housework in a family of three. 118 Arlington avenue. 16-3*

WANTED—A girl for general house work Must be a first-class cook and laundress. Two in family. Call at No. 11 Third place. 8-9-tf

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store,

Umbrella Stands,

Rocking Chairs,

No. 34 W. Front.

Invite Inspection.

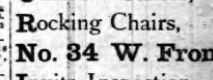
Towel Racks,

Useful Articles,

Reasonable Prices.

Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES,
PLAINFIELD. wtfw



YOU NEED NOT ALWAYS PAY RENT,

Join the HOME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION and buy your Homes. The next regular meeting for reception of dues will be held on the evening of

Monday, August 20,

at Republican Headquarters, No. 19 East Front street from 7 to 9 o'clock. Sale of money 8 o'clock. The managers have voted to receive new members THIS MONTH without charging for interest earned. New subscribers will therefore pay $3.25 per share of $200. Afterwards $1 per month.

S. R. STRUTHERS, Sec'y.

THE TALK OF The Town

is the value people get when they buy their shoes of

Doane & VanArsdale,

everyone pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the latest styles and guarantee you a perfect fit.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Buy your own shoes understandingly, wear them intelligently and they will give you PLEASURE, COMFORT, SATISFACTION

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House

Campaign Badges.

Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

NEW STORE.

HEIDELOFF'S,

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, re posting action, Best made. Mason & Ham lin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

SIDEBOARDS

and

Extension Tables

at

Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

231 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Reduced Rates for EXCURSION

TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG, ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong and return will be sold on Fridays, good to return on the following Sunday or any day to and including the following Monday, on day sold or the following Monday on any regular train.

FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Kemp will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 12th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 204. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock, p. m. 2t-8-3

[MORNING NEWS]

DEATH IN THE SEA.

A Steamship Run Down with Terrible Results.

AWFUL SACRIFICE OF LIFE.

Over 100 People Drowned in a Short Time.

THIRTY LEFT TO TELL THE TALE.

The Geiser Sinks After a Collision with the Thingvalla Early Last Tuesday Morning Off the Coast of Nova Scotia. Many Miraculous Escapes from Death. The Long List of Victims—Names of the Thirty Lucky Ones Who Have Arrived Safely in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—An ocean steamer with 186 men, women and children on board came speeding on its way from this city to Europe, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning in a murky, foggy atmosphere off the coast of Nova Scotia. The passengers were all asleep, most of the officers were in their cabins, all was well on board and none thought of impending danger. Another steamer, a sister ship, on its way to this city, suddenly shows up an immense, dark mass; the two crash together; one vessel is cut in half; the other draws back trembling, with her bluff partly crushed in; for five minutes the sea is covered with wreck and struggling people; then there is but one ship afloat and 105 corpses have sunk forever beneath the ocean. Some people still swim about—thirty-one all—and are picked up by the remaining but almost helpless vessel. She flies her signals of distress; another ocean voyager passes them, and then at last a steamer comes off the injured vessel, which then starts slowly for Halifax, while the third steamer comes on to New York, and yesterday was reached by the wharf at Hoboken. It is a terrible story of the fortunes of those who go down to the sea in ships.

It was the steamer Wieland, of the Hamburg line, which brought the sad news to the city. The ill-fated steamship was the Geiser, of the Thingvalla line, and the vessel which ran her down was the steamer Thingvalla, of the same line. So terrible was the shock and so effective its deadly work that the victims were launched into eternity before they had sufficiently awaken off their sleep.

The fortunate ones were saved by mere chance, for there was no time for intelligent action. Even the survivors of the disaster yesterday they had not entirely recovered from the dazing effect of the ordeal through which they had passed. They, too, had been unlucky, and it took some questioning to get a plain story of how the fearful accident occurred.

The collision took place shortly after 4 o'clock Tuesday morning at a point thirty miles south of Sable Island and about 200 miles out from Halifax. The Thingvalla was on her way from Copenhagen to New York, and had on board 485 passengers and a full crew. The Geiser left Hoboken last Saturday for Copenhagen with eighty-six passengers and a full crew. The saved include only fourteen of the former and seventeen of the latter, the first officer, who was in charge of the vessel at the time, being among the latter.

From the stories of the survivors it is learned that rain had fallen all Monday night, and when the dawn was breaking Tuesday morning the steamer was covered with thick clouds, while the sea was not unusually high. The captains of both vessels were on deck, and the first officer was in charge. Their stories cannot be obtained, for one is at the bottom of the sea, and the other is taking his shattered craft into Halifax.

The best obtainable accounts agree, however, that *the Thingvalla, without a moments warning*, crashed into the Geiser, striking her on the starboard side amidships, and she was almost clear through. The ill-fated sailing vessel's bow plowed through the hull of her unfortunate associate, letting water into the compartments.

Almost immediately the Geiser seemed to have been broken into two parts. She tipped upon her stern and sank before a boat could be launched to take off her passengers, and she saved one their lives to the providence that cast them on or near dismembered parts of the vessel. Even the main rollsace of wrecked vessel, the life raft, was useless, as the heavy masts caught it when the stern went down and dragged it beneath the waves.

There were various escapes; in fact none of the saved know exactly how they came to be alive to-day. There were many blood curdling scenes of distress even in the few minutes of the awful catastrophe. Fortunately the Thingvalla, although her bow was stove in, was able to render some assistance, but the time was too brief to save scores of the unfortunates.

Her officers, after all the wrecked people in sight had been picked up and the condition of their own boat had become important, ran up signals of distress, for they found it would be hazardous with their original 485 passengers and the thirty-one people from the Geiser to attempt to make a port.

For many weary hours they waited and watched, during which all on board were filled with anxiety and fear, momentarily expecting a repetition of the collision, despite the assurances of the officers and crew that there was no danger. They all knew that the vessel was damaged badly, and could not comprehend why it should be safe after having come through such an experience, especially when the other vessel, with a much lighter load, had gone down so quickly. They cried and moaned, hoped and feared. Family groups clustered together and stood in awed silence, mutely signifying that if death came it would come to all together.

The rain ceased, the clouds drifted off and the sun struggled feebly out, but a heavy pall of fog, the result of the night's storm, hung about the helpless vessel. Would their signals be seen in time? Hours seemed days, and when six had dragged away a vessel was sighted and all eyes were strained through the fog to learn whether those on board the stranger would see them. For a short time the vessel steamed unconcernedly on its way, and many signals were sent aloft, and men strained their voices in shouts across the waters.

The sighted vessel ran them. Her engines were stopped and answering signals run up. Those on the Thingvalla almost cheered. An hour and a half was consumed before the stranger was alongside, and it was the Wieland, of the Hamburg line. The work of removing the people began, and four hours were necessary to accomplish the task, as not only the rescued people from the Geiser had to be taken off, but the captain of the Thingvalla and the passengers of that vessel also had to be taken back to their own ship. This ship's disabled condition made it dangerous for them to attempt to reach a port with them.

The Wieland had 115 cabin and 455 steerage passengers of her own bound for this city from Hamburg, but Capt. Albers without a moment's hesitation agreed to receive from the Thingvalla her 485 passengers as well as the fourteen passengers and seventeen sailors of the Geiser, bringing the Wieland's passenger list up to 1,054. Five boats were used in transferring the people, and in four hours all were safely aboard. Besides the crew only a corpse was left on the Thingvalla. This was the body of a woman which had been recovered from the wreck. When the injured found themselves safely aboard a stanch steamer they cried with joy and a few fainted.

When the Wieland ran out her gang plank at her Hoboken dock about 5.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon there were hundreds of eager faces peering over her rail at the small crowd on the dock, for the news of the disaster had not reached the public and there were only a dozen or so of expectant friends, the custom house and steamboat officers and reporters. From the purser of the Wieland, Henry Goudeke, the following lists of the dead and rescued were obtained:

The total number of lost is 105. Of this number four were officers, twenty-nine seamen, seven second cabin passengers and sixty-five steerage passengers.

The second cabin passengers lost, seven in number, are as follows: Mrs. Ella Seehus, Copenhagen; J. C. Maldorgt, Hoboken; E. Nillson, Hilda Salberg, Carl George Hansner, Bertha Ebenfaldt, L. Clausen.

Mrs. Seehus, the first named, was a recent arrival in this country from Denmark, and was going to visit friends in Copenhagen. The last five named were residents of the west, booked from the offices of the company either in Chicago or St. Paul, from which place the names only were forwarded to this city.

The list of the lost among the steerage passengers, sixty-five in number, is as follows:

A. J. G. Lind, New York city; E. Petersen, *wife* and child, New York; Nicolina Nimp, New York; Carl Stenberg and wife, New York; Andrew Andersen, New York; Carl Kohansen, New York; Marie Jonsson, New York; Amanda Andersen, New York; Ida Malmgren and child, Worcester, Mass.; A. Bockland, Brooklyn; G. E. Stromberg, Brooklyn; Bertha Kostrop and child, Brooklyn; Christian Knudsen, Brooklyn; Christiane Knudsen, Brooklyn; Boren Christensen, Brooklyn; Albert Olsen, Astrie Lund, Mis R. N. Petersen, Kirstor Swensen and child, Mas Hansen, Hannah Thomsen, Louise Andersen, Christine Hansen, Peter Hansen, Anna Wecker and child, Caroline Christiansen, Ole Christoffersen, Elizabeth Berg, C. Brath, O. R. Lie, Mag nus Andersen, Andrew Ingebrigt sen, John Johnson and infant, Peter Hanson Morstadt, Kittgel Kjullitsen, C. Carlsen, J. E. John, J. Fredericsen and two children, Frederick Sorensen, *J. Kustafson and child, J. Johnson, R.* Ranby, Hilda Bergstrom, Karen Hanson, William Ljungstrom, Jina Kjeldsen, Helga Olsen, Andrew Andrew Andrew Ingebrigt sen, wife and child, A. J. Jansen, O. W. Oriander, Peter Miller.

Those whose names are not given all came from the western states, where the only record of their residences is kept.

Of the officers of the Geiser four were lost. Their names are:

Henry Brown, Copenhagen; Axel Foss, Copenhagen; ——— Larsson, Copenhagen; ——— Engelbright, Copenhagen.

There were thirty-two in the crew, of whom forty-two were seamen. The seamen were all Danes and Swedes. Twenty-nine of them are lost. There was no list of their names on file in the office of the Thingvalla line in this city. The only record of their existence was on the Geiser, and was lost with the vessel.

TURNED THE WRONG SWITCH.

Brakeman Keith Said to Have Caused the Death of John Merserean.

CORNING, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The coroner's jury in the case of Engineer John Merserean, killed near here Sunday morning by the Erie and St. Louis express running into an open switch, the nearly four hours Wednesday night hearing the testimony of railroad men. The verdict was that the circumstances show, and the jury believes, that the accident was caused by the negligence of George W. Keith, of Hornellsville.

Keith was a brakeman on freight 86, which pulled out of the switch just before the express came along. He says that when the track to open the east bound switch to let No. 86 out, and in the darkness apparently turned the west bound switch, close by, although he swears he did not.

Superintendents of the Poor.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The state convention of superintendents of the poor yesterday listened to a discussion of state versus county care of the insane, between Messrs. Hoyt, of Kings county, and Hoyt, of the state board of charities, and Manager Ogden, of Willard's asylum. A resolution was adopted requesting the committee on legislation to urge upon the next legislature of laws looking towards exclusive custody of the insane, and officers were elected as follows: President, Hon. Wm. Sayles; vice-presidents, William Weaver, of Allegahany, and Ezra Nare, of Fulton; secretary and treasurer, John Hoffnagle, of Essex. The next convention will be held in Plattsburg the second Tuesday in August, 1889.

The American Party's Candidate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Gen. James Langdon Curtis, who has been nominated for president by the American party, is a retired army officer, and has been a resident owner of this city. He was born in Hartford in 1811, but has lived in New York since he was 16 years of age. Although a general in the regular army, he was not a soldier, but was engaged in drafting troops. He has been a candidate for congress and was the nominee for governor of Connecticut in 1884 on the Prohibition ticket. He is president of the Franklinite Steel and Zinc company, of New Jersey, and is interested in other steel and zinc projects. He has an office at 62 William street.

"Lightning Charlie" Laid to Rest.

BIRMINGHAM, Conn., Aug. 17.—Three hundred people at the Derby station awaited the arrival of the train from New York, bearing the remains of Charles Crosby, who died during attack the helpless vessel. Would their signals be seen in time? Hours seemed days, and when six had dragged away a vessel was sighted and all eyes were strained through the fog to learn whether those on board the stranger would see them. For a short time the vessel steamed unconcernedly on its way, and many signals were sent aloft, and men strained their voices in shouts across the waters.

The sighted vessel ran them. Her engines were stopped and answering signals run up. Those on the Thingvalla almost cheered. An hour and a half was consumed before the stranger was alongside, and it was the Wieland, of the Hamburg line. The work of removing the people began, and four hours were necessary to accomplish the task, as not only the rescued people from the Geiser had to be taken off, but the captain of the Thingvalla and the passengers of that vessel also had to be taken back to their own ship. This ship's disabled condition made it dangerous for them to attempt to reach a port with them.

Morgan's Motion Lost.

The Fisheries Treaty to be Considered at Once.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL

Senators Discuss the Safety of Electric Motors—Mr. Reagan on the Message. Lack of a Quorum Precludes the Transaction of Important Business.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The rejection of the Morgan resolution to postpone the consideration of the fishery treaty till December, and the adoption of the conference report on the army appropriation bill were the features in the senate yesterday.

A communication from the district commissioners relative to the erection of electric wire poles in the streets of the city was read. The question as to the availability and safety of electricity as a motor. Several senators stated how efficient a motor it proved in several cities of the railroads.

Mr. Morgan spoke of the great danger of overhead wires. He said that the governor of Alabama had recently come near losing his life by his horse stepping on a fallen wire—the horse being instantly killed.

Mr. Manderson said that the only safe plan is that in which the electric power is within the car itself. After further remarks by Messrs. Edmunds and Harris the subject went over.

The vote was taken on Mr. Morgan's resolution to postpone the fisheries treaty until December next. The resolution was disagreed to—yeas, 24; nays, 27.

Mr. Blair presented and read the senate on the president's annual message. He described the people as being "mercilessly plundered for the benefit of capitalists." He voiced from New York: Blackwell speech Wednesday in relation to trusts. Mr. Blaine, he said, had ridiculed *Mr. Cleveland's message* on that subject and now posed as the apologist and defender of trusts. These remarks of Mr. Blaine would add a new feather to the plume of that gallant knight and orator him since the days of the house of lords. Mr. Blaine's jubilation had once more overcome his discretion.

Mr. Blair complained that the extract of *Mr. Blaine's speech*, which Mr. Reagan had read was not a full report of his remarks on trusts. Mr. Blair had the clerk read the report from The New York Tribune.

The conference report on the army appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Gorman stated that he would vote against it because the entire appropriation for the construction of ordnance was placed in the hands of army officers. He believed that he would offer a resolution for a select committee to investigate the subject; and he believed that the investigation would show a chapter of extravagance and incompetency on the part of the ordnance corps that would only be paralleled by the investigation of the ordnance department of the English army.

Mr. Allison said it had never entered his mind that the construction of ordnance was to be left entirely in the hands of army officers. The first delivery of steel was to be eighteen months from this time, and he believed that there would be two or three sessions of congress in which to settle the question as to whether the construction of guns should be given to private establishments or be done at the government works. It had never entered his mind that private parties were to be excluded by this bill.

Mr. Beck quoted a remark of Gen. Sherman's in the committee relative to the fortifications: "Give me the guns and I will find a hole to put them in; for a good hole is the best fortification that I know of."

After further discussion the conference report was concurred in—yeas, 30; nays, 11.

The house fortification bill was presented and referred.

The fishery treaty was then taken up and ordered to be read by sections. The first article having been read Mr. (Gibson took the floor, but the house was then called in the treaty's place when it was rejected. Retaliation. That most hostility; it meant a proposition to worry, to tease, to belabor the English people. It is a belief that a wise, just or manly policy for the government of the United States to indulge in, "An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth;" for that, he asked, the opinion of American statesmanship in the Nineteenth century in dealing with a Christian power like Great Britain. The youthful life of the Republic was the government of the United States extend all over the continent; and why attempt to stop that extension by creating quarrels?

Mr. Blount moved a preliminary consent to an order that all debate on the treaty shall close on Monday evening next, and that the votes on the treaty, and on such amendments as might be proposed to it, should commence at 10 o'clock on Tuesday next.

Mr. Morgan—We will take that proposition under advisement until to-morrow.

The senate then adjourned.

Efforts to secure consideration of various important measures in the house were nullified by the ruling of points of no quorum.

The fortification appropriations bill was passed without division; the conference report in the bill authorizing the Richmond and Danville Railroad company to lay tracks in the District of Columbia was agreed to.

Mr. Merritt, of Kansas, called up a resolution assigning May 2 and 3 for the consideration of general pension legislation, with a proposed amendment changing the dates to Aug. 29 and 30. A vote on the previous question showed no quorum, and a call of the house was ordered. One hundred and seventy-four members were shown to be present, but the morning hour expiring the motion went over.

The resolution directing the printing committee to investigate the assertion that the public printer buys left for printing purposes in Europe was reported adversely. The resolution was tabled.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, tried to secure consideration of the Oklahoma bill, but on the point of no quorum being raised was forced to abandon the attempt.

Mr. Burns, of Missouri, called up the fisheries treaty and bankruptcy legislation. A division, Mr. Lyman, of Iowa, raised the point of quorum. Calls of the house ensued, and showed less than a quorum of members present.

Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, made a motion to revoke all leaves of absence, except those granted for sickness. This motion develops this opposition.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, said that the reason there were so many absentees was that the house had little business to transact and could be ready for adjournment within three days.

Mr. Weaver denied that there was no important business pending in the house. There were 500,000 poor people in the country demanding that Oklahoma should be opened to settlement. He wanted the country to understand that the people's representatives were home trying to get another election.

Mr. Springer asserted that membership in the house was the supreme law. The way to secure a renomination was for a member to remain in Washington attending to public business.

Mr. Blount thought the gentleman unjust in throwing a reflection on absentees. It was about time that this sort of stuff should stop.

Mr. Springer denied that he had uttered any "stuff," and said that the gentleman was not as courteous as his long services should have taught him to be.

Further retorts were exchanged.

Mr. Williams, of Ohio, criticised the Democratic side for refusing to vote, and moved a call of the house, and then, on motion of Mr. Cox, of New York, Mr. Weaver's motion was tabled.

Mr. Weaver said he would renew it on Monday next if the house was without a quorum.

Mr. Burnes said he deplored that this labor day consideration had been refused to an appropriation bill in which 100,000 veteran Union soldiers were interested. He would continue to urge consideration of the deficiency bill from day to day.

Mr. Lyman, of Iowa, said that still unanimous consent was given to consider the resolution fixing days for the consideration of general pension bills he would continue to pursue the course he pursued yesterday. The house then adjourned.

MINNESOTA DEMOCRATS.

The Candidate for Governor Does Not Believe in Pantism.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 17.—The wrangle over the *election of the state central committee* in which the Democratic state convention broke up Wednesday night was satisfactorily settled by all parties yesterday by the adoption of a resolution that the committee shall consist of nine members, one from each judicial district, to be selected by the delegates of each judicial district, and the other three to be selected at large by Mr. Wilson, candidate for governor; that the committee of nineteen as constituted shall select its chairman, and that the three members of the committee selected by Mr. Wilson, with two members of the committee so selected by Messrs. Winchester, to be selected by Mr. Wilson shall, for the purpose of the campaign, constitute the executive committee of the state central committee.

Eugene Wilson, candidate for governor, was called for, and received with great applause. He said, among other things:

"I ask the support of not only every Democrat in the state, but every Republican who is in favor of tariff reform and tax reduction. I have not been, am not, and shall not be the candidate of any faction of the party."

He closed with a plea for harmony and united effort. The ticket was completed as follows: For Railroad governor, Daniel Buck; secretary of state, W. G. Brandenhagar; attorney general, Charles D'Autremont; public examiner, Charles Scott; Gunn Smith; and George Bachelor; electors at large, J. S. O'Brien and W. F. Kelso.

Republican Senatorial Programme.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The action of the Republican caucus of Wednesday evening in arranging an order of business was yesterday submitted by Senator Sherman, chairman of the Republican caucus committee, to Senator Harris, chairman of the Democratic caucus committee. Senator Sherman stated to a representative of the United Press that no agreement had been reached further than the senate should dispose of the fisheries treaty, the bills for the admission of new states, the tariff and the southern elections question. That matter to be considered, he said, were unimportant, and they would be taken up as occasion presented itself.

Is Charles Edwards Mr. Bradley.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—*An evening paper* claims to have information that the man Charles Edwards, said by Vyvian Thomas, the Chicago mail robber, to be at the head of a gang of mail thieves is Charles Edwards Bradley, who formerly was an inspector in the New York post office, but removed for alleged questionable practices, and has since had a varied career. The New York postoffice officials, however, discredit the story. Bradley is said to have been at one time district attorney of Chautauqua county, and to have had trouble about the funds of that office.

Irish American Military Union.

ALBANY, Aug. 17.—The Irish American Military union of the State of New York, in their third annual convention yesterday, elected the following officers for the year: Capt. M. J. Slattery, re-elected president and commander-in-chief; Col. John Finnell, vice president and commander, Wm. R. Kelly, of New York; recording secretary and adjutant, P. R. White, of New York; financial secretary, Col. James Wallace, of Elizabeth; treasurer, Capt. Th s. Murphy, of Pittsburg. It was decided to hold the next annual convention and encampment at Harlem park, N. Y., on June 23, 1889.

Republican Delegates.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The Republican voters of the several assembly districts of the city and county of New York last night elected delegates to the state convention. There were 1,000 delegates to be elected. Among the well known gentlemen selected are George Bliss, S. V. R. Cruger, Fred S. Gibbs, J. R. Nugent, Isidor Bender, of Bender & Smith, Frank H. Crosby, Meyer S. Isaacs, Isaac Fromme, William M. Evarts, Joseph C. Biglin, James W. Patterson, John J. O'Brien, John E. Brodsky and Bernard Rourke.

To Suppress Epidemic Diseases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—By direction of the senate committee on epidemic diseases, Chairman Harris asked the secretary of the treasury to submit estimates of the fund to be applied to the suppression of epidemic diseases. The secretary has replied that he has $150,000 remaining from last year, and *thinks that will be sufficient. Senator Harris*, however, thinks the committee will recommend the appropriation of $200,000 extra.

All Quiet at Sheena River.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 17.—The steamer Barbara Boschowitz has arrived from the Naas and Skeena rivers. She reports that Port Essington, Superintendent Royscraft writes to Col. Holmes from Hazleton that the services of the battery will not be required, and everything is quiet. The Indian murderers have been arrested.

C. H. Mallory's Yacht Launched.

CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 17.—The iron yacht Clifton, built at Roach's shipyard for C. H. Mallory, of the Mallory line of steamers, was launched this afternoon. She is 200 feet long, 31 feet 6 inches beam over guards and 19 feet 6 inches hold. She will have compound engines and be fitted up for speed and convenience for pleasure.

A Jockey Kicked to Death.

ALTON, N. Y., Aug. 17.—George Supple, of Rome, a horse jockey, was killed by a trotting horse at the Oneida county fair today. Supple had just entered the track preparatory to a race, when the horse became nervous and kicked him fortunately below in the chest. Death was instantaneous.

Supreme Council Temple of Honor.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 17.—William O. Beckley, of Hartford, was elected M. W. P. by the Supreme Council Temple of Honor yesterday.

Buffalo Wood the Fight!

New York State Democrats Will Meet in That City.

SEPT. 12 CHOSEN AS THE DAY.

Saratoga Made a Brave Struggle for the Convention, but the Arguments in Favor of the Breezy City Were Overpowering. The State Committee's Meeting.

SARATOGA, Aug. 17—There was a contest on the time and place for holding the state convention in the meeting of the Democratic state committee here yesterday.

When the committee gathered in the club room, way back in the rear of the Grand Union hotel, Mr. Kearney's resignation was the first thing taken up, and being accepted on motion of Mr. Mitchell, and Police Commissioner John R. Voorhis being substituted on the same gentleman's motion, the committee was complete in number.

The chairman, Mayor Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, stated the object of the meeting, and Cyrus Stewart, of Gloversville, offered a resolution that Sept. 12 be the day fixed, and Saratoga the place selected for the convention. Sheriff Hugh Grant, who sat with the very jolly Tammany contingent of Croker, Cockran and Sheehan, on the County Democratic delegation of Mitchell, Cunningham, Voorhis and proxy Power as the limits of the room would permit, rose to ask that a separate motion be made for each proposition. This was done, and the time was voted on first, Sept. 12 being agreed to.

Mr. Spencer C. Dayie, the principal Buffalo boomer, moved to substitute Buffalo for Saratoga. On this Sheriff Grant spoke, saying that as most any time he would be pleased to go to Buffalo he did not think it expedient this time, as the place could not afford sufficient hotel accommodations for a large crowd. This, he said, was published about the experience of the Republicans there in the spring, would keep people away when it was eminently wise that an enthusiastic and large convention should be gathered. With that in view, and that only, the sheriff dissented from the Buffalo resolution.

Gen. *Doyle briefly seconded* the committee that they would find ample accommodations there, and that the citizens would take care of them. He added sententiously: "It is a question of time with Buffalo."

District Attorney Ridgway, of Brooklyn, arose to say in his forcible way that the international fair upon which Buffalo proposed to indulge in by the September would interfere with having the convention there, now that the 13th had been fixed upon. Gen. Doyle interrupted to say that the fair would not be held. Mr. Ridgway raised a laugh by retorting: "Then the Democratic party does not want to go there the day after the fair."

But once again Gen. Doyle stood, solemn and sententious, to say: "It is good politics to go to Buffalo."

The vote was then had, and the Buffalo hunters won by a vote of 19 to 15. Committeemen Cockran, Herrick and Ridgway were then appointed to draft a call. It was reported and adopted unanimously.

"SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 16, 1888.

"The Democratic electors of the state of New York, and all who approve of the principles adopted and set forth in the platform of the national Democratic convention held at St. Louis, are invited to elect three delegates and three alternates from each assembly district to attend a state convention to be held at Buffalo, Sept. 12, 1888, at 12 m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and judges of the court of appeals.

"EDWARD MURPHY, Jr., Chairman.

"CORAD METZER, Secretary."

The committee then adjourned to meet in Buffalo on Sept. 11, at 8 p. m., the night before the convention.

Sudden Death of a Friend of Lincoln.

OAKLAND, Ind., Aug. 17.—Hon. Isaac La Fetetly, a prominent politician, dropped dead in his door yard from the bursting of a blood vessel. Mr. La Fetetly was a warm and personal friend of Lincoln, Morton, Chase, Benjamin Wade and other prominent men.

On the 131st Ballot.

AKRON, O., Aug. 17.—The Republican *deadlock in the Twentieth congressional* district was broken to-day, and Hon. J. A. Wooster, was nominated on the 151st ballot. The final ballot stood: Smyser, 85; Taylor, 77.

Hanlon's Son Burned to Death.

TORONTO, Aug. 17.—Wednesday night Edward Hanlan, Jr., the young son of the oarsman, Edward Hanlan, set fire to his clothing while playing with matches and was burned to death.

Manager Barnes Heir to $100,000.

ST. JOHN, Aug. 17.—Manager John S. Barnes, of the St. Paul Baseball club, has received notice from a legal firm of London, England, to the effect that he has fallen heir to $100,000.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Emperor William, at a banquet at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, said that 40,000,000 Germans would die rather than give up Alsace and Lorraine.

Russia joins Turkey in protesting against the Italian occupation of Massowah.

The Young Men's Christian association at Stockholm discussed the question: "What does the Bible say to the young men of today?" at their yesterday's session.

Mr. Frewen, the English bi-metallist, says that silver would go to par with gold if the United States should coin the full amount authorized of $4,000,000 a month.

The large rolling mills at South Chicago, Ills., have shut down, throwing 1,500 men out of work.

Mrs. F. M. Allemande, lately of St. Louis, shot herself fatally at Louisville, Ky.

A new daily paper, the Columbia, Wis., collapsed, killing one man and fatally wounding several.

A suit has been brought for the sale of real estate belonging to the Jerah Stevens estate in order to pay the legacies under Mr. Stevens' will.

Judge Patterson has refused a stay in the case of Dan Lyons, sentenced to be hanged on next Tuesday, in New York, for the murder of Joseph Quinn.

The Nile is falling rapidly, and serious fears of a drought are entertained.

The wife of Gen. Sheridan, and Col. M. V. Sheridan have arrived at Nonquitt.

The Prince of Wales and the Landgravine of Hesse paid a visit to King Christian of Denmark at Windsor castle.

The yacht Fortuna arrived at Gloucester, having on board Mr. Hervey and Charles Longfellow. Capt. Newcomb reports that she parted left Gloucester, England, July 14. Strong westerly winds were experienced during the entire voyage.

SUMMARY OF ALL THE SPORTS.

Trotting and Running Races, Baseball Games and Other Events.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., Aug. 17.—First race, six furlongs; Ridgeway first, Britannia second, Tedio third; time, 1:14. Second race, six furlongs; Lizzie Lucas first, Madstone second, Fides third; time, 1:15. Third race, the Orange stakes, seven furlongs; Ocean first, Orange Opster second, Lizzie third; time, 1:28. Fourth race, mile and a quarter; Banyan first, Kaloolah second, Rupert third; time, 1:56¼. Fifth race, the Delaware handicap, mile and a quarter; Belvidere first, Enrus second, Consumers third; time, 2:09. Sixth race, one mile; *Lucy H. first*, Malaria second, McLaughlin third; time, 1:43.

GRAND CIRCUIT TROTTING RACES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The 2:20 trotting race begun Wednesday was finished yesterday, Thoruless winning the last two heats and the race in 2:20¾, 2:19¾, 2:18¾, 2:19¾. Lucille's Baby won three heats and the race in the 2:24 class; time, 2:22¾, 2:22, 2:20¾. Special race, purse $3,000; Prince Wilkes won three heats and the race; 2:16, 2:17¾, 2:15¾. 2:18 class, trotting, purse $2,000, divided; Favonia won three heats and the race in 2:18, 2:21¼, 2:20.

LAWN TENNIS AT NEWPORT.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 17. — The Blues, Messrs. Sands, Hitchcock, Thorn and Bird, representing the Meadow Brook club, defeated the Yellows, Messrs. Shorcrest, Keene and Belmont, representing the Westchester club, at polo yesterday. Shorcrest was thrown by collision with Thorn, and was rendered insensible for a few minutes. He is not seriously hurt, but his back is somewhat strained.

TENNIS AT NARRAGANSETT PIER.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 17.—The only tennis games yesterday were in the mixed doubles, Miss Coddington and Miss R. C. Roosevelt beat H. Post and Miss Latrope, 7-5, 7-5; and A. E. Wright and Miss G. N. Lynch beat Col. E. D. Baker and Miss Lynch, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3. Mr. N. A. Shaw will probably default in the doubles on account of a bereavement in his family, leaving the final of singles open to Taylor and Dixon.

BASE BALL OF NATIONAL GAMES.

THURSDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At New York—New York, 8; Detroit, 6. Hits: New York, 14; Detroit, 2. Errors: New York, 0; Detroit, 8. Batteries: Keefe and Ewing; Conway and Bennett.

At Boston—Boston, 8; Chicago, 3. Hits: Boston, 15; Chicago, 7. Errors: Boston, 0; Chicago, 5. Batteries: Clarkson and Kelly, Krock and Daly.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1; Pittsburg, 6. Hits: Philadelphia, 10; Pittsburg, 11. Errors: Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries: Buffinton and Clements, Galvin and Miller.

At Washington—Washington, 3; Indianapolis, 2. Hits: Washington, 10; Indianapolis, 4. Errors: Washington, 3; Indianapolis, 3. Batteries: *O'Day and Beasley, Burdick* and Daly.

At Cleveland—London, 4; Syracuse, 16. Hits: London, 6; Syracuse, 15; Errors: London, 8; Syracuse, 4. Batteries: Gims and Jordan, Bishop and Stallman.

At Hamilton—Hamilton, 3; Troy, 5. Hits: Hamilton, 5; Troy, 7. Errors: Hamilton, 3; Troy, 5. Batteries: Green, Phillips and Thayer, *Keefe and Wright.*

At Toronto—Toronto, 10; Albany, 3. Hits: Toronto, 12; Albany, 4. Errors: Toronto, 5; Albany, 6. Batteries: Shepherd and Oldfield, Chamberlain and Ryan.

At Lockport — Buffalo, 2; Pastimes, 1. Hits: Buffalo, 7; Pastimes, 8. Errors: Buffalo, 3; Pastimes, 6. Batteries: Barton and Kappel, Ward and Goulds.

Terrible Heat in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The heat yesterday was the most oppressive of the season. The mercury reached 97 degs. in the shade. Inspector Steers and a number of policemen marching in the funeral of the late Capt. McDonald were overcome by heat and the parade was abandoned.

Knocked Out in Six Rounds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Jack Simpson and John Atkins, amateurs, met yesterday at Islip, L. I., and fought six hard and bloody rounds for a gold trophy. In the seventh round Atkins was knocked out by Simpson, so the referee awarded the fight to Simpson. Time, 23 minutes.

A $2,000,000 Fire in French Guiana.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Advices from Cayenne, French Guiana, state that the business portion of that city has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $2,000,000.

Knox Signed by Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—Archer Knox of the Dubuques, of the Central Interstate association, has been signed by the Cleveland club. Knouff will be released.

The Weather.

For Saturday: Partly cloudy to fair, with fresh westerly winds.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:20 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 2:30and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:30, 11:40 a. m., 12:55, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m., to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. *Saturdays to 4 p. m.*

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Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone (All 28. Residence 49 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery.

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Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

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HANDSOME,
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Great Success with Children's Portraits.
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NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort.
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BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements. 3w
Those wishing to secure their spring contracts for brick should call or address me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors from all.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE BRICKYARD
P. O. BOX 388.

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ICE CREAM
EVERY day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY
CANDIES and CREAM. ALL
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MAKE.
Opp. Post Office

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THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.
Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Apply to
R. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 107 feet above sea level.

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Proprietors,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the City. Telephone Co. No 34.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 42, opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

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Intelligence Office,
No. 5 Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Graveriving, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials and Coal of Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Madison avenue, near South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
"Ladies' and Children's" hair cutting a specialty. Shaving and shampooing in the latest style. Has moved with the electric hair cleaning machine to No. 1 W. Front street. 2-23-tf

H. N. Spencer, of Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Fresh Vegetables, Flour, Feed, Potatoes, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Agent for Hubinger's Best and Reliable Fish. Garden and Flower Seeds in bulk and Packets. Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 11 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable. All orders by postal card or telephone will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate.

I. L. McVey,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work by the Driven Well system. Also all other kinds of work done. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop on S.

Summer in Boston.

PRETTY GIRLS.

In the summer tennis shoes are worn by girls, instead of gaiters,
Whose at the mountains, or the shore, they flirt with student waiters.

A FAMILY PARTY.

In the summer, husband, wife and children, with a big basket,
Go down the harbor for a day's enjoyment, at Nantasket.

THEY GET OUT OF TOWN.

In the summer, there's a rush to reach the various watering places,
And city dons of debtors cannot find the slightest traces.

'TIS EVER THUS.

In the summer, picnic parties spend the day in sylvan bowers,
And have their finery destroyed by sudden thunder showers.

NOT FUNNY FOR HIM.

In the summer bugs and ants and flies become of men the eaters,
And 'tis fun to watch the bald man pulverizing the mosquiteers.

ALWAYS THE WAY.

In the summer all the big men get the little bathing beauties,
And the little men the big ones, source prolific of distresses.

IN INNOCUOUS DESUETUDE.

In the summer many overcoats, fur trimmed and storm defying,
A prey to ravages of moths on "Uncle's" shelves are lying.

THE MECCAS.

In the summer when we get a taste of equatorial weather,
Ice cream saloons are places where the girls delight to gather. —Boston Courier.

Travers' Wit.

Henry Clews in his new book, tells several good anecdotes of the witty stutterer, William R. Travers, some of which, though not all are new, are worth reproducing.

A. T. Stewart, the world renowned retail dry goods merchant, was elected on one occasion to preside at a meeting of citizens during the war period. Travers being among the number present. When Mr. Stewart took his gold pencil case from his pocket and rapped with its head on the table for the meeting to come to order, Travers called out, in an audible tone, "C-cash!" which brought down the house, and no one laughed more heartily than Mr. Stewart, although it was a severe thrust at himself.

His wit, like that of Tom Hood, did not forsake him, even in his last hours.

While on his deathbed at Bermuda a friend called to see him, and said: "What a nice place Bermuda is for rest and change." Travers replied: "Y-y-yes, th-the waiters g-g-get th-th-the ch-change and th-the b-b-b-hotel keepers th-the r-r-rest."

An Exciting Moment.

"Ye see it was like dis: It was de nint' innings an' each side wus thirty-two runs. Jimmy wuz at de bat. He got oster Reddy's curve an' hit der ball a welt out ter center field. Tommy Scully gin' a jump for it, but it went t'rough his fingers an' we winned de game."—Life.

Common Ground.

Small Boy—What's the score?
Gentleman (returning from game)—Six to 1.
Small Boy—Favor of Detroit?
Gentleman—Yes.
The small boy smiles and the gentleman smiles in sympathy. What is there remarkable about that conversation? Oh, nothing, except that the conversation actually occurred and the small boy was a ragged street urchin without a cent to bless himself with, while the man was one of Detroit's millionaires. The mutual smile showed that baseball maketh the whole world kin.—Detroit Free Press.

The Trials of a Drummer.

The country storekeeper carefully examined the samples of cloth while the drummer patiently waited. At the customer came, the storekeeper waited on him, then went back to examine the samples, to pull out and unfurl the threads. Another customer, and more examination; still another customer, and so the storekeeper began again he said:

"Are these samples in style?"

"They are," replied the discouraged drummer, "when you began to look at them, but that was so long ago that I can't answer for them now."—Detroit Free Press.

A Natural Supposition.

"Papa, what do they have that crowbar strapped up there for?" said the small boy in the railway car.

"Dhat, my boy," replied pater familias, sinking hot and frantic into his seat with a sprained wrist and half his thumbnail gone after a three minute wrestle with the car window, "that, I suppose, is for the brakemen to open these blocked windows with."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Our Village Industrial Competition.

Husband (just home from the city)—My angel!—Crying!—Whatever's the matter?

Wife—They've awarded me—prize medal—sobbing—for sponge cake!

Husband (soothingly)—And I'm quite sure it deserv'——

Wife, (hysterically)—Oh—but—'t said—'twas—for the best specimen o' concrete!—Punch.

Learned It by Ear.

A young lady in this city who teaches a Sunday school class of 8-year-olds recently asked them the question: "What is an adder?" "Know," said one irrepressible; "it's a place where they burn insects."—Augusta (Me.) Journal.

Tall Corn.

Corn is so tall in Kansas this year that strangers passing through on night trains, looking out on the cornfields by moonlight, talk of the dense oak and maple forests they are passing through.—Leavenworth Times.

Particular.

"No, indeed," said the young lady from Boston, adjusting her eyeglasses, "I never ride in those Robertsil cars."—New York Evening Sun.

The Dry Season.

It's been so wet in some parts of West Virginia that farmers will have to harvest their crops with steamers.—Washington Critic.

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Grey, Brown and Gold
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Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parish Iron and Steel. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Yan Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars off J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of it dollies away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulers or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 962.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupils' residence. Liberal terms to classes. List of references, P. O. Box 1886.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1056.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 885, Plainfield.

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20 SOMERSET STREET.

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Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-14y

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ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

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24 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
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AND
SUMMER SUITS
IN
GREAT VARIETY
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.05, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 3.05, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street at 4.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 6.18, 8.05, 9.03, 10.03, 11.39, 11.42 a. m., 12.00, 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.35, 6.00, 6.35, 7.05, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.03, 10.03, 11.39, 11.42 a. m., 12.00, 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.35, 6.00, 6.35, 7.05, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.10, 7.10, 8.00, 8.55, 9.35, 10.35, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 8.55, 9.35, 10.35, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 6.18, 8.05, 9.03, 10.03, 11.39, 11.42 a. m., 12.00, 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.35, 6.00, 6.35, 7.05, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.03, 10.03, 11.39, 11.42 a. m., 12.00, 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.35, 6.00, 6.35, 7.05, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m.

Passengers for Easton change cars at Elizabeth.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.22 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Manch Chunk. Sundays 5.22 a. m. For Easton. For Belvidere, Asbury, Sundays 5.22 a. m. For Belvidere, Asbury, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 9.03 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Stevens, Slatington, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 5.17 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 6.35 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Stevens, Slatington, Delton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 8.10 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 8.40 a. m., 1.02, 2.05, through coach, 3.50, 6.09 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.40 a. m., 3.50 p. m. Sunday for Amboy 3.37, 5.43, 8.00, 8.40, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 1.02, 2.05, 3.50, 6.09 p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m., 3.50 p. m. For Matawan 3.37, 5.43, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.02, 2.05, 3.50, 6.09 p. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m., 3.50 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Phi adelphia and Trenton at 5.22, 8.05, 9.45, 12.45 a. m., 2.45, 3.45, 6.00, 8.15 p. m., 1.22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.50, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.05, 4.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 4.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.05, 10.20 a. m., 1.00, 4.20, 5.40, 8.00, 10.20 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.20, 8.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.25, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.35 a. m., 12.30, 2.00, 3.00, 5.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.25, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked ✦ change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Backman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends and will be assured satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals'
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Rates very low. Special arrangements made for parties and families. Good livery attached to be transferred to and from the House. Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
23 SOMERSET STREET.
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 Fast Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1407
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
19 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Reliable companies represented. Agent for Howard Clock.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

WAKE UP!
Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as they will not last long.
Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.
Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.
Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.
Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.
Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.
In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.
In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of
PARASOLS
we will close out at cost.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The most unqualified action could be given. Pianos makers them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other reasons why the Estey Piano is the best you can make. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is some peculiar construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
and
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established April 1869. We are prepared to furnish Gas and Steam Castings for machinery, Iron building columns, fronts, sawed and wall covers, gearing, pulleys, shafting, stove plate, hollow ware, lawn settees and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and estimates for special castings. Parties having patterns can have castings made at low rates. Any machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery promptly attended to.
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M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

USE
CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 21 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

WHITEHEAD
COAL YARD,
HEEPFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and dried Prepared $5.00 per ton, until further notice. Delivery promptly furnished to parties to buy in small. Offices No. 19 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC
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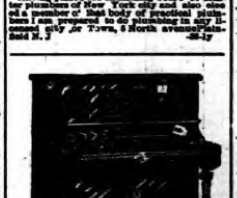
Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also obtained a permit to do plumbing in that city, I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of Plainfield, North avenue, Park and S. Second streets. Orders solicited. 8-2-1y



For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 18 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
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201 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1421.
W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street
H. E. Gayle, No. 24 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
28 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters & Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES Brushes

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 28 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new customers.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

BENGAL BLUING
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE of AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK, MILLER & SONS,
RUNNEMEDE, CAMDEN CO., N.J.
Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
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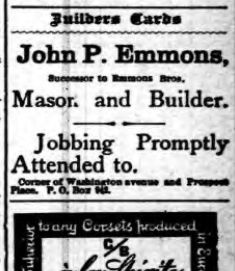
John P. Emmons,
Successor to Ramsons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 943.



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STEPHENSON'S
40 West Front street, opp't Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.
Messenger Service
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Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,
If Somerset street, North Plainfield, prepared to do carpenter and mason work of all kinds. Also to furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll and Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Shop on Somerset street.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Bridgeon Clinton avenue, near depot, Westfield. P. O. Box, 1888. Jobbing promptly attended to and done cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Broom, P. O. Box 260.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Manning avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 329

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Leiter's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!
Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated. Rates reasonable.

SAILING IN MID AIR.

A NEW YORK INVENTOR SHOWS HOW IT CAN BE DONE.

The Proposition That Congress Should Donate $100,000—Better Combine Existing Plans Than Form a New One—An Extremely Novel Combination Suggested.

Now that the congressional committee on acoustics and ventilation has recommended an appropriation of a hundred thousand or so of dollars for the purpose of aiding Mr. De Bausset in his scheme to demonstrate the practicability of an air ship which he has devised, it is probable that, at no distant day, congress will pass upon the recommendation. It is a question whether such a recommendation should have much weight in securing the appropriation, and, in this instance, it is to be hoped that it will not.

This matter is, undoubtedly, of the first importance, and, if a practicable plan for navigating the air can be devised, its value to the human race is incalculable:

The very fact of its supreme importance should cause us to pause before donating any amount of the public money for the development of an individual plan.

The name of the air ship is Avis is legion, and, in the past, probably hundreds of thousands of dollars, both public and private, have been expended in endeavors to solve a problem that is practically no nearer solution than it was a hundred years ago.

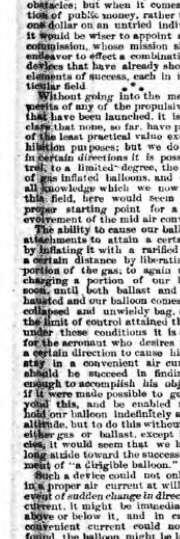
However, there have been instances wherein air ships have been controlled, to a limited degree, under favorable conditions of air currents, etc., and this would seem to indicate that, in time, it is within the range of possibility to overcome the obstacles; but when it comes to a question of public money, rather than expend one dollar on an untried individual plan, it would be wiser to appoint a competent commission, whose mission should be to endeavor to effect a combination of those devices that have already shown the best elements of success, each in its own particular field.

Without going into the merits or demerits of any of the propulsive air ships that have been launched, it is safe to declare that none, so far, have proved to be of the least practical value except for exhibition purposes; but we do know that in certain directions it is possible to control, to a limited degree, the movement of gas inflated balloons, and considering all known data which we now possess in this field, here would seem to be our proper starting point for a successful evolvement of the mid air conveyance.

The ability to cause our balloon and its attachments to attain a certain altitude by inflating it with a rarified gas; to fall a certain distance by liberating a certain portion of the gas, or to ascend or descend by discharging a portion of our ballast, and soon, until both ballast and gas are exhausted and our balloon comes to earth a collapsed and unwieldy bag, seems to be the limit of control attained thus far, and under these conditions it is exceptional for the aeronaut who desires to travel in a certain direction to cause his vehicle to stay in a convenient air current—even should he succeed in finding it—long enough to accomplish his object. Now, if it were made possible to go a step beyond this, and be enabled not only to hold our balloon indefinitely at a selected altitude, but to do this without sacrificing either gas or ballast, except in emergencies, it would seem that we had taken a long stride toward the successful development of "a dirigible balloon."

Such a device could not only be placed in a proper air current at will, but in the event of *sudden change in direction of such* current, it might be immediately shifted above or below it, and in case another convenient current could not at once be found, the balloon might be held stationary in still air until a desirable change should occur. A conveyance of this character would immediately be of service for purposes of war and systematic investigation of aerial phenomena, as a sort of pathfinder for the future "Greyhound of the heavens, it would be simply invaluable."

We must all creep before we walk, and if we ever hope to travel through the air



A DIRIGIBLE BALLOON.

in a practical manner, a successful plan can be evolved only by patiently and systematically building upon what we already possess of success.

To this end the following plan for a dirigible balloon is, in fact, little more than an adaptation and combination of devices that have *separately been of service in the past*, is submitted for the consideration of those who are working in this field. The accompanying sketch will help to explain this plan, which is based upon a modification of the old time drag rope.

The plant consists of five parts, A, B, C, D, E.

A, main balloon, made by an operating force only (probably one man) and carrying sufficient ballast to hold the entire plant at a selected altitude.

C, observer's balloon. To give unobstructed view overhead, this portion consists of three or more small balloons attached to a light steering framework, from which is suspended the car that carries the party of observation, the operator, ballast, instruments, etc.

This car also carries, coiled upon a proper reel, a drag rope E, which is long enough to reach the earth when C is at its lowest attitude.

A and C are connected by a light strong cord D, probably two miles long, and sufficiently strong to hold the entire plant captive when C is anchored to the earth.

Telephonic communication is had between the different portions of the plant through a properly insulated wire placed in the core of D. The ends of cord D terminate at A and C respectively, being wound upon quick working reels.

B is constructed similarly to C, and it is so arranged as to slide freely, upward and downward, throughout the length of the cord D, and provision is made for holding it firmly at any desired point on the cord; B carries no ballast, and but one man to operate it.

The combined buoyancy of A, B, C is such as to sustain the entire plant at any determined altitude, for the purpose of this explanation, say three miles; but the buoyancy of B and C respectively should be a trifle short of sustaining their loads, so that, say a normal altitude is reached by A, and the cord D is entirely unwound from the reels in A and C, B being stopped to the cord close above C, then the parts B and C would hang suspended from A at the extreme end of the cord which would be extended downward its entire length.

* * *

These conditions being established, suppose an ascension from a military camp for the purpose of observing the movements of the enemy. The cord is wound on the reels—equal portions on each—and the plant ascends with the three balloons close together. At an altitude of two miles a desirable current *of air is reached, and if the normal buoyancy* equaled the altitude of two miles only, the entire plant would simply sail away in the desired direction; but the buoyancy has been arranged to attain an altitude of three miles, consequently A unwinds the cord from her reel and soars aloft to the extent of her portion of the cord—one mile—and attains the limit of buoyancy—three miles—leaving B and C traveling along with the current.

Presently it is discovered that, in spite of the removal of A from the action of the current, the plant is traveling too fast for purposes of careful observation. To correct this, B is moved upward in the direction of A until she is beyond the influence of the current, and now both A and B act as a drag, while C is left to the full influence of the current.

Should it be found necessary to approach more closely towards the earth, C *unwinds the cord from her reel and drops* to the desired point, while B also drops and takes the place of C in the air current.

Should it be necessary to halt for a period over a certain spot, B is either raised above or dropped below the current.

Should the enemy become troublesome, and the observers be in danger from shot or shell, both B and C can, if necessary, pull themselves upward toward A until a point of safety is reached.

Should a desired air current be at a greater altitude than two miles, but within the limit of the three miles arranged for, A acts as the tug. Should such current be beyond the three mile limit, ballast is discharged until it reaches it, while, should it be reached at an altitude of less than a mile, sufficient gas is released from A to allow B and C to drop into it.

When it is desired to return, a convenient current must be sought for in the same way, and in case, that no desirable current be found within an altitude of five miles, the plant is located in still air, and waits until the proper current makes its appearance. In the absence of the drag rope E, anchorage may be taken and the entire arrangement hauled to earth.

It will be observed that while this device comprehends all the capabilities of the ordinary balloon, its *special* features enable it

First—To be placed, as a whole, in a convenient air current.

Second—To be placed so that one portion shall be in a convenient air current, while another portion *is in still air, acting* as a drag.

Third—To be placed, as a whole, in still air.

Fourth—To be placed with the upper and lower portions in still air, two miles or so apart, while the central portion may be moved upward or downward, on the cord, in search of a convenient current; and

Fifth—To reach an extreme altitude, travel in desired directions, approach the earth from above, within a mile, and, finally, to be hauled down to earth—all with a minimum loss of gas or ballast.

LUCIUS T. STANLEY.

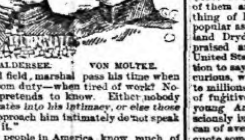
GEN. VON MOLTKE.

He Has Retired and Is Succeeded by Count Von Waldersee.

An English writer, dealing with that great field marshal, Von Moltke, who has just retired from active command of the German military, once said:

"Moltke the Silent—der Schweiger, as he is called—is generally considered the greatest, and, certainly the most successful, of living soldiers. His achievements at Konigratz, Sedan and Paris have been surpassed and compel the admiration of all competent military critics. Silent, quiet, cold, the very incarnation of concentrated thought, just as you see him now, in the streets or moving in a drawing room, when everybody stands respectfully aside to let him pass—so he stood on the battlefield, his cold, clear eye passing slowly from one point to the other, and his cold, clear mind weighing the chances of victory and defeat with the intuition and accuracy of a mathematician pondering over the solution of some grave problem.

"No one, it is said, has ever seen Count Moltke excited, not even at Sedan, where the greatest victory of modern times decided the fortunes of the two most powerful empires of the continent. His calm mien seemed, if anything, the most successful, of living soldiers. His achievements at Konigratz, Sedan and Paris have been surpassed and compel the admiration of all competent military critics. Silent, quiet, cold, the very incarnation of concentrated thought, just as you see him now, in the streets or moving in a drawing room, when everybody stands respectfully aside to let him pass—so he stood on the battlefield, his cold, clear eye passing slowly from one point to the other, and his cold, clear mind weighing the chances of victory and defeat with the intuition and accuracy of a mathematician pondering over the solution of some grave problem.


WALDERSEE. VON MOLTKE.

"No one, it is said, has ever seen Count Moltke excited, not even at Sedan, where the greatest victory of modern times decided the fortunes of the two most powerful empires of the continent. His calm mien seemed, if anything, the most successful, of living soldiers. His achievements at Konigratz, Sedan and Paris have been surpassed and compel the admiration of all competent military critics. Silent, quiet, cold, the very incarnation of concentrated thought, just as you see him now, in the streets or moving in a drawing room, when everybody stands respectfully aside to let him pass—so he stood on the battlefield, his cold, clear eye passing slowly from one point to the other, and his cold, clear mind weighing the chances of victory and defeat with the intuition and accuracy of a mathematician pondering over the solution of some grave problem.

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Few people in America know much of Count Waldersee, who succeeds him.

He married an American woman, and he must be a good soldier or Bismarck would not leave him for field marshal.

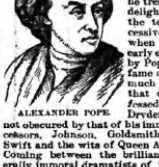
ALEXANDER POPE.

COMING CELEBRATION OF AN IMPORTANT LITERARY ANNIVERSARY.

How the Poet Lived and Who His Contemporaries Were—Twickenham, Made Famous by the Fact That He Lived There—Something About Dryden.

The literary world is asked by a London club to celebrate the bi-centennial of Alexander Pope—"the crooked little man" who made Homer familiar to millions of *English readers, and set the fashion in* verse for a century and a half. It is too late to celebrate the 200th anniversary of his birth, which occurred in London on the 22d of May, 1688, but it is suggested that the year may be commemorated by a general observance late in the season, as our school children now observe a "Long fellow's day," a "Whittier's day," etc. After all, no particular day is of so much consequence as a study of the man *and the lasting effect he produced on* English literature.

Pope was long prominence as Dryden declined, and in turn yielded to the predominance of that strange "Bohemian" school, which De Saumal and Johnson and Oliver Goldsmith are the best known exponents. Pope professed in the beginning


ALEXANDER POPE.

to have learned his poetic efforts from Dryden, and Johnson confesses that he trembled with delight and shed the tears of excessive sensibility when he heard his early efforts praised by Pope; yet the fame of Pope rose much higher than that of his professed teacher. Dryden, and was not obscured by that of his immediate successors, Johnson, Goldsmith, Addison, Swift and the wits of Queen Anne's reign. Coming between the brilliant but generally immoral dramatists of the restoration era and the age of Johnson, Pope's fame has not been dimmed by the luster of either.

The reason generally assigned is that Pope took time to polish and improve his verse, while Dryden wrote to satisfy immediate necessities and was therefore compelled to write whatever the popular taste at the time called for. Dryden was not a dramatist, yet the age of Charles II demanded dramas, and he was forced to subordinate his natural tendencies to that demand; the result was a number of hybrid pieces in which exquisite bits of poetry appear here and there in elaborate dramas, the general plan of which is scarcely above the ridiculous. What could be more absurd, for instance, than the general plan of "The Hind and the Panther?" A milk white hind and a ferocious panther, typifying two great religious bodies, meet in the forest, and, in the presence of the drag rope E, anchorage may be taken and the entire arrangement hauled to earth.

It will be observed that while this device comprehends all the capabilities of the ordinary balloon, its *special* features enable it

First—To be placed, as a whole, in a convenient air current.

Second—To be placed so that one portion shall be in a convenient air current, while another portion *is in still air, acting* as a drag.

Third—To be placed, as a whole, in still air.

Fourth—To be placed with the upper and lower portions in still air, two miles or so apart, while the central portion may be moved upward or downward, on the cord, in search of a convenient current; and

Fifth—To reach an extreme altitude, travel in desired directions, approach the earth from above, within a mile, and, finally, to be hauled down to earth—all with a minimum loss of gas or ballast.

LUCIUS T. STANLEY.

GEN. VON MOLTKE.

He Has Retired and Is Succeeded by Count Von Waldersee.

An English writer, dealing with that great field marshal, Von Moltke, who has just retired from active command of the German military, once said:

"Moltke the Silent—der Schweiger, as he is called—is generally considered the greatest, and, certainly the most successful, of living soldiers. His achievements at Konigratz, Sedan and Paris have been surpassed and compel the admiration of all competent military critics. Silent, quiet, cold, the very incarnation of concentrated thought, just as you see him now, in the streets or moving in a drawing room, when everybody stands respectfully aside to let him pass—so he stood on the battlefield, his cold, clear eye passing slowly from one point to the other, and his cold, clear mind weighing the chances of victory and defeat with the intuition and accuracy of a mathematician pondering over the solution of some grave problem.

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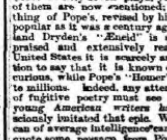
WALDERSEE. VON MOLTKE.

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FATHER SORIN'S JUBILEE.

It Was Recently Celebrated at Notre Dame, Ind.

Notre Dame, Ind., was recently the *scene of the most interesting event in* Catholic circles since the sufferering of the red hat on Cardinal Gibbons. This was the celebration of the golden jubilee of Very Rev. Edward Sorin, C. S. C., the founder of Notre Dame university and its ancillary institutions. The event was signalized by the erection of the church of the university into a minor basilica—the first in the United States—by bull of Pope Leo XIII. The eminent

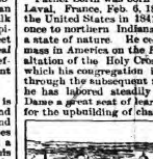
FATHER SORIN.

Gregori has been painting the interior of the church at intervals for fifteen years.

The oldest altar in the United States was rededicated, and the largest bell blessed, for the new basilica, the former 200 years old and lately imported from Rome and the latter, weighing 17,000 pounds, from a French foundry. Here it has been many years in the process of toning.

Another incident of the day of great interest to Catholics was the consecration of a statue of the Virgin Mary, eighteen feet high and standing upon the dome of Mater Del college. It is, next to Bartholdi's "Liberty," the largest statue in the United States. Cardinal Gibbons and a large array of bishops were present, the cardinal conducted the ceremonies, and Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., preached.

Father Sorin was born at Ahrille, near Laval, France, Feb. 6, 1814, and came to the United States in 1841, proceeding at once to northern Indiana, then almost in a state of nature. He celebrated his first mass in America on the feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, the name by which his congregation is identified, and through the subsequent forty-seven years he has labored steadily on behalf of Notre Dame a great seat of learning and a place for the upbuilding of character.


NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY.

It is a delightful place, alike to Catholic and Protestant. Overlooking the lovely Valley of the St. Joseph, secluded from the turmoil of business and surrounded by lovely parks, natural and artificial, the home of Notre Dame university have all the charm of the oldest universities of Europe with the pleasantest features of a new country. Very Rev. Father Thomas E. Walsh is president, Father Zahn vice president, and both, with all members of the faculty, are very highly esteemed in the state; and as the years go on and success in classes of students go out to tell the world of their pleasant life there, Notre Dame becomes more and more a place of pride to northern Indiana.

People of Germanic Speech.

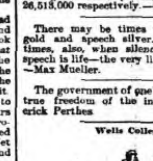
As many as 4,000,000 Germans have removed to the United States since 1830. In 1880 the population of the German empire included 2,980,000 of Polish speech, 900,000 of French, 150,000 of Danish, 150,000 of Lettish, 137,000 of Wendish, and 34,000 of Czechish or Bohemian. There are at present in Europe over 60,000,000 of Germanic speech. If the 8,000,000 Dutch and Flemish speaking inhabitants of the Low countries be included. The Teutonic nationality has doubled in Europe since 1840; but the increase has been almost entirely in the urban population, which advanced from 14,720,000 in 1871 to 18,720,000 in 1880, while that of the rural districts remained almost stationary during the same period, 26,219,000 and 26,518,000 respectively.—Once a Week.

* * *

There may be times when silence is gold and speech silver, but there are times, also, when silence is death and speech is life—the very life of Pentecost. —Max Mueller.

* * *

The government of one's self is the only true freedom of the individual.—Frederick Perthes


Wells College.

WELLS COLLEGE.

Wells college, the main building of which was recently destroyed by fire, is the institution from which Mrs. Cleveland was graduated in 1883. The founder of the college was Henry Wells, who for many years was the head of the Wells-Fargo Express company. Mr. Wells contributed to the main part of the endowment. The building is situated on the high shores of Cayuga lake, in the village of Aurora, Cayuga county, New York.

CARRIAGES

of Every Description at

Homan & Ryerson,

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First-class Repairing in all its branches.

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IRON & STEEL
Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
SHEETS LAPS

FINE HARNESS.

IT IS NOT OVOPOD N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather

OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which [illegible] ling for 2 per pair.

Have you ever seen my seamless

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them before going elsewhere,

J. J. KENNEY.

Seasonable Goods.

PRESERVE KETTLES,

Monitor Oil Stoves,

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screens, Tinw Furnishings, Plumbing, Tinning and Heater Work.

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Professional Cards.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THRIES, DENTIST, 29 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

J. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 72 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Attorney, 87 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

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GREAT REDUCTION IN

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of all DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing

in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18

Somerset Street.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,

and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goo is at such prices that twill pay you to keep them till next Season.

Just think of best Crinckle ! Seersuckers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 10 cts, that was 15 cts. Fine Satteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Challies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.

We could fill the paper with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.

Housekeepers must not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

THE BEE HIVE

REDUCTION

in the prices of

Summer Goods.

22 inch Satin Coaching Parasol, reduced to 45c.

Children's Seersucker Dresses, sizes four to twelve years, reduced from 81 to 50c.

Ladies White Aprons 75c, $1.50 and $1.85.

Children's all wool Jerseys, size 20, 28 and 30 inches, in black only, reduced from 90 to 35c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.

Silk Jersey Mitts, extra heavy 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts 25c.

Jean Drawers, 39 and 45 cents.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. [illegible], Treasurer.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

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FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

STRAW HATS

from 5c to $2.00.

Summer Derbys

from 50c to $2.50.

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear. Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

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21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink,

MILK SHAKE,

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda Fountain Fruit Punches. Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

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No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

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STRAW HATS

at HALF-PRICE.

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cane] mere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

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50x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to

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NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

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GOODS.

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29 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

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THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. HARRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophesy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of home industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—At a meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., held last evening, the third degree was conferred on three candidates.

—The Tippecanoe Club will meet in Republican Headquarters Tuesday night to decide on uniforms and permanent meeting-rooms.

—In their advertisement in another column to-day, the Werner Clothing House says all summer goods will be reduced ten per cent. to make room for their Fall and Winter stock.

—The lawyers and doctors had quietly arranged to play a game of ball on the Crescent grounds yesterday afternoon; but the heavy thunder-shower compelled indefinite postponement.

—The Somerset county jail will have to be enlarged in compliance with the law passed last Winter, making it compulsory to have separate apartments for women, men and boys.

—Mr. Milton A. Craft will beat the young men shooting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening. Acts x: 34-43 is the subject for the evening. All men will be welcome.

—George Kyte's mare "Rossa" of Fanwood, met with an accident recently. When emptying a dump cart she stumbled and fell against a post, cutting a gash eight inches long on her face.

—The annual re-union of the renowned Smith family will take place this year at Feltville on the 29th instant. The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Excelsior Cornet Band, of Bound Brook.

—The NEWS is the only paper in this section authorized to publish the laws this year; and as there are many important laws it is advisable to preserve them for future reference. Publication was begun last Saturday. The second installment is published to-day.

—The G. A. R. excursionists from Plainfield to Lake Hopatcong yesterday returned home last night highly pleased with their day's trip. Everything that could be arranged for the pleasure of the patrons of the excursion was done. It was a successful excursion.

—A Lehigh Valley Railroad official gives the information that The Chronicle was in error last week in stating that the name of the station at West End had been changed to Fernboro, although the people there desire the change because of numerous other West Ends in the State. The Company suggests Hunterdon as an appropriate name, but the West Riders don't take kindly to that nomenclature.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

—If Free Trade is so much better than Protection for the workingman as our English friends abroad and their Democratic allies here would have us believe, why is it that English mechanics and farmer's came to this country instead of remaining in Free Trade England, and never care to go back, except on pleasure trips, after they have made plenty of money, they could not make on the other side. We never hear of American mechanics and farmers emigrating from Republican Protection in America to Democratic Free Trade in England. Oh no; they know on which side their bread is buttered, and all the sophistry and twisting of figures by our Democratic Free Traders, working for John Bull will not persuade our workingmen against their own interests this season at least.

All Genuine Crescents To-Day.

"The West Ends"—says the Somerville Democrat—"will play the Crescents at Plainfield Saturday. We understand that the Crescents will be assisted by a battery from the Newark Club, of the Central League. An exciting game may be expected. It is to be hoped that a large delegation from here will accompany the boys. Play ball boys; bunch your hits and play to win."

The Democrat has been mis-informed. Every player on the Crescents this afternoon is a regular member of the Club.

SOMERSET COUNTY COURTS.

Mary Sweeny Freed—A Holmes Widow Wants Dower.

In special sessions yesterday Mary Sweeny, indicted for larceny at the April term, pleaded guilty and sentence was suspended. Mrs. Sweeny, it will be remembered, was arrested for stealing goods from Mrs. Horace Martin. She after wards escaped and was re-captured by Chief Casey.

Miss Sweeny who assisted the Warden's family around the house, again made her escape last Thursday night, shortly after eight o'clock, taking with her a pocket-book belonging to a daughter of the warden. Warden Wilson soon discovered her absence and immediately started for the railroad station, thinking that she might have taken the milk train for the city. His conjectures proved correct, for she was on board. She had gone to Raritan and there had purchased a ticke for Jersey City and had boarded the train. She was brought back and locked up. She returned the pocket-book minus the price of a ticket to Jersey City.

Walter Henderson, 15 years of age, pleaded guilty of assault and battery and the Court directed that he be sent to the *Reform* School.

Some Orphans' Court business was also transacted, including the granting of a rule to show cause for the appointment of commissioners to set off dower to Anna M., one of the alleged widows of the late notorious John B. Holmes of North Plainfield.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Religious Societies Will Do To-Morrow.

The Rev. J. T. Hillman will supply the pulpit of the Scotch Plains Baptist church tomorrow morning.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis will occupy the pulpit of the Park avenue Baptist church tomorrow, morning at 10:45, and evening at 7:45.

The Y. M. C. A. workers are especially urged to be present at the meeting at the Association rooms Sunday morning at nine o'clock.

The Rev. Carter Helm Jones, of Elizabeth, will preach at the First Baptist church in the morning at 10:45 and in the evening at 8 o'clock.

The Rev. J. J. Baker will preach in the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow morning. No evening services during month of August.

The Saturday evening meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held as usual in their rooms, 13 West Front street, at eight o'clock. Sunday services, 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m. The four o'clock meeting to-morrow will be led by Mr. George Angleman.

The Rev. Samuel S. Hillman will conduct the gospel meeting of the Reform Club, in the Hall, at four o'clock, Sunday afternoon. The usual prayer service will be at 9:15 a. m., in the lower room. These meetings are large, and much interest is manifested. All are welcome.

Services will be held in the All Saints Episcopal church at Fanwood at 10:30 a. m. and a special service will be held in the evening at 7:30, when the Rev. Mr. White, late of Rutgers College, New Brunswick, will officiate. All are cordially invited to be present.

At 10 a. m. to-morrow the corner-stone of the church of the colored society of Bloomington will be laid, after which the usual services will adjourn to Sandy's grove, where they will be preaching as follows: 10:30 a. m. the Rev. H. H. Pinkney, of Rahway; 3 p. m., the Rev. Wm. R. A. Palmer, the pastor; 7:45 p. m., the Rev. Wm. Middleton.

THE FRIENDS' CENTENNIAL.

To Celebrate the Hundredth Year Next Monday.

The Plainfield Society of Friends will celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of the building of their meeting-house next Monday. A commemorative meeting will be held in the original house, which is situated on Peace street, beginning at two o'clock.

The proposed order of exercisses is as follows:

1. A Paper: "Historical Sketch of the Meeting House, its Erection and Occupancy," by Nathan Harper, chairman.

2. A Paper: "Biographical Notes of the Early Friends of Plainfield," by Oliver B. Leonard.

3. A Paper: "Women in the Society of Friends," by Elizabeth R. Lefetra.

4. A Paper: "Past and Future of the Society of Friends," by Aaron M. Powell.

5. Addresses and Reminiscences.

6. A Reading: "The Quaker of the Olden Time" (Whittier), by Anna Rice Powell.

Friends Nathan Harper, Samuel B. Underhill, George R. Pound, Aaron M. Powell, Mary Jane Field, Catherine R. Webster and Sarah Underhill constitute the Committee of Arrangements.

FELL FROM THE COWCATCHER.

A Philadelphia Brakeman Hurt in Plainfield.

John Lindwill, of Philadelphia, brakeman on a coal train on the New Jersey Central Railroad, fell from the cowcatcher of the locomotive on his train as it was passing near Liberty street, Plainfield, this morning, and was severely cut about the shoulders. He was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital, where he is doing well.

Martinville Mites.

Carpenter Abram Hill, of Somerville, has the contract to build a dwelling-house for J. Schuyler Bodine, on Main street.

The funeral service of the wife of John C. Smith was conducted last Sunday morning by the pastor of the German church at Counterport, and the interment was in the cemetery at that place.

Friends of the Rev. George Bowers had a festival and concert in the chapel Thursday evening, which was largely attended and much enjoyed by the German brethren.

The Washington Valley Sunday school (W. S. Henry, Superintendent,) held a festival in the schoolhouse Wednesday evening for the benefit of the school.

MILLER'S BONES TO BE EXHUMED.

His Class to Give His Remains a Christian Burial.

Edward L. Miller, whose skeleton was found in the woods at Westfield, July 15th, bearing indications of brutal murder, has been buried by the authorities in a Plainfield graveyard. There were no Christian burial services.

Miller was a student at Pennington Seminary, and considered himself for the pulpit. Like many others who receive their education at that institution, he was poor, and had to work at whatever he could find to do, during the Summer months, so as to pay for his studies in the Fall and Winter, which fact brought him as a farm-hand to Westfield.

Pennington Seminary is an institution established for the purpose of educating young men for the ministry, and is under the charge of the Methodist Conference of New Jersey. The principal is the Rev. Dr. Hanlon, who is well known throughout the State, and who has preached on different occasions in this city.

The class of which Miller was a class-mate has resolved to have his body exhumed from its present resting-place, and will re-enter it at their own expense in a more suitable spot. There is scarcely any doubt that it will be removed to Pennington and be buried there. The project will be carried out as soon as the class comes together again in September.

If Miller's class do not give him a religious burial his Greek letter society promises to.

FROM EDWARD MILLER'S PASTOR.

The following letter explains itself:

SOUTH RIVER, N. J., August 11, 1888.

Rev. J. A. Owen,

Dear Sir and Bro.

I venture a few lines concerning Bro. Edward Miller who has been a consistent member of the church of which I am now Pastor for about 12 years. He was brought up by one of our best families and was greatly respected by all who knew him. He had been in the habit of spending the Winter season among us, was very faithful in our revival services last Winter and took an active part in our work. I regret very much to hear of his death, especially under such circumstances. I hope the murderer will be brought to justice soon. My object in penning you these few lines is to know something of the last weeks of his earthly life, in relation to his faithfulness, etc. We, as a church, deplored his sudden death, and would like some memorial services when a suitable time comes. Any information you can give will be appreciated.

Yours in haste,

S. H. POTTER.

PERSONAL.

Miss Minnie McMurry, of Westfield, has been visiting her grandfather at Syareville.

Charles Stover and Morgan Daball have returned from a several weeks visit to Westerly, Rhode Island.

Mr. Walter Bennett, who is employed with Homan & Ryerson, carriage manufacturers, started to-day to go with the Fifth Regiment, Company F., New Jersey Volunteers, of Rahway, of which he is a member, to enjoy a vacation of eight weeks' at Sea Girt.

Mr. Chas. B. Brown, of No. 23 Duer street, North Plainfield, has returned, after a month's absence, from Saranac Lake, Adirondack Mountains. He reports his wife's health as somewhat improved. Mrs. Brown will remain several months longer in the Adirondacks in the hope of her health being entirely restored.

The marriage of ex-Surrogate James J. Gerber to Miss Alice A. Busby, daughter of Mr. J. E. Busby, took place Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents on Morris avenue, Elizabeth, only the families of of the contracting parties being in attendance. No cards were issued. Mr. and Mrs. Gerber have gone on a wedding tour to the Thousand Islands and other places of interest.

The Regimental Board of Officers of the First Regiment, Uniformed Rank, K. of P. of New Jersey, held a meeting in New Brunswick Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock and decided to hold the next parade of the regiment at Elizabeth during the latter part of September. The regiment numbers five hundred uniformed men. Captain George Polhemus and Lieutenants John VanDyeke and J. E. Flannery were present from this city.

Mr. William DuFion, of Kingston, N. Y., is visiting his uncle, Mr. H. M. DuFion, of Park avenue. He says that politics are red hot in his section of the State, and that the Democrats are coming over to the Republicans in droves, on the Protection issue. The Kingston Freeman, daily and weekly, has the largest concern between New York and Albany, he says, and is in the greatest demand especially since the campaign has opened. The people therefore, are heart and soul for Protection. We are getting that way ourselves.

A RED HOT ROW.

Mr. Cleveland Virtually Ousts Chairman Brice.

It was the talk in political circles to-day that President Cleveland has become so disgusted at the apathy shown by the Democratic National Committee that he has asked Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the Executive Committee, to step aside. The President begins to see the handwriting of defeat on the wall. Brice has disappointed him in every way. He had hoped that the week before Brice was summoned to Washington. The President talked to him very sharply for permitting himself to be used by Correspondent McBride of the Cincinnati Enquirer. There was a worry war in the White House, which ended in Brice's virtual withdrawal from the Executive Committee. Then the President sent for Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, and the Little Napoleon was ordered to take the helm. He consented and will soon be in New York in command. His chief clerk will be Lawrence Gardner, of the Treasury Department. Gorman and Higgins will be bitter pills for the Mugwumps to swallow. They are both pronounced foes of civil service reform. Gorman, it is thought, will at once begin to infuse new life into the Presidential struggle. It is hoped also that he will be able to adjust the differences that have so long existed in the committee. David Bennet Hill has become very much reconciled to the nomination of President Cleveland and his friends.—New York Mail and Express.

"THE UNKNOWN".

The Strange Name Given a Prisoner at Trenton.

On one of the cards which contain the names of prisoners committed to the Mercer County Jail there is at present written "The Unknown". This is probably the first time that a person has ever been committed without his name and address being placed on the commitment. The prisoner in this case is a large, fine-looking man with an intelligent appearance, but, though he has occupied a cell several weeks, no one knows his name. He was committed from Hopewell township one of the hottest days the first part of last week. A complaint was made against him by a farmer living near Mount Rose, for being a tramp. The Justice of the Peace who made out the commitment went with the constable to arrest the fellow, and on taking him into custody they tied him in an open wagon with his face turned to the blazing sun and then conveyed him from Pleasant Valley, about three miles east of Mount Rose, to Trenton, stopping at Pennington o. the way. The man was thus exposed to the fearful rays of the sun nearly five hours. No one claimed that they had been enough when arrested, but on his arrival at the jail he was evidently in a demented condition and was unable to give his name or talk intelligibly. County Physician Lalor was called in and at once pronounced it a case of sunstroke.

All the first night the keepers had a terrible time with the man, as he raved and talked in his delirium. He has ever since remained in a demented condition, at times lying quietly on his cot, and at other times talking in an unintelligible manner. He has a wonderful flow of language, and seems well informed on scientific and electrical subjects. It was doubtless his ride in the sun that bereft the man of his reason. He was committed by the Justice for one month, leaving it optional with the Warden to let him out any time within that time if he thought best. Of this rather unusual power the Warden would take advantage if the man's mind were in a proper condition.—Trenton Times.

Postmaster Pearson's Head For the Block.

We have a little bit of information which we hope our readers will remember, as it comes from the inner circle of the Democratic rulers, and by carefully preserving this article, our readers will see it verified. It appears that at the St. Louis Democratic Convention Tammany Hall Democracy sulked, opposing Cleveland's re-nomination. They were pacified by the promise to remove Postmaster Pearson from the New York Post-office, and substitute a Tammany Democrat. How Cleveland could do that was the conundrum which puzzled many minds, since it was known that Pearson was retained under a Democratic administration because it was impossible to find a Democrat who knew how to manage the Post-office at all. But the way Cleveland is never wanting in expedients. The removal of Pearson and the substitution of a Tammany Democrat is the price to be paid for Tammany's support. The Democratic newspapers in the administration pay were directed to begin finding fault with the Post-office management. So the papers set up a howl. Then the working hours were reduced to eight hours, and the office so loaded down with Free Trade documents that it is impossible with the force employed to do the government business, but the Free Traders point to this as further evidence of Pearson's incompetency. Then petitions are being circulated about New York City, among the importers and other Free Traders, asking for Mr. Pearson's removal so that Mr. Cleveland can make it appear to the country that the removal was at their request, while he carries out his bargain with Tammany for its support.

This program is to be carried out. Watch and see, for, of course, Cleveland is unlikely to change it to cause a newspaper in a little town in Jersey give his scheme away. We get the story from a prominent New Jersey Democrat who attended the St. Louis Convention and knows all about the bargain, and —is going to vote for Harrison.

An Opinion Found Wanting.

Ex-Gov. Abbett's opinion is that New Jersey will go Democratic by from 5,000 to 8,000 majority—that is, according to an exchange. The saloon-keepers and Democratic politicians do not take much stock in Mr. Abbett's opinion any more. He told them that the local-option and high-license law was unconstitutional and that the Courts would so decide. The liquor men were induced to make the fight, and were doomed to bitter disappointment, for the Courts decided against them. The people won, and will win again this Fall.

In both contests it is the cause of Protection. The Republicans fought and won the battle, to protect the home and family from the saloon; and they are now fighting for Protection of home industries against the pauper labor of Europe, and will again defeat the Democratic Free Traders and their British allies; and New Jersey will give a large Republican majority notwithstanding Mr. Abbett's opinion. But, between you and me, Abbett's no fool. He tells the Democrats whom he thinks will believe anything, that the Democrats will win; but to Democrats of brains he is reported to admit confidentially that there is no hope for the Presidential ticket, and it is suspected that efforts will be made to trade off everything for Democratic members of the legislature, in the hope of repealing the high-license local option bill by a Democratic majority and making Abbett U. S. Senator, a position he dearly covets, but which we think he will never get.

Crushed Between the Bumpers.

William Detrich, brakeman on a Lehigh Valley freight train, crushed the fore-finger of his left hand while coupling cars at South Plainfield Wednesday. He went to Bound Brook, where Dr. Fisher dressed the wound.

Ellsworth Rist, a Philadelphia freight brakeman, crushed his right hand Saturday night near the Bound Brook round-house while engaged in coupling cars.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Kill von Kull Bridge to be Reached via the Central.

The Frenchtown Star states that engineers of the Lehigh Valley Road are making a survey preparatory to building a branch road from Lansdown to Pittstown, a distance of four miles, through one of the richest peach growing sections of the State, and it is hoped that the new road will be ready for operation by next harvest. This is said to be a certainty, if the people of the section will donate the necessary land. Eventually the branch will probably be extended to Frenchtown.

The survey of the route for the Baltimore and Ohio's connection from near Roselle to the Kill von Kull bridge will be completed this week. Controller S. M. Williams of the New Jersey Central Railroad says it has not yet been decided exactly where the western end of the connecting line shall strike the Central, but it will be somewhere between Rowlie and Elmora. One of the engineers in charge of the surveying said that the new track could be easily and quickly constructed as there are no deep cuts or expensive grading to be made. It now looks as if the Baltimore and Ohio's control in the Jersey Central and its Staten Island terminus would be completed much sooner than was at first expected.

All Against Protection.

Said a Democrat a few days ago to a New York Star reporter of well known literary ability: "Why do you waste your talents on such a paper as The Star? You ought to be on The Sun or some other bright paper. You will starve to death on The Star."

"Well, perhaps I will," retorted complacently —"that used to be the case. But there is big money there now. The Administration and the Democratic Committee are supporting The Star by the most liberal contributions. The Committee have also secured control of The Graphic, with Nast as Free Trade cartoonist, a most liberal sum having been paid, so you will see Free Trade money is plenty. The English are also coming down handsomely and sending over plenty of money, as they must to secure victory for Free Trade, for only plenty of money will make it win, if even that does. Bennett, full of English ideas, is coming home from Europe 'next week to take personal charge of the Herald in the interest of England and Free Trade. The World has been secured and will come out next Wednesday, Aug. 22d, with a lot of figures all fixed to gull the shortsighted. So you see, I am not such a fool as you think in remaining on The Star, for the Democracy are spending ten dollars for every one dollar spent by the Republicans, and they need to.

"If the Democrats don't win, it will be a very costly campaign for John Bull, as it is. But he wants Free Trade and can afford to pay well for it."

The Democrat departed with the determination to redouble his efforts to help elect Harrison to secure Protection.

STATE NOTES.

Daniel Stevens, of Jamesburg, who for years has been mail clerk between Monmouth Junction and Jamesburg, has been removed. The only cause for his removal is that he is a Republican and his place is wanted for a Democrat.

The people of Glen Ridge are talking about holding an indignation meeting for the purpose of devising means to prevent a recurrence of the riotous scenes which took place Thursday in McCann's pond during the clam-bake of the Singac Brushmakers' Association.

The attendance yesterday at the annual camp-meeting of the Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Mount Tabor, was large, despite the oppressive heat. At 10 a. m. the Rev. John Atkinson, of Newark, conducted the services. Those held at 2 p. m. were led by the Rev. W. P. George, of Alhequin, while the Rev. J. C. Hall, of Mount Hermon, had charge of the evening service.

—"If I had my choice, I belish I'd rudder hab a box ob Tully soap dan a gross ob de finest rayzers."—Givadam Jones of the Lime Kiln Club.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Rainfall.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	86	65	73
2. Thursday	64	69	70	82	72	71	67
3. Friday	66	70	70	82	72	71	67
4. Saturday	68	70	77	88	92	73	82
5. Sunday	73	73	79	82	89	70	79
6. Monday	70	72	78	83	89	70	80
7. Tuesday	68	67	73	77	90	68	71
8. Wednesday	68	72	78	84	92	68	80
9. Thursday	66	71	75	84	90	64	77
10. Friday	66	71	75	84	90	64	77
11. Saturday	56	56	60	70	76	50	63
12. Sunday	63	68	68	78	82	60	73
13. Monday	66	68	68	78	82	60	73
14. Tuesday	55	57	65	75	82	70	76
15. Wednesday	65	66	66	76	82	70	76
16. Thursday	65	71	76	86	94	66	80
17. Friday	72	77	80	87	96	67	79
18. Saturday	74	73	78	81	83		

Died.

GABLE—Daisy Frances, age seven months, daughter of John B. and Etta Gable.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 3:30 from the parents' residence, Cottage place.

EXCURSION

of

Engine Co. No. 2,

to

Cold Spring Grove,

LONG ISLAND SOUND,

Thursday, Aug. 30,

Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp, stopping at Fanwood only.

Refreshments furnished by Charles Smith, Music by Samuel Pearson. Tickets to be sold at H. M. Sherwin's shoe store, R. F. Moore's corner of Park avenue and Second street, George A. Mosher's, and H. Spencer's, corner J. Haberle's, Somerset street.

TICKETS $1.25. Children 90c

"THEY SAY"! "THEY SAY"!

THAT IF YOU want to buy nice reliable goods of the best quality and latest fashions, at about the same price as "Seconds" and "Auction" lots are sold for in many places, EDSALL'S, No. 20 West Front street, is just the place to find them.

WE KEEP in a First-Class Establishment. Sell the best goods that the markets afford, guarantee lowest prices and entire satisfaction in all cases, or goods may be returned and the money will be refunded.

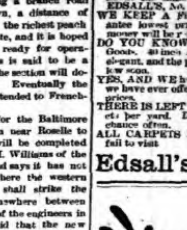
DO YOU KNOW that we have just put on sale our first purchase in Fall and Winter Dress Goods, 40 inch All-Wool French Henriettas, in ten different colorings. They are perfectly all-guard, and the price is only 75cts per yard. You won't beat them anywhere. More to follow soon.

YES, AND WE have just opened one of the handsomest line of new styles of Neck Ruchings we have ever offered; and you can buy all kinds of Summer Goods now at greatly reduced prices.

THERE IS LEFT yet about a half case of that Soft-finished 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 7 1-2 cts per yard. Don't you want a few yards before it is all gone? You don't get such a chance often.

ALL CARPETS BOUGHT up to the 15th of September will be laid free of charge. Don't fail to visit

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.



20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will Save 50 per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

Central Ward Column.

A PIANO to rent; three dollars per month; can be seen at Mr. Edsall's, Rockview avenue, near Second street. 8-15-3*

BOARDERS wanted at 15 Spruce avenue. 10-5

500 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Muir, Leland avenue. 14-6t

FIRST-CLASS dressmaking and all kind, of plain sewing done by Miss Kate Dareys No. 6 Pace street, near Front street. 17-3

FOR SALE—A first rate family horse, kind and reliable. Address Box 1654, Plainfield. 16-2*

PRIVATE tuition or class teaching. Good reference. Particular attention paid to backward or delicate children. Terms—Private tuition per week, $2. Class teaching per month, $4. For prospectus apply to F. N. H. G., care of THE NEWS.

TO LET—With board, a pleasant back parlor; has gas and bathing privilege if desired. Call from 2 to 8 p. m. 23 East Fifth street. 18-3

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. Cause is one entirely located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, corner station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf*

TO LET with board. A desirable front room, five minutes' walk from depot Address "P," care of EVENING NEWS. 16-3

WANTED—A competent servant to do general housework in a family of three, 118 Arlington avenue. 16-3*

YOUNG English lady desires situation as governess to young children; will take entire charge if necessary. Refined home more an object than salary. E. A. R., care of THE NEWS.

THE TALK OF The Town

is the value people get when they buy their shoes of

Doane & VanArsdale,

everyone pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the latest styles and guarantee a perfect fit.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Buy your own shoes understandingly, wear them intelligently and they will give you PLEASURE, COMFORT, SATISFACTION

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House

YOU NEED NOT ALWAYS PAY RENT.

Join the HOME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION and buy your Home. The next regular meeting for reception of dues will be held on the evening of

Monday, August 20,

at Republican Headquarters, No. 13 East Front street from 7 to 9 o'clock. Sale of money at 9 o'clock. The managers have voted to receive per members THIS MONTH without charging for interest earned. New subscribers will therefore pay $5.25 per share of $2'00. Afterwards $1.01 per month.

S. B. STRUTHERS, Sec'y.

NEW STORE.

HEIDEL O F F'S.

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

on all

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

10 Per Cent. REDUCTION

on all

Summer Goods

at

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Reduced Rates

for

EXCURSION

TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG,

ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong and return will be sold on Saturdays, good to return on the following Sunday or Monday, and on Sundays good to return on day sold, or the following Monday on any regular train.

FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.25.

ESTATE OF JOHN ADAM SCHECK, Deceased. Pursuant to the order of George W. Forsyth, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from the date, or they will be forever barred from any action thereon against the subscriber.

GEORGE ADAM SCHECK, Administrator.

July 28th, 1888.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Kocap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 694. Teachers may be seen at the residence, Sept. 17th and 18th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 2-15-y

The Ocean Disaster.

The Thingvalla Arrives at Halifax Badly Damaged.

CAPT. LAUB TELLS OF THE CRASH

There Was No Fog, and Both Steamers Had Their Lights Out—His Ship Barely Escaped the Fate of the Geiser—Steaming Into Port Stern Foremost.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 18.—The Danish steamer Thingvalla was signaled off the harbor yesterday. She crawled along at the rate of two miles an hour, and when she passed before she arrived at the wharf of Pickford & Black, her agents.

A correspondent and Capt. Lange, Danish consul here, were taken off the steamship after she reached the wharf. The officers and crew were dumb, being under positive instructions not to talk of the disaster. As the Thingvalla was docked Lieut. Hay jumped on board with the compliments of Vice Admiral Hotham, commander of the British fleet in North American waters, and the offer of any assistance in his power to render. Capt. Laub sent his thanks to the *admiral for his* courtesy, and the second officer gave Lieut. Hay a report of the disaster. As soon as Capt. Laub had telegraphed his arrival to New York agents and cabled to Copenhagen he gave the reporter an interview, and said he would furnish all the details in his possession.

He told the following story of the disaster: "I myself have had charge of the Thingvalla at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. I was sleeping in my berth. In less than half an hour I heard orders given to port the helm and reverse the engines. I was on deck, and as I did so there was a tremendous shock. The Thingvalla shivered from stem to stern. At the same instant the shouts and cries of women and children broke the quarrah of the two vessels. It was a moment of great terror never to be forgotten. I rushed forward and saw in the distance the vessel from forty miles south of the west end of Sable Island. The sea was quite calm, but there was a little swell on. Daylight was breaking. There was no fog, but there had been a rain squall, which left the weather a little hazy. We had struck a big steamer amidships and had almost cut her in two.

"The situation was a desperate one. My first duty was to my own ship and passengers, so I ran aft and ordered the boats made ready for launching. By the time I returned forward the Geiser, which had evidently been going full speed astern, had torn herself away from the other ill fated ship, which I then learned was our sister ship, the Heiser. The next three or four minutes were the most thrilling that can be imagined in human experiences. While we could not ascertain our own damage we could see the Geiser rapidly sinking. Three of her boats were launched and quickly filled with her passengers and crew. The wail of despair sent up by those still on the doomed vessel was heartrending. I can hear their shouts and shrieks even now.

"No imagination could picture the awful five minutes that elapsed from the time of collision until the Geiser was swallowed up; the last two minutes were perfectly maddening. The doomed people felt themselves being engulfed in the frightful vortex caused by the sinking ship. The ship sank and gave one last shriek of despair. The Geiser seemed to break in two and go down stern first. Her three boats were capsized by the suction. By what right or reason I was able to withstand it and were picking up the survivors, all of whom were clinging to the capsized boats or to pieces of wreckage, Capt. Lauber was found on the keel of one of his boats. He was very much exhausted. We got the survivors we could find on board the Thingvalla, and then gave them dry clothes and hot drinks. Many of those on the Geiser must have been killed in their bunks. Others were engulfed with the ship and never came to the surface. Some were picked up floating among the wreckage to see if we could find any other survivors, but they saw nothing. But the body of a female steerage passenger, an hour had elapsed.

"It was now daylight, and all hands set to work to jettison the cargo so as to get at the first bulkhead. After jettisoning 300 tons we reached the first bulkhead and shored it up with planks propped by iron bars. At 10 o'clock salvation hove in sight in the shape of the Norman steamer Wieland, whose master was convinced of our dangerous condition the captain of that vessel agreed to take 500 of our passengers and the Geiser's survivors to New York. She proceeded on her way at 4 o'clock.

"At that time our position was so critical that a part of the crew made a vigorous effort to induce me to abandon the ship and proceed with the others on the Wieland, but I refused to desert the ship, and headed for Halifax. The strain on the bulkhead from the water was tremendous, but it stood it, and we could only proceed at the rate of two knots an hour. Next day, Wednesday, I fell in with the Nova Scotia fishing schooner Cupid, and engaged her to remain by us so as to take off our crew in case the Thingvalla foundered.

"We had a novel experience yesterday evening. A stiff breeze with a heavy swell came up. I was afraid that the head sea would crush in our bulkhead and sink the ship, and so I headed her about and ran before the gale. I proceeded stern first, and steered both by backing the schooner to the bow (which was now the stern), thus using the schooner as a rudder. We managed to get along this way very well until the swell subsided, and this morning we safely reached port."

Agent Pickford & Black say the weather at the time of the calamity, Capt. Laub said his whistle was not blowing at the time, as there was no need of it. He declined to express any opinion as to the cause of the disaster, saying that was for a board of experienced nautical men to investigate and decide. He thought the Geiser was 300 feet from the Thingvalla when she went down.

"When I reached the deck," he said, "immediately after the shock, the lights on both steamers were all right; and that I am certain. The Geiser had been seen by our first officer several minutes before the collision. She was nearly straight ahead of us, but a little to the port. Before I had left the boarded to get out of the way, and we parted. She should have ported likewise."

The Thingvalla was surveyed by Lloyd's agents yesterday afternoon. She will discharge her cargo and go on a slip to be repaired. After repairing she is to reload her cargo and proceed to New York. The cost of the repairs will be $20,000. The baggage of the Thingvalla's passengers will be forwarded today by the Red Star steamer Portes.

From Capt. Laub's statement of the disaster it would appear that the fault lay with those on board the Geiser, who put her to starboard instead of to port. The Geiser's officer who was on the watch at the time of the collision was among those who perished. First Officer Peterson, of the Thingvalla, occupied a similar position on the Geiser two or three years and was transferred only a short time ago.

Experienced navigators here condemn the officers who were in charge of both vessels. "The probability is," said one pilot, "that they exchanged signals when they first met each other, and, as is the custom of vessels of the same line, approached as near as they could to speak. When big vessels are so near the least miscalculation on the part of the officer in charge or the failure of the helmsman to respond instantly to an order might prove fatal. Both vessels had their lights up. It was not foggy. What else there can be? There is no reasonable explanation, except the theory that they wanted to speak as they passed."

The captain of a coasting steamer said: "I was out Tuesday night within seventy miles of the disaster. There was a little rain, but no fog, and nothing to prevent a steamer being seen three miles off. It's strange that all these great disasters happen just after 4 o'clock in the morning. The Oregon was sunk just after 4 o'clock in the morning. You see, the men who go on watch at that hour are not half awake. They haven't had their coffee, and they go it blind."

THE BROTHERHOOD'S BIRTHDAY.

Locomotive Engineers Celebrating the Quarter Centennial.

DETROIT, Aug. 18.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers yesterday began celebrating the quarter centennial of its organization in this city, the birthplace of the order. Special trains and excursions were coming in all night, and it is estimated that upward of 2,000 members are now in the city, while 4,000 are still on the road. Delegations from nearly all the states in the union have come. Most of the high officers are present, including Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur, First Grand Assistant Engineer Harry Hayes, of Cleveland, and W. R. Robinson, of Vincennes, Ind., the first chief of the order and originator of the Brotherhood idea. Several charter members are also on hand.

Mr. Arthur says the object of the meeting is purely social, the business pertaining to it having been disposed of before the order left the ground. The parade, which will be held on Monday next, is to have a good time and throw business cares aside.

The first meeting was a private one, held at White's theatre. Yesterday afternoon the open session began, presided over by Chief Engineer Arthur. Acting Mayor Considine made the welcoming address. Governor Luce, Rev. Charles O'Reilly, D. D., secretary of the Irish National league; Gen. R. A. Alger, Hon. William C. Maybury and others also made addresses.

IN CONGRESS.

Filibustering in the House Prevents the Transaction of Business—Miscellaneous Business and the Treaty in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Filibustering tactics, with a proposition to assign certain days for the consideration of general pension legislation and to take up the general appropriation bill consumed most of the time of the session of the house yesterday. Private business having been dispensed with, a vote on a demand for the previous question on the motion to take up the pension propositions followed the lack of a quorum, so a call of the house was ordered. When a quorum was secured a vote on a motion by Mr. Burne to go into committee of the whole on the general deficiency bill again showed the absence of a quorum, and another call of the house was ordered, but when a quorum was secured could not be kept for a vote on the motion, and, after several roll calls, the house adjourned.

The time of the senate up to 2 p. m. yesterday was occupied in discussing and passing a motion instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to report a resolution requiring the district commissioners to revoke permits already given for overhead electric motive wires for an electric street railroad.

A bill was passed prohibiting the mailing of postal cards or like matter in transparent envelopes and "display coverings." The bill fixes a penalty of from one to ten years' imprisonment and a fine of from $100 to $5,000 for violating the law.

At 2 p. m. the fisheries treaty was taken up in open executive session.

Mr. Frye asked and obtained unanimous consent that when the senate shall begin the fisheries treaty debate at 1 p. m. and close it at 6 p. m. next Monday, and to take a final vote on all amendments, motions and pending questions of ratification at 12 o'clock next Tuesday.

Senators Allison, Hale and Beck were appointed conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill conference.

Mr. Morgan then took the floor, and addressed the senate in favor of the ratification of the fisheries treaty.

At 5.15, before Mr. Morgan had concluded his speech, Mr. Frye moved to reconsider the vote by which the senate earlier in the day had agreed to meet next Monday, and Monday, but no quorum voted on this motion.

After a roll call there was still no quorum present, and the senate adjourned until Monday.

Gen. Mahone's Proposal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The national Republican executive committee adopted the following:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this committee that the proposal made by the Republican committee of Virginia, presided over by Gen. Mahone, to submit the question as to electors in the six contested districts of Virginia to the state convention to be convened for nominating congressmen, ought to be accepted by that wing of the Republican party presided over by Col. Houston. But we are fearful of the action that is to be taken in the interest of harmony the persons calling the meetings to elect delegates and the district conventions to order should not designate the temporary chairman, but that the election of said chairman should be left entirely to the meetings and conventions themselves."

Pursuant to the above resolution has been issued to the Republican voters of Virginia urging them to comply with the expressions of the committee.

Work of the Lightning.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Aug. 18.—On Thursday afternoon the barn on Mill, near the Moody school for boys, Deacon Levering, aged 90, and Mrs. Robinson, his sister and housekeeper, were instantly killed by lightning. Deacon Levering's farm-house, barns and outbuildings were struck and burned. Neighbors who saw the flames and hastened to render assistance found the old man sitting in a chair in his garden. He had been deacon of the village Congregational church for half a century. The body of Mrs. Robinson was not recovered, it having been burned in the ruins of the house. The money loss is $2,500.

Crops in the Northwest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 18.—By careful summary from reports sent in by about 1,200 correspondents in Minnesota and Dakota, it is shown that the damage to the spring wheat crop has at no time been overestimated.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 18.—Reports from thirty-five representative points in northern Nebraska show that wheat, oats and all small grains are almost a total failure. At most continuous rain and the heavy wind and hail storms of the last week destroyed the little prospect which there was. Corn in this section will be in peril of frost.

Murderer and Victim.

Wife Slayer Harmon and His Victim Lying Side by Side.

THE TRAGEDY AT NAVESINK.

The Jealousy of the Husband Was Unjustifiable — The Murdered Woman's Father Appears and Wants to Pay the Funeral Expenses.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 18.—Coroner Vandeveer, who has jurisdiction at the Navesink Highlands, was absent from home when word was sent him regarding the Harmon tragedy, when the jealous husband killed his wife and unborn child, tried to kill his mother-in-law and then committed suicide. Consequently he did not appear on the scene until midnight. For hours the bodies of the man and wife lay on the grass beneath the huge twin lights, just as they had fallen. As the law forbade their removal an effort was made to curb the morbid curiosity of the people by spreading sheets over them.

Ordering the sheets to be removed, even the coroner was moved by the sight which met his eyes. The body of the husband lay on its back, the arms spread out, as is usually the case, showing that it had been untouched; but an effort had been made to rearrange the bullet-torn body of the unfortunate woman, and her arms had been folded over her breast, which in some measure concealed the wounds and blood.

Though ten hours and a half had elapsed since the fatal shots had been fired, the bodies were not swollen or repulsive. Both were removed to a room in the Thompson house, and just before dark they were brought to Long Branch, where they were viewed by the jury. The inquest will be held on Monday next.

The tragedy has disclosed a hitherto concealed chapter in the family history. An elderly man called at the undertaker's shop yesterday and asked to see the body of Mrs. Harmon. He was accompanied by a woman. He said he was Mrs. Harmon's father. He has not lived with Mrs. Hayes for seventeen years. He is now living with the woman who accompanied him. Until five years ago Mrs. Harmon lived with her father. She was then 16 years of age. Then the mother took her to live with her and made the match with young Harmon.

Millie was but 16 years of age, and was a very obedient child. It was the mother's match, but Millie soon learned to love her husband. Mr. Hayes, the father, showed great grief over the death of his daughter, and left word with the undertaker that he would defray the expenses of the burial. It is not likely that Mrs. Hayes will consent to this, as her daughter had an insurance policy on her life amounting to $100 in the Prudential Life Insurance company of Newark, N. J. This money will be devoted by the mother to the burial of the daughter.

There is no end of gossip concerning the dead woman and her husband. People who say that Mrs. Harmon was giddy. This caused frequent quarrels between Adolph (her husband) and her. The statement that Herman Krause, 16 years old, the Krause girl, the daughter of his former employer, a brewer, after his marriage with Millie Hayes, is incorrect. He met and married the Krause girl one year before he met Millie. The Krause girl rejected him. He appears to have been true to his wife as far as can be learned, and is always fiercely jealous of her. It cannot be ascertained that Millie Harmon ever gave her husband just cause for his suspicions. She was giddy, but she was just a child.

Mrs. Hayes, who was shot by Harmon, was badly injured, but is doing well.

The Y. M. C. A. Convention at Stockholm.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 18.—The third days' meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association convention opened yesterday. The first topic discussed was, "How can the work done by the Young Men's Christian associations for the moral development of young men?" The committee on the world's committee of railroadism at 12 o'clock next Tuesday.

Senators Allison, Hale and Beck were appointed conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill conference.

Mr. Morgan then took the floor, and addressed the senate in favor of the ratification of the fisheries treaty.

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COMMUTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Cleveland Saves Naval Cadets Convicted of Hazing From Dismissal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The president yesterday commuted the sentence of dismissal of naval cadets Wiley Embrey, Arthur L. Willard, George Richards, Bernard H. Camden, Charles W. Lyle, Sion B. Bowers, Richard H. Leigh, Timothy F. Maurin and George H. Shepard, convicted of hazing on board the practice ship Constellation, to confinement upon the vessel for thirty days, and that they each be deprived of one-half of their annual leave.

The president, in a long review of the cases, condemns hazing in strong terms, and says that executive clemency will not be granted to like cases in the future, and is only extended now because such trivial hazing as these cadets were convicted of had not, in the past, been considered sufficiently aggravated to merit severe punishment.

The offenses for which these cadets were recommended to be dismissed the service consisted of compelling members of the junior class to chew toilet paper, stand on their heads, etc. Secretary Whitney, in transmitting the action of the court martial to the president, recommends the course which the president adopted.

OBERKAMPF'S VICTIMS.

Letters Delayed by the Mail Thief Delivered to Their Owners.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—A long line of business men, clerks, lovers and young women went up and came down from Inspector Kitzing's room in the post office building all day long. In the inspector's room is an immense pile of the letters that never came, because Fred Oberkampf, the street boy robber, got his hooks on them. A great many strange and romantic stories have come to light as the people find them. Several broken love matches have been patched up.

A prominent firm in the mixed paint trade lost a great many of its best country customers last winter because their orders were not filled. The firm made frequent inquiry of its life a burden with its incessant complaints, and finally took the matter to Washington, where it raised a big breeze. To satisfy the customers a commission was sent out here to look into Judd's methods. Yesterday the firm recovered all its lost orders in the lost from Mr. Oberkampf's pocketbook friends and tendered an apology to Mr. Judd.

AN ADVANCE IN COKE.

The $2 Mark Will Probably be Reached. A Great Demand.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 18.—The price of coke advanced yesterday from $1 per ton to $1.25 per ton, with a strong feeling that it still further advance, which will likely reach the $2 mark.

The demand for coke has been very heavy lately. There is no stock on hand, and only a few unexpired orders were placed at $1; During the past five days there were more furnaces put in blast than during any two preceding months past. They tried to place contracts at $1, but failed. The advance in price has not been an artificial one, the great demand of late justifying it. Since January, 1887, the price was $2 per ton, but on April 1 had declined to $1 per ton.

Said a producer: "I'm on the out of the coke business for good. Next spring, when the present demand and the advance, as a result, followed.

Pinchy Sarah Bernhardt.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Sarah Bernhardt, who is sojourning at Canteret, drove out in a tilbury, her sister and several friends following in another vehicle. When crossing the picturesque bridge, underneath which runs a dangerous rapid, the horses attached to the carriage following that occupied by Mme. Bernhardt and party started on a breakneck run. Mme. Bernhardt calmly alighted from her tilbury, seized the heads of the runaway horses at the peril of her life, and led them across the bridge.

Charged with Horse Stealing.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Two young men, giving their names as Charles Devereux and William Emerson, were arrested here yesterday on suspicion of having stolen a horse and buggy belonging to James O. Bostwick, of Fleming. They were found at Crescent Beach, Onondaga lake, Thursday. The property was recovered, and the suspects were taken to Syracuse for examination this morning. They belong in Ithaca, and deny the charge.

Sons of Veterans.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 18.—The National Commandery of Sons of Veterans elected the following officers yesterday: Commander-in-chief, George R. Abbott, of Illinois; lieutenant general, E. A. Mi.ham, of Minnesota; major general, John Hinckley, of Massachusetts; counsel in chief, G. H. Smith, of Connecticut; W. E. Bundy, of Ohio; R. Loebenstein, of Missouri, and C. B. Cooke, of Dakota.

They Propose to Fight.

OMAHA, Aug. 18.—Articles have been signed here for a six round contest, revised Queensberry rules, between Jack Lindsay and *W. G. Grannon for the Richard K. Fox* middleweight championship medal. *Lindsay* at present is the possessor of the trophy. The fight will come off the evening of Sept. 3 in South Omaha.

War Renewed on Bush Creek.

MOUNT VERNON, Ky., Aug. 18.—War on Bush creek is about to be renewed. Wallace Laswill, who killed a man during the former trouble there, was fired shot from ambush last night. Further trouble is expected.

Death of Professor Elisha Jones.

DETROIT, Aug. 18.—Prof. Elisha Jones, St. Johns, Mich., says that word has been received there of the death Thursday night, at Denver, Colo., of Professor Elisha Jones, of the Michigan university.

Shot in the Park.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A young German, supposed to be named John Koeniker, shot himself in Central park, just after midnight, with suicidal intent. He was taken to the Presbyterian hospital.

$15,000 Damages by a Wind Storm.

OSCODA, Mich., Aug. 18.—A terrible wind storm struck here yesterday, doing great damage to the amount of about $12,000. The chief losers are Backwoods & Co., Gratwick, Smith & Fryer

A Paper Mill Burned.

READING, Pa., Aug. 18.—The large paper mill of C. L. Van Reed, in Lower Heidelberg township, this county, was burned last night. Loss about $50,000; partially insured.

Texas Democratic Nominations.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 18.—The Democratic state convention yesterday nominated for re-election Governor Frank Lubbock, the present state treasurer. Land Commissioner Hall was nominated for re-election by acclamation.

The Weather.

For Sunday, fair weather, with slight thermal changes and variable winds, followed by a rise of temperature.

More Cases of Fever.

Yellow Jack Increasing in Pest Stricken Jacksonville.

FIRST PANIC OF FRIGHT OVER.

Over $2,000 Already Received by the Sanitary Commission—Climatic Conditions Favorable to the Further Spread of the Disease.

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 18.—A meeting of the executive committee of the Jacksonville Auxiliary Sanitary association was held yesterday, President Daniel presiding. Mr. J. M. Schumacher, chairman, reported for the finance committee over $2,000 as having been received.

The matter of the sensational report published in the northern papers was brought up, and on motion of Mr. McQuaid the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee consisting of the president of the Citizens' Sanitary Association, a member of the board of health, the mayor and the editor of The Times-Union, be appointed to prepare a truthful and full statement of the condition of affairs as they exist in this city, in refutation of the sensational and untruthful reports which have appeared recently in several of the leading northern papers, ostensibly furnished by special correspondents from the fever zone. The report when prepared by this committee be furnished to both the Associated and United Press.

Dr. Porter, of Milton, president of the board of health, reported yesterday four new cases of yellow fever.

The people now have gotten over their panic and are settling down to business as well as they can. They know the gravity of the situation and are not disposed to fret or worry unnecessarily. The new cases do not disturb them. They are of a mild type. If that this hot and humid weather would bring them out. Heavy rains fell Thursday night, and the sun is very hot. These conditions for a couple of days more will decide, and doubtless many more will be reported, but the disease is of a very mild form here, and the doctors feel confident of holding it in check. The consensus is that the sick, will be kept up for some time yet, and the sanitary arrangements and forces will be increased if required.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Surgeon General *Hamilton has sent the following telegram to* Dr. Neal Mitchell at Jacksonville, Fla.

"Congregations are reported favorable for early termination of epidemic. Do not look out that the cases now under treatment do not become new centers of infection."

Surgeon General Hamilton has received a telegram from Assistant Surgeon Clarkson at Port Monroe, saying that he has quarantined the United Steamship Athens, seven days from Pensacola to Newport News. He says that a case of homatuemesis, with collapse, was found on board too ill for transportation.

The postmaster general has directed that all newspaper mail originating at Jacksonville, Fla., be fumigated at that point, instead of being sent to Tarrytown for that purpose, thus avoiding delays.

A Target Marker Killed.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Aug. 18.—Charley Lacy, a private in company C, Fourteenth regiment, while acting as target marker at rifle practice at Camp Reynolds, Conneaut lake, yesterday, was accidentally shot and killed. He was in the 200 yard pit and rallied to look out, when one of his company fired, the bullet striking Lacy in the head. Deceased was 21 years old, and lived at Beach Cliff, Pa.

A Big Fire in Newark Valley.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Special to *The Morning Dispatch from Newark Valley,* N. Y., says: About 9:30 last evening the large building of the Newark Valley agricultural combining company was found on fire. Nearly all the stock and contents of the building were removed, but the building was burned to the ground. Loss, $8,300.

Gen. Harrison's Callers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 18.—Delegates from Paxton, Ills., the Logan club, of Rolfston, Ind., and delegations from Vincennes, Bartholomew and Johnson counties, Ind., several hundred people from Jacksonville, Ills., and a delegation from Kankakee county, Ind., state, called on Gen. Harrison yesterday. He delivered a short address.

The Children Played with Matches.

DETROIT, Aug. 18.—Frank, Philip and Theresa Schrane, aged 10, 7 and 5 years respectively, children of a Greenfield farmer, were left alone in the house while he came here to market. They played with parlor matches in the parents' absence, set fire to the house, and Philip and Theresa were burned to death.

Veterans at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Aug. 18.—The National Veteran Military association yesterday elected Gen. D. W. Ward, of Boston, president, and Col. C. S. Homer, Seventy-first New York, secretary. Assistant Adjutant General Delgates present were Col. D. W. C. Ward and J. F. Beach, of Albany.

Another Grade Crossing Fatality.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.—Miss Matilda F. Ellison, the bookkeeper at Kirkbrides hospital, for insane, while crossing the tracks of the Penns lvania railroad at Shawmont station, was struck by the locomotive of an approaching train and instantly killed.

Two More Victims of Kerosene.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Joseph McDay, aged 21, and Miss Kate Armstrong, aged 18, while cleaning clothes with benzine, were burned to death Tuesday as a result of starting a fire with kerosene.

Horsemen Doing Well.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Mr. Hotmung, the left fielder of the Boston baseball team who was injured in Thursday's game, is doing well. He will not, however, be able to play for several days.

Stricken with Paralysis.

BOSTON, Aug. 18.—Col. Austen C. Wellington, commander of the Fifth regiment, Massachusetts militia, has been stricken with paralysis, and is in a precarious condition.

A Powder Mill Wheel House Blown Up.

WINDSOR, Que., Aug. 18.—The wheel house at the powder mills here was blown up yesterday. An employe named Voght was badly hurt and another man is missing.

Smallpox Increasing in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 18.—Four new cases of smallpox have been reported to the health physician. Several suspicious cases are also reported.

Many New Citizens.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—More than 1,000 Scandinavians have been naturalized here recently by the Swedish-American Naturalization club.

Mr. Garrett Slightly Better.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Robert Garrett is slightly better.

SUMMARY OF ALL THE SPORTS.

Trotting and Running Races, Baseball Games and Other Events.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 17.—Last day of the grand circuit races: The 2:33 class, trotting, purse $2,000; Elda B. won three heats and the race in 2:23¼, 2:24¾, 2:23½. Consolation purse, $2,500 three, trotting, purse $1,400, divided, Geneva S. won three heats and the race in 2:21¾, 2:21¼, 2:21¾. The 2:17 class, pacing, under saddle, purse $1,000; Kinsman won three of the five heats in 2:19, 2:21¼, 2:23¾.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACE TRACK, Aug. 17.—First race, three-quarters of a mile; Bonnie W. first, Keystone second, Can't Tell third; time, 1:16¾. Second race, seven-eighths of a mile; Brian Boru first, Lemon Blossom second, Lida L. third; time, 1:29¾. Third race, mile and a sixteenth; Trix first, Kink second, Cardinal McClosky third; time, 1:51¾. Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile; Bill Brien first, Drummond second, Bertie W. Cox third; time, 1:17¾. Fifth race, mile and a quarter; Wilfred first, Troy second, Barnum third; time, 2:12¾. Sixth race, one mile; Raymond first, Jim Clara second, Subaltern third; time, 1:46¾.

MULDOON TOO MUCH FOR CANNON.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—A wrestling match between Captain William Muldoon and Tom Cannon, was the attraction at the People's theatre last night. The match was two best in three falls, for the entire gate receipts. The contest was a complete walkover, Muldoon won the first and third falls in eighteen and thirty-one minutes respectively. Cannon won the second in twenty-one minutes.

TOM SHARKEY SECURES GUMBERT.

ZANESVILLE, Aug. 18.—President Von der Ahe, of the St. Louis Browns, was here until a late hour Thursday night in consultation with the Zanesville management, and secured the release of Gumbert, the crack pitcher of the Zanesville club, the consideration being $3,000. Gumbert is a Pittsburg boy, 20 years old.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES.

At New York—New York-Detroit game called at the end of the first inning on account of rain.

At Boston—Boston-Chicago game postponed on account of rain.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 6. Hits: Philadelphia, 13; Pittsburg, 9. Errors: Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 2. Batteries: Sanders and Schriver, Bakley and Miller.

At Washington—Washington, 7; Indianapolis, 11. Hits: Washington, 8; Indianapolis, 16. Errors: Washington, 8; Indianapolis, 5. Batteries: Whitney and Mack, Boyle and Buckley.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati-Athletic game called at the end of the fourth inning on account of rain.

At St. Louis (11 innings)—St. Louis, 3; Baltimore, 4. Hits: St. Louis, 5; Baltimore, 7. Errors: St. Louis, 2; Baltimore, 2. Batteries: King and Boyle, Cunningham and O'Brien.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Brooklyn, 4. Hits: Kansas City, 8; Brooklyn, 9. Errors: Kansas City, 2; Brooklyn, 8. Batteries: Porter and Donohue, Hughes and Bushong.

At Louisville—Louisville-Cleveland game called at the end of the third inning of second game.

At Buffalo—Buffalo-Rochester game postponed on account of wet grounds.

At Rochester—London, 2; Syracuse, 4. Hits: London, 13; Syracuse, 12. Errors: London, 2; Syracuse, 4. Batteries: Glass and Kinsley, Murphy and Walker.

At Worcester—Toronto, 5; Albany, 4. Hits: Toronto, 7; Albany, 5. Errors: Toronto, 4; Albany, 2. Batteries: Weidman and Oldfield, Downey and Quinn.

Action While Utterly Unconscious.

Students of mental phenomena will find much food for reflection in the case of the cashier of the Bloomington street car driver who made a heroic fight to keep his cash box out of the hands of thieves the other night. He was knocked senseless with a blow on the head, and though knocked senseless, managed to keep the box out of the hands of the highwaymen. Then, so strong was the power of habit, he, though at the time utterly unconscious of what he was doing, completed his run and took his horses to the stable, holding tightly to the cash box the while. A strange feature of the case was that when he reached the stable and which he seemed to have gone purely mechanically, he refused to give up the box, making as desperate fight against the cashier as he had against the thieves. Hospital doctors who cases of unconscious performance of routine duties, but this case adds to those hitherto which seem to prove that the human mind can exhibit its most powerful impression made by many repetitions of the same act, but may be a well the deep impression made by a single very impressive act.—Chicago Times.

To Clean Decorated China.

Decanters ought not to be washed with shot, as it scratches the glass. Salt and vinegar or potato parings clean them very thoroughly. These should be put in with warm water and the bottle well shaken, and the hand carefully rinsed. It should then be stood up to drain till dry. It is a great improvement to polish glasses, decanters, etc., with a chamois leather, for the purpose before putting them on the table.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:20, 8:50, 11:45 a. m.; 2:20, 5:20 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m. and 6:20 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m., to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Somerville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:00 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening except Sunday, for delivery of lock boxes.

Office closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of summer goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant
Family
Resort.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior article of brick, and will guarantee the capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
PLAINFIELD AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX [illegible]

B. BARNES
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY.
CANDIES and CREAM. ALE OUR OWN MAKE.
Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL.
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, Prop.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset. Call and see them. Size of lots 50x150 feet above sea level.
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Agent.

Smalley Brothers,
39 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone connection.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 42, opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Grapevines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord,
Dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yards Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Favoring by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Imported razors and shears. Shampooing, hair cleaning and dyeing at No. 6 W. Front street.

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Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow Rock, Stone, Barrium and Silesware. Also a full line of Garden Seeds, Potatoes, Bulbs, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes. Corn for canning. Peas. Great variety of plants for transplanting.

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No. 32 East Third street, opp. P. O. BOX 31 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings kalsomined very cheap. Whitewashing and cleaning done very cheap and promptly. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

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Driven Wells.
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop in B. & O. depot.

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and Music, 32 1-2 West Front street.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
68 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 68. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 21. Office of Middle Brook.

A HORSE'S AGE.

An Old Jockey Gives a Few Suggestions on the Subject.

A dozen different artifices are resorted to by horsemen and horse sharpers to conceal the age of an animal after he has passed his tenth year. No buyer need be deceived, however, who will follow the rules herewith laid down. You want to buy a horse—an animal not over 9 years of age. The report get out some way, and you receive a postal card inviting you to call at a certain place. There would be no harm in takes you for a greenhorn and is all ready for you. Your line of proceeding is as straight as a board. Ask to have the horse brought out into the alley, where you have the full light of day. Begin by looking at his feet, and after you have inspected them shake your head in a dubious way, as if you wouldn't give $10 for the head.

Next hold the horse's head close to your face and jab your index finger at his eyes. If you jab hard enough you'll hit the eyeball. Then pull his right ear down and blow into it. You may blow him off his feet, but it is not probable. Then punch him in the ribs, press on his spine, look very dubious and inquire:

"How old do you call him?"

"Right last spring," the man will reply.

Then you will for the first time open the horse's mouth, take a lightning survey, and turn away with the remark:

"He'll never see 25 again."

"What?"

"I was very foolish in you to put up such a job on me."

"Job! Why, sir, you are sadly mistaken."

"Yes, I know; but I didn't want him just the horse. He's got all the marks of a horse who has passed his twenty-fifth year. I want an old nag for grinding tan bark, but I can't take one over 16 years old."

"Hey, mister, I see you know your gait, and it's no use to try to work you. He's 15 and a month, and you can have him for $125."

You can make any excuse you wish to get away, but you have accomplished the great point in a horse transaction.

If you are selling an old horse the case will be different. When the would be buyer makes his call keep him waiting for at least five minutes. Then, when he has stated his errand, you must dubiously observe:

"Idid say I would sell him, as I want to get a big cart horse, but the wife and children take on so that it goes against the grain. We raised him, you know, and he's like one of the family."

"If you raised him you must know his exact age."

"Oh, certainly. Got his birthday down in an old diary. Billie is 9 years and a month old."

The man looks at Billie's teeth and replies:

"I'm sure I said: Why, the beast is above 20 or I'm a liar?"

Now you want to lead the horse back into the stall and innocently remark to the visitor:

"You will excuse me, sir, but I am very busy this morning."

"But about the horse?"

"Oh, he wouldn't please you, sir. You'd always feel that you were cheated."

"Isn't he 30?"

"Didn't I say I had his birthday in writing. Didn't I feel him milk with my own hands?"

"He has the teeth of an old horse."

"Very well, sir. No harm done, of course."

"I rather like his looks."

"He does everybody. He's a horse to be proud of."

"Just what I want if I was only sure about his age."

"Excuse me, sir, but I must go in and soothe the children. They are crying for fear I'll sell Billie."

"Well, I'll take him at $150. If you say he's only 19 that settles it, for I know you to be a man who wouldn't lie nor deceive in a trade of any sort."—Detroit Free Press.

Squelched.

"When I was young and callow," said Mr. Brent Good this morning, "I fell in love with a winsome little lass of 17. She seemed to me to be the perfection of grace and beauty, and I, in the flush of love, deliberately set to work to win her affections. My suit progressed favorably and I was in the habit of 'settin' in' with her in the parlor of her mother's house. One Wednesday night about 11 o'clock I was sitting on the sofa very close to my darling when her mother came to the head of the stairs and shouted:

"'Maria!'

"'Yes, mother,' dutifully responded the daughter.

"'Well,' said the mother, in a loud nasal voice, 'has Mrs. Good's boy gone home yet?'

"I went there, but never went back."—New York Evening Sun.

More Than Mere Addition.

"I hear you have had an addition to your family, Mr. Brown."

Mr. Brown (sadly)—Multiplication, my dear madam—twins!—Life.

A Consummation Devoutly to Be Wished.

"Now, George," said his rich uncle, "you know that you are heir, and if you will only behave yourself at college, do what is right, study hard and graduate with honor, I feel that I shall die happy."

"Dear uncle," responded George, with emotion, "words cannot express my gratitude to you nor the earnestness with which I shall go to work."—New York Sun.

His Money's Worth.

Mrs. Isaacstein to husband at Coney Island—Vot you shtay in dot water so long for, Jacob?

Mr. Isaacstein (teeth chattering and blue with cold)—Dot b-bath vas tt-twenty-five c-cents mit no limit. I shtay in so l-long as I c-could, so hellup me!—New York Sun.

Not Worth While.

Sir John Lubbock, of England, has studied the habits of ants for twenty-two years to discover that their average life is only thirty-five days. *If this be true, it will hardly pay* the singgarde to call upon her.—Detroit Free Press.

A Feeling Song.

A new song has for a title, "My Mother's Hand." We can imagine that there is a good deal of feeling in it.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

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COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK *is the people's choice*, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., W. Sewell, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. R. Persten, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE IT? The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous, if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw. druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss E. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. R. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

MISS NETTIE SATTERTHWAITE, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1569.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1389.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. s-ly

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specially.

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AND FIRE INSURACE,
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Residence, No. 16 West [Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 159 Broadway

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Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Sodas, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,
234 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER
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Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. BATTELS Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 6.42, 7.06, 8.02, 9.27, 10.38, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m. Sunday 3.27, 8.02, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m. Leave New York, Liberty street, at 4.00, 5.45, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.15, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 12.00 m., 1.00, 3.30, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 6.42, 7.06, 8.02, 9.27, 10.38, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m. Sunday at 8.02, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 7.55, 8.25, 9.00, 9.30, 10.05, 10.35, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 12.00 m., 1.00, 3.30, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 6.42, 7.06, 9.02, 9.27, 10.38, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m. Sunday at 8.02, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.00, 8.15, 9.15, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 12.00 m., 4.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

1.12 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, Sundays 6.42 a. m. For Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap and Scranton, 6.42 a. m. For Easton, 8.42 a. m. For Lehigh Valley points, 9.42 a. m. For Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap and Scranton, 12.42 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 2.42 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dutton, Williamsport, Scranton, 4.42 p. m. and 5.42 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6.42 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.27, 8.42 and 11.42 a. m., 12.42 p. m., through coach, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.42 a. m., 4.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.27, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.51, 4.42, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.42 a. m., 4.30 p. m. For Matawan 7.27, 8.42, 9.42, 10.42, 11.42 a. m., 12.42, 1.42, 2.42, 3.51, 4.42, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.42 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA CAMDEN AND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.27, 7.06, 9.45, 11.42 a. m., 2.42, 3.42, 5.00, 6.42 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 8.42, 9.42 a. m., 4.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 5.27, 7.06, 8.42, 9.45, 11.42 a. m., 2.42, 3.42, 5.00, 6.42 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 8.42, 9.42 a. m., 4.30 p. m. For Matawan, 5.27, 7.06, 8.42, 9.45, 11.42 a. m., 2.42, 3.42, 5.00, 6.42 p. m. Sunday, 5.27, 8.42, 9.42 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m. Leave Trenton, Market and Third and Berry streets at 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.00, 4.00, 5.30, 7.30, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Market and Tucker streets at 12.45, 2.00, 4.00, 5.30, 10.15, 11.55 a. m., 2.15, 4.15, 5.30, 7.30, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
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A Good Assortment
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Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
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The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Buchman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
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Frank Gotwals'
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74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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Newly furnished and refitted throughout. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements made for families desiring table board, and to stoppers weather to be transferred to and from the Hotel.
Terms reasonable.
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PROPRIETOR.

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(late of Moore Bros.)
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Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
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Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 Fast Second street, corner of Washington.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Business in Plainfield carefully looked after. Rents collected and promptly remitted. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

WAKE UP!
Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as it cy will not last long.
Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.
Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.
Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.
Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any $1 corset in the city.
Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.
In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 22, 25, 35, 40 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.
In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of
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we will close out at cost.
I. H. BOEHM,
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SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are found in the Estey Piano. The enormous business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
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FOUNDRY
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MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third at 3 Richmond streets. Established April 1st, 1871. Are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges, building columns, girders, sewer and well covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates, hot air registers, railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns for ornamental iron work, and are prepared to make to order any pattern or design for whatever might be called for. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Orders by express or mail solicited.
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Successors to Ford & Stiles.
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CLARK'S TRADE MILE-END MARK SPOOL COTTON
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51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

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COAL YARD,
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Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up for Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered at $6.00 per ton, until further notice. Orders promptly furnished to parties to buy in coal. Office No. 18 Park avenue, up stairs. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND SANITARY PLUMBER,
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WALL PAPER,
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INTERIOR DECORATIONS
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All Work Promptly Attended to.

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WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
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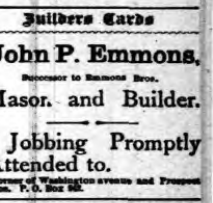

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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

"Old Ironsides"—When Built—Her Commanders—Her Battles.

The United States frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides," was formally put out of commission at the Brooklyn navy yard, Dec. 26, 1881. Her keel was laid in Boston in 1794, and she was launched in 1797, and started on her first cruise in 1798. In 1804, under command of Commodore Preble, she bombarded Tripoli, silencing the guns of the castle. On the 19th of August, under command of Capt. Isaac Hull, in an engagement with the British frigate Guerriere, which lasted half an hour, the latter was completely disabled, and surrendered. Of American loss being seven killed and seven wounded, the aggregated British loss being eighty-three. In the following December, under command of Capt. Bainbridge, after a severe engagement, she captured the British frigate Java. In the following February, under Commander Charles Stewart, she captured the Pictou, a British war schooner. In February, 1815, she engaged the British frigates Cyane and Levant, and captured both of them. In 1830 she was used mostly as a training or school ship. In 1835 she was detailed to take aboard American exhibitors to the Paris exposition, and during her periods upon shore was a school ship. The proposition to dismantle her also break up the hull a few years before the breaking out of the rebellion aroused, and the order was revoked by the government. The proposal was met by a storm of protest in the form of a poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes, commencing:

Ay, tear her tattered ensign down,

which has become a standard piece of American literature.

A Health Drinking Bird.

Aubrey, in his "Miscellanies," relates that "at Stretton, in Herfordshire, 1648, when Charles I was prisoner, the tenant of the manor house there sold excellent cyder to gentlemen of the neighborhood. Among others that met there was old Mr. Hill, B. D., parson of the parish, and alma Fellow of Brazennose College at Oxford. This venerable good old man one day after his accustomed fashion, standing up, with his head uncovered, to drink his majesty's health, saying, 'God bless our gracious sovereign,' as he was going to put the cup to his lips, a swallow flew in at the window and perched on the brim of the little earthen cup, took half a pint and slipt, and so flew out again. This was in the presence of the aforesaid Parson Hill, Major Swillin, and two or three more that I know not well them, my neighbors, and whose joint testimony of it I have upon them once had in that very room. It would be the holy wisdom of Parliament, and Mr. Hill's luck was next to the window. The cup is preserved there still as a rarity."

Rations in 1776.

In a pamphlet called "Correspondence and Proceedings of the Continental Congress, August, 1776," one of the interesting items is *the minutes of the congress, specifying the* amount of rations allowed the "Flying Camp." One pound of beef, or three-quarters of a pound of pork, or one pound of salt fish per day; one pound of bread or flour per day; three pints of peas or beans per week, or vegetables equivalent, at $1 per bushel; for peas or beans, one pint of milk per man per day, or at the rate of 1-72 of a dollar; one half pint of rice or one pint of Indian meal per man per week; one quart of spruce beer or cider per man per week; one gallon of molasses per company of sixty-four per week; three pounds of candles to sixty-four men; for guards, twenty-four pounds of soft or eight pounds of hard soap for 100 men per week.

Presidents and Kings.

The following are the rulers having kingdoms or republics: [illegible] Argentine Republic, Bolivia, [illegible] States of Colombia, Costa [illegible] France, Guatemala, Hayti, [illegible] Honduras, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, San Domingo, Swan Island, [illegible] of America, Uruguay and Venezuela are ruled by presidents—20. [illegible] Bavaria, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, Greece, Hawaiian Islands, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Siam, Spain and Sweden and Norway are ruled by kings—17.

Liquor in the United States.

There were in 1887 202,094 registered dealers in all liquors in the United States; 70,473,446 gallons of distilled liquors and 716,267,300 gallons of malt liquors were produced in the United States during the year ending June 30, 1887. Ex-Governor Edward Atkinson estimates the total annual direct cost of liquor to the public of the United States at $7.00,000,000; this amount does not include the taxes, criminal and pauper charges imposed by the liquor traffic.

An Estimate.

The only method of estimating the survivors of the civil war is as follows, but it is far from giving an idea of the correct number:

There were 2,772,408 men furnished to the war, according to the pension office records. There were killed in battle 61,362; died of wounds, 34,727; died of disease, 183,287; total, 279,376. This would leave 2,493,032 survivors at the close of the war, but death has sadly broken these ranks since then.

Marks for Packages.

The letters "F. O. B." on merchandise intended for shipment mean "free on board." Cases so bargained for have had all charges paid upon them and may be stowed away without further delay. The letters "O. H." on express packages mean, we are told, "old hoss," or merchandise of a perishable nature which it would be well to get out of the express hands as expeditiously as possible. Those cryptic characters are inscribed on packages of fruit, vegetables, butter, etc.

The Flag at Bunker Hill.

It is uncertain what flag, if any, was used by the Americans at Bunker Hill. The "American Cyclopedia" gives a cut of a flag which may have been used there, it is blue with a red cross on a white ground in the upper right hand corner, the cross, on its right arm, bearing a pine tree. Three months after Bunker Hill, Putnam displayed a red flag bearing the motto, "qui transtulit sustinet" and "An Appeal to Heaven."

Tournaments.

Tournaments were introduced into England early in the Twelfth century; they were prohibited by Henry II, but revived by Richard I, his son. They were abolished in France shortly after the death of the French king, Henry II, who, in a tilt with the Count de Montgomerie, had his eye struck out, and received other injuries, resulting in his death June 29, 1559.

An Ancient Expression.

The origin of the expression "leave no stone unturned" is thus accounted for: After the battle of Platea, Mardonius, the aide of Xerxes, buried a vast treasure on the field. Polycrates consulted the oracle at Delphi as to the best means of securing the same, and received the answer: "Turn every stone."

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Water Before Meals—When to Take It Hot and When to Take It Cold.

Water taken freely before meals, it is believed by many physicians, operates favorably by washing away the mucus secreted during the intervals of repose, and favors peristalsis of the whole alimentary tract. The membrane thus cleansed is in much better condition to receive food and convert it into soluble compounds.

The accumulation of mucus is specially well marked in the morning, when the gastric walls are covered with a thick, tenacious layer. Food entering the stomach at this time will become covered with this tenacious coating, which for a time protects it from the action of the gastric ferments, and so retards digestion. The tubular contracted stomach, with its puckered mucus lining and vessel contents, a normal condition in the morning before breakfast, is not suitable to receive food. A glass of water washes out the mucus, partly distends the stomach, wakes up peristalsis and, prepares the alimentary canal for the morning meal. *Exercise before partaking of a meal stimulates* the circulation of the blood and facilitates the flow of nervous force through the vessels.

According to Dr. Louf, who has made this subject a special study, cold water should be given to persons who have sufficient vitality to react, and hot water to the others. In chronic gastric catarrh it is extremely beneficial to drink warm or hot water before meals, and salt is the most case to add to the good effect produced.

Contagious Diseases.

Scarlet fever, a contagious disease producing a large annual mortality, is, says Dr. G. A. Collamore, probably due to a specific poison which emanates from the person of the patient, and can be caused by no other means, and this poison is retained in the tenacity with which it affixes itself to objects, which, if portable, may convey it long distances, and for its tenacity of life, which renders it difficult to destroy. Diphtheria, also a contagious disease, and largely fatal, may also arise from other causes than contagion, notably from fermenting filth, and requires not only isolation, but cleanliness, for its extinction. Typhoid fever and Asiatic cholera, while not directly communicable from person to person, are spread by the dejecta of their victims, which contaminate the water supply, and thus an efficient disinfection of these dejecta is a very desirable thing to accomplish. Small pox may be controlled by vaccination, and this, I am happy to concede, is a fact on which the public requires less information than most others, albeit these are skeptics here. It is evident if the public knew how diseases arise and are disseminated, it would be prepared to more heartily and effectually second the endeavor of sanitarians to limit and subdue them. In proportion to its knowledge of sanitation would its zeal increase.

Surroundings of a Rheumatic Patient.

The surroundings of a patient suffering from rheumatism are a matter of no little importance. The Boston Journal of Health says:

"Free ventilation should be secured, but without draughts, and the temperature kept between 68 and 70 degs. Fah. The patient should be clothed in flannel and lie between woolen blankets. His covering should be light. An excess of bedclothing will add to the pain in the inflamed joints and unnecessarily increase the sweating. It should be a studied effort to spare him any painful *movements possible, and every unnutrition* should be gentleness itself. Milk, with seltzer water or lime water, preeminently meets the requirements as the principal article of diet during the active period of the disease. If this proves insufficient, or is not well borne, chicken broth and other animal food can be administered. Some authorities insist that animal food and alcohol are contraindicated during the height of the fever. The latter should certainly be withheld, as a rule, but the patient's diet need not be so much restricted as in other highly febrile disorders. Those who are habituated to the use of stimulants should not be entirely deprived of them."

Brain Growth.

What is called a "liquid product," says La Nature, may be fairly regarded as representing the average brain volumes. It is obtained by multiplying the maximum length of the head by its maximum breadth and its *maximum height above a certain plane.* This result represents the contents of a rectangular box that has about the same size as the head. This is only rudely proportional to the brain mass in individuals, but would be closely proportional to it in the average of many cases. Dr. Beddoe makes an interesting report on measurements of the heads of Cambridge (England) students, from which the following conclusions have been deduced: (1) That men who obtain high honors have considerably larger heads at nineteen years than those who do not; (2) that this predominance is reduced by about half its extent at the age of twenty-five, the brain of the "high honor" men are previously a class both more precocious and more gifted than the others.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Beautiful and Poetical Formality of the Wedding Ring.

The ring is a customary part of the marriage service, few churches reject this symbol, which is so significant of an unending compact.

In the older countries, and especially among the Germans, a plain gold ring with date and inscription as given to the woman as a sign of betrothal, and the same ring is again used at the marriage ceremony, after which a jeweled ring is added to guard that more precious one which was used as a seal, and is to be worn always as a sign of confirmation to earlier but equally solemn promises.

In this country the engagement ring is, as a rule, a jeweled one, the diamond taking lead in preference, though other gems are admissible, and one of the present fine ones played to a considerable extent. The fashion is to have the ring set with a single gem, as a diamond, a sapphire, a pearl or any other stone that may be preferred. Where a special fancy exists as to the gem is selected for the purpose, it should be a fine one, and without a flaw. The conventional wedding ring is a plain gold one, on the inside of which is engraved the date of the marriage.

Inexcusable Vulgarisms.

Do not say pants for gentlemen, or pants for pantaloons. These are inexcusable vulgarisms. Vest for waistcoat is almost universally employed in the United States, and perhaps established beyond reform, but in England it is rare, and considered vulgar.

Avoid saying party for person; this is also vulgar, and yet very common. Don't say lady when you mean wife.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS THAT ARE SURE TO ENTERTAIN AS WELL AS INSTRUCT.

A Simple Arrangement That Will Project and Drop a Ball at Practically the Same Instant with Equal Facility Described and Illustrated.

The simple arrangement depicted in the adjoined cut will project and drop a ball at practically the same instant with equal facility, and thereby illustrates Newton's second law.

APPARATUS FOR ILLUSTRATING NEWTON'S LAW.

It is described by a correspondent in Scientific American, where it originally appeared, as follows:

A piece of hard wood, 12 inches long, 1½ inches wide, and ⅝ of an inch thick, has fastened to one side of it near the end a piece of tin, 6 inches long and 1½ inches wide, so that one half of the tin will project edgewise from the stick. Through a hole in the center fasten the stick loosely, by means of a wood screw, one-half inch from the edge of a table—the tin downward and projecting *one inch over the edge of the table. Place a* marble on the end of the tin, and another on the table against the opposite end of the stick. The sketch will illustrate the plan. If the end, A, be now struck a smart blow with a hammer, the desired illustration will evidently follow.

Sending Pigeon Messengers.

Sending pigeon messengers from ship to ship, the same being on the broad seas and far apart, or near an enemy's country and needing re-enforcements, is a scheme suggested by the French Society Colombophile. A note has been received aboard the dispatch boat St. Louis, the consort and constant attendant upon the Couronne, line of battle ship and school of gunnery at Saltan-d'Eyeux, which discuses small at first, but finally reaching 200 miles at sea, the pigeons were released with messages, those of the St. Louis going to their home cote on the Couronne and those of the latter flying to the St. Louis. There have been few stranger, and, strangest of all, the pigeons do not fear, so far as can be seen, the fire of the great guns, at times arriving when they are in full play and in the midst of heavy clouds of smoke coming from the burning powder. The idea is to keep up constant intercourse between ship and ship that may be operating against an enemy that may appear in force at any moment and at any point.

Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Twenty-one of the states now have bureaus of labor statistics, and an effort is now making to bring about among them a uniformity of *organization and methods of work*, which shall also be in harmony with those of the national department of labor. When this is accomplished all of these bureaus will be able to exercise a wide and supplement the work of each other, to the mutual benefit of all.

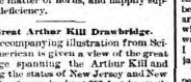
Hence remarks in connection with this subject the fact that no European country, until recently, has had any system of gathering social statistics such as the department of labor is publishing from time to time. In most countries the authorities would hardly dare to institute such a system of inquiries, or, if they did, they would not dare to publish them. Belgium has fully established a bureau of statistics modeled after our department of labor, and a beginning has been made in England. That the scientific value of the work of the department of labor is also recognized in almost every foreign country is evidenced by the numerous letters that have been received from distinguished scientific men abroad, and by notices of its publications that have appeared in most of the scientific periodical publications of Europe.

An Expression of Animal Sympathy.

A correspondent in American Naturalist tells of an amusing display of animal intelligence which he recently witnessed. In a field beneath some trees at the bottom of a very high hill stood facing each other a donkey and a young bull. The bull was pawing the ground, slightly nodding his head up and down, while the donkey, with a rather heavy stick about two feet long in his mouth, was apparently contemplating his friend's head. As the donkey dropped his instrument, but, without hesitation, lowered his head, picked up the club again with his teeth, and continued seemingly perversely, to the evident satisfaction of the bull. We often see two cows "rubbing horns," and whether this was a return for a similar favor from the bull or not, the donkey very clearly realized his poverty in the matter of horns, and happily supplied the deficiency.

The Great Arthur Kill Drawbridge.

In the accompanying illustration from Scientific American is given a view of the great drawbridge spanning the Arthur Kill and connecting the states of New Jersey and New York. The stream is about 600 feet in available width at the point where the bridge is erected. The new bridge is designed to afford a way for the great trunk railroads to reach the shore of New York harbor. The Baltimore and Ohio, the New Jersey Central, the New York, West Shore and Buffalo, with other roads, are among the probable users of the bridge.



THE LARGEST DRAW IN THE WORLD.

The entire length of the bridge proper, exclusive of approaches, is eight hundred feet. It comprises two shore spans, covered by fixed trusses, and two draw spans, closed by the great drawbridge. Each shore span is one hundred and fifty feet long. The drawbridge is the largest in existence. Its total length is five hundred feet. In each end of its central pier it affords, when open, clear waterways of two hundred and eight feet width. It will require about two minutes to open or close it. The lower chords of the trusses are thirty feet above the water line. The cost of the structure was $450,000.

The whole will be finished, as regards approaches, track, etc., it is expected, by the 1st of September.

Moths or any summer flying insects may be enticed to destruction by a bright tin pan half filled with kerosene set in a dark corner of the room. Attracted by the bright pan, the moth will meet his death in the kerosene, at least so says one authority on such matters.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

A Novelty in the Way of the Kensington Art Spread.

Good Housekeeping, with other suggestions for fancy work during the summer, calls attention to the Kensington art spread, which is something of a novelty. Cut the best parts from old silk sacques and dresses into pieces six inches square and outline a figure on each one. Join all with black velvet or ribbon of a contrasting color. Every other square so made from an old fashioned, seeded, yellow silk and a plain brown one which the owner had discarded when she went into mourning. Unbleached muslin ones, outlined with marking cotton and joined with two-inch wide strips of Turkey red, make an excellent counterpane, and are particularly nice lined with a honeycomb quilt. With *two of these and unbleached pillow cases* bearing a design or a motto the bed is always dressed and there is no necessity for "shams." Suitable notices for bed, sofa or hammock pillows are "Angels o'er thee vigils keep," "Sleep, darling, sleep," "Sleep, tis a art the friend of woe," and for a design of poppies, "I have been to oppium to Thee, poor weary heart," "Sweet poppies steeped in sleep."

Salt as an Exterminator of Moths.

A subscriber to Good Housekeeping writes as follows: I have found that fine salt, salt is the best exterminator. The nuns in one of the hospital convents have tried everything else without success, *and their experience is* valuable, as they have so much clothing of the sick who go there and strangers when dying there often leave quantities of clothing, etc. They had a room full of feathers which were sent there for pillow making, and they were in despair, as they could not exterminate the moths until they were advised to try common salt. They sprinkled it around and in a week or ten days were altogether rid of the moths. They are never troubled now.

In heavy velvet carpets, sweeping them with salt cleans and keeps them from moths, as particles of the salt remain in the carpets and corners. Salt is not hurtful to any one and has no odor. Sleep is a little hint I add which perhaps every one does not know: For cleaning wash basins, baths, etc., use the same thing—common dry salt. Rub a little of the salt with your fingers on the basin. Often a sort of scum is noticed in the basins in a marble washstand in the bathroom; the salt takes it all off easily and leaves the basin shining and clean.

Draped Diamond Shaped Tables.

Little stands, or "occasional tables," as these are sometimes called, are numbered among the odd, pretty things that go to make *up the artistic furnishing of a room.*

These tables are made in many quaint forms, of which the diamond shaped table represented in the cut is one. This table is draped in the French style that is gaining so much favor, as is also the fruit or flower basket that rests upon it.

DIAMOND DRAPED TABLE.

Over the diamond shaped top is stretched a piece of plush, which is finished off with bell fringe similar to the one that borders the drooping vandyked panels, which are lined with silk to match the informal scarf draped that falls in folds and ends in soft ends. The drapery on the wicker work basket is of the same plain silk, looped up with flying bows. With the aid of a cabinet maker or handy amateur carpenter, any ingenious woman should be able to manufacture something satisfactory in this line, for which the above is merely a suggestion. The fabrics employed of course vary with one's taste and purse.

Fruit Preserving.

Fruit preserving season brings much hard work to the housekeeper, yet the wise woman will not fail to put up a good supply, for there are times when a jar of nice fruit is a "friend in need." A trustworthy housekeeper who has tried the newer method of tying cotton batting over the jar pronounces it decided failure. She says:

"Tomatoes and small fruits so done up spoiled. The only thing that kept was some spiced pickles, and I had to throw over to keep dust out would have preserved them equally well. Nothing equals a good self-sealing jar. But these jars are not all perfect. Therefore examine each one carefully *and see that rubber and top fit so as to seal* the jar hermetically. If they have been used before, scour the top out clean. If the rings are hardened or split it will not do to use them, which cost but a few cents. The old fashioned way of sealing with wax is very tedious, and I find it less trustworthy than the patent jars.

"The easiest way to put up most fruits, especially berries, is to cook them in the jar, and many housekeepers of my acquaintance are discarding the old process in favor of this. The fruit is more perfect in form and color when thus cooked. I make a syrup, varying the amount of sugar according to the acidity of the fruits and clear it with white of egg. After putting the fruit into the jar I fill it a little more than half way with the syrup and place the jar in a kettle or boiler, on the bottom of which is straw or several thicknesses of coarse kitchen toweling. Then fill with cold water up to the neck of the jar; screw the cover on loosely and boil. When done *remove the jar from the* water, screw on the cover, and as the jar cools screw up the cover again until perfectly tight."

Ants In the House.

For clearing ants out of a house, very good results have been reported from a strong solution of alum and water applied boiling hot to all cracks, crevices and infested places. Another plan is to wet a large sponge, sprinkle it with sugar, and when it is full of ants kill them by dipping it in boiling water. Use the sponge in this way until the ants are cleared out. Destroy all nests of ants in the grounds near the house by pouring kerosene oil on them.

Valuable Suggestions.

Hardwood floors may be kept in order by rubbing them well along the grain with hot boiled linseed oil and a soft rag. A little burnt umber mixed in the oil makes a floor stain.

For pound cake use one and a half cupfuls of sugar, one of butter, one-fourth of a cupful of milk, one of flour, four eggs and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add fruit and citron if liked.

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Just think of best Crinele Seersuckers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 10 cts, that was 15 cts. Fine Satteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Chailies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.

We could fill the paper with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

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Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.

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And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

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GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of Moore Bros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

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where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

at **HALF-PRICE.**

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags, very cheap. All new goods.

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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

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NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding especially

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Summer Derbys

from 50c to $3.50;

In the prices of

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

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the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 13 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

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21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink,

MILK SHAKE.

The most delicious drink ever introduced. A Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

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First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc.

F. S. Powlison,

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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

"Old Ironsides"—When Built—Her Commanders—Her Battles.

The United States frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides," was formally put out of commission at the Brooklyn navy yard, Dec. 26, 1881. Her keel was laid in Boston in 1794, and she was launched in 1797, and started on her first cruise in 1798. In 1804, under command of Commodore Preble, she bombarded Tripoli, silencing the guns of the castle. On the 19th of August, under command of Capt. Isaac Hull, in an engagement with the British frigate Guerriere, which lasted half an hour, the latter was completely riddled, and soon sunk. Of her crew, 79 were killed and 63 were wounded, the aggregated British loss being eighty-three. In the following December under command of Capt. Bainbridge, after a severe engagement, she captured the British frigate Java. In the following January, under Commodore Charles Stewart, she captured the Cyane and Levant, a British war vessel mounting 20 guns. She captured nearly as many prizes as other ships of the British frigate Pomone and Leander, and captured both of the vessels. She remained nearly as a training or school ship. In 1839 she was detailed to take charge of American exhibitors to the Paris exhibition, and after the return of the latter to the school ship. The proposition to dismantle and break up the hull a few years before the late war met with a storm of indignation, and the order was countermanded the next day. The proposal was met by a similar protest in the form of a poem by Oliver Wendell Holmes, commencing:

"Ay, tear her tattered ensign down,"

which has become a standard piece of American literature.

A Health Drinking Bird.

Aubrey, in his "Miscellanies," relates that "at Stretton, in Herfordshire, 1648, when Charles I. was prisoner in Oxford, the master house there could excellent cyder to gentlemen of the neighborhood. Among others that met there was old Mr. Hall, B. D., parson of the parish, (pace dum Fellow of Brasenose College at Oxford. This venerable good old man one day after his reverend fashion, standing up, with his head uncovered, his tongue's health, fair saying, 'God bless our gracious sovereign,' as he was going to put the cup to his lips, a swallow flew in at the window and perched on the brim of the little earthen cup (not half a pint) and sipt, and so flew out again. This was in the presence of the aforesaid Parson Hall, Major Wellington, and two or three more that I knew very well then, my neighbors, and whose joint testimony of it I have from them once had in that very room. It was in the parlor, at the window. *Mr. Hall's back was next to the window.* The cup is preserved there still as a rarity."

Rations in 1776.

In a pamphlet called "Correspondence and Proceedings of the Continental Congress, August, 1776," one of the interesting items is the rations of the troops, specifying the amount of rations allowed the "Flying Camp." One pound of beef, or three-quarters of a pound of pork, or one pound of salt fish per day; one pound of bread or flour per day; three pints of peas or beans per week, or vegetables equivalent, at 2½ per bushel; for every 100 rations, one gill of rum per day, or at the rate of 1.72 of a gallon; one half pint of rice or one pint of Indian meal per man per week; one pound of sugar per week or eight pints of molasses per week; one pound of candles per week; three pounds of soap per week; two pounds of candles per week; three pounds of soap per week; two pounds of candles per week; three pounds of soap per week; two pounds

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MONROE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
T. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. N. WITTKE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FARWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....RYOSA
MR. CARPENTER.....NETHERWOOD & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, ISMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This in Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet; but we think our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—The makers claim that Bismarck says of tulip: "Mit dot soap I can vash myself mit von hand und chew a pretzel mit der udder von."

—*The Plainfield Society of Friends* are celebrating the completion of their hundredth year at the Peace street meeting house this afternoon.

—Hearty singing and short talks by young men will be interesting features of the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. Every man is welcome.

—The clerks at the Asbury Park bathing offices say that among those of their patrons who wear campaign buttons four out of every five wear a Harrison and Morton badge.

—State Commissioner Newton has ordered the deputy-inspectors to secure samples of rye whiskey, brandy, gin and port-wine from the the hotels and drug stores for the purpose of analysis.

—The New York World denies that there is any trouble between Col. Brice and President Cleveland, or between any of the campaign. The New York Mail and Express says there is. But Col. Brice still holds the fort.

—A number of Plainfielders who visited Florida Grove yesterday witnessed a most brutal fight between a number of men who arrived during the afternoon on an excursion from Hoboken. It is said that one policeman was badly beaten by the crowd.

—The Protective Tariff advanced the country much in ten years than a Tariff for revenue did in fifty years. Men who struggled as workmen and employers before the adoption of a Protective Tariff have prospered and become rich under it. Wages have increased and comforts to workmen been cheapened by it.

—Miss Mary Muldoon, of West Third street met with a painful accident Saturday afternoon. She was standing in a doorway, leading to a cellar, when she suddenly overbalanced, fell to the bottom, striking her head. The force of the fall rendered her unconscious, in which state she remained several hours.

PERSONAL.

Paul S. Bakjyan, an Armenian, a native of Cilicia, visited Chas. F. Powlison one night last week.

William Steel, of Fanwood, sailed on the City of New York on Saturday for a short visit to Scotland.

Mrs. John Voorhees and daughter, Miss Ida M., of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting friends in this city.

Mr. James Henderson, of West Front street, is the father of a bouncing boy weighing thirteen pounds which was born yesterday.

Seymour L. Smith, of Grandview avenue, is at Asbury Park, passing time away, listening to "What the Wild Waves are saying."

Mrs. Smith and her daughter, Miss Alice, of West Second street, are enjoying a three weeks' visit with relatives in New Providence, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Burnet and two children, of Madison avenue, leave town to-day for Sea Girt, where they will be guests at "The Treasont."

Mr. M. C. VanArsdale, of the firm of Doane & VanArsdale, of West Front street, is with his family "doing" the hills at Peapack and the adjacent cities for a fortnight.

Miss Ella Moffett, of Orchard place, this city, and Miss Lillie Holman, of New Brunswick, are stopping for a couple of weeks at the St. James Hotel, Asbury Park.

Charles Ford Powlison, of Grandview avenue, is visiting friends at Troy, Melrose, Quaker Springs and Stillwater, N. Y., before leaving Cazenovia at Springfield, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Suttero and family, of Kensington avenue, are spending several weeks at Liberty, N. Y., where they are at liberty to enjoy their liberty in various ways.

THE CRESCENTS DEFEATED.

But They Didn't Expect to Beat the World.

The defeat of the Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Crescent Base Ball Club by the Somerville West Ends, last Saturday afternoon, was no surprise to them or their friends, who knew that the Somerville team would be composed of professional players from various parts of the country. The Crescents did well and scored three runs, to their opponents' five. Here is the score in detail:

CRESCENTS.

	R.	1 B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Cadmus, G. 3 b	1	2	0	5	0
Lee, 2 b	0	0	3	2	2
McMurray, 1 b	0	0	10	0	0
McCutchen, s. s.	0	0	2	2	1
Demarest, c. f.	1	0	1	0	1
Condon, c.	0	0	2	2	1
Lanigan, 1 b	0	0	0	1	0
Townley, r. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Lord, p.	0	0	0	7	0
Total	3	2	26	19	4

WEST ENDS.

	R.	1 B.	P. O.	A.	E.
Meehan, c.	0	0	16	1	1
Davenport, 2 b., 3 b. ..	0	1	2	2	1
Harkins, p.	1	1	0	18	0
Rimpau, 1 b., 3 b.	0	0	0	0	0
Conklin, 1 b.	1	2	8	0	0
Smith, l. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Prellinghysen, r. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Barkalew, c. f.	0	0	0	0	1
Mack, s. s.	1	1	1	0	1
Total	5	5	27	21	5

RUNS SCORED BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
West Ends.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0—	5
Crescents.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	3

First base by errors—Crescents, 5; West Ends, 2; First base on called balls—Crescents, 0; West Ends, 2; Struck out—Cadmus, 1; Lee, 1; McMurray, 1; McCutchen, 4; Demarest, 2; Condon, 1; Lanigan, 3; Townley, 2; Lord, 2; Smith, 2; Prellinghysen, 1; Barkalew, 1; Mack, 1; Two-base hits—Conklin, 2; Passed balls—Condon, 4; Meehan, 2; Umpire, Mr. Andrews.

Cadmus the only man who hit safely. If the wire fence had been down there would have been no two-base hits.

One of the most interesting ball games of the season occurred yesterday afternoon in a vacant lot on Grove street, on the outskirts of North Plainfield. The players on both nines were all young men of this city and the interesting feature of the game lay in the fact that the players (with one or two exceptions) knew nothing about the national game. They dubbed themselves the "Hickeys and "Ragmuffens." Two innings were played, before the would-be base ball asperants became weary, and the score then stood 16 to 9 in favor of the "Hickeys." The captain of the "Ragmuffens" did some lively wrangling in order to win the game but the captain of the "Hickeys" was just as good a "kicker," and having the umpire on his side, easily won the game.

MILLER'S SATCHEL FOUND.

And Circumstances Are More Strong Against Baldwin.

ELIZABETH, N. J., *Aug.* 20.—Dark clouds are gathering around Frederick Baldwin, confined in the jail at Elizabeth on suspicion of having killed Edward Miller, the divinity student and coachman, at Westfield, recently. Damaging evidence against Baldwin was unearthed by Chief Keron, on Saturday, at Westfield. He found the missing sachel which Baldwin made confession recently to the public that he had burned. It was in a vault attached to the town hall at Westfield, where Baldwin threw it while the inquest was being held. He first tore up the bag, and then twisted the frame out of shape. The lock he wrenched off and threw away. Chief Keron says he has positive proof of this, and that Baldwin cannot deny it. The sachel had not been in any fire, as Baldwin alleged, because fragments of the lining and body still adhered to the frame.

There was a sensation at Westfield when this discovery was made, and those who heretofore believed Baldwin innocent are astonished at the turn affairs have taken. Every story told by the prisoner since his arrest has upon investigation been proved to be false, and that the case against him now is so strong that he cannot escape conviction.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	8 a. m.	12 m.	4 p. m.	8 p. m.	12 p. m.	4 a. m.	8 a. m.	Mean.
1. Wednesday	74	75	80	86	85	73	65	77
2. Thursday	84	65	70	78	82	78	71	67
3. Friday	64	64	74	77	80	73	68	73
4. Saturday	69	70	77	86	97	93	82	74
5. Sunday	77	73	76	83	79	80	73	77
6. Monday	78	76	79	84	90	84	75	69
7. Tuesday	67	67	71	80	77	69	67	71
8. Wednesday	69	74	78	84	83	80	69	77
9. Thursday	69	72	75	84	84	77	67	75
10. Friday	63	63	70	77	83	74	67	71
11. Saturday	56	56	69	78	86	80	69	64
12. Sunday	68	68	65	74	80	74	68	71
13. Monday	63	68	70	71	71	68	62	54
14. Tuesday	57	57	66	71	79	76	63	66
15. Wednesday	53	60	70	78	88	81	75	67
16. Thursday	71	73	76	83	79	76	68	74
17. Friday	73	75	82	87	88	82	79	77
18. Saturday	74	73	75	78	80	78	73	76
19. Sunday	74	75	76	78	88	83	73	66
20. Monday	65	66	73	79	82			

Why Bass Jump Into Boats.

Black bass frequently jump into boats which are being rowed across their haunts, and the reason why they do so has never been satisfactorily explained. One gentleman who has twice been presented with fine fish in this manner says that he believes that the bass jump at the swirly eddies which mark the oars make in the water. Others think that sleeping bass are suddenly startled by the splash of the oars and leap to get away from them.

Martinville Mites.

Pastor Hagerty will preach at Mount Horeb to-morrow, morning and evening.

Sam. Gillespie's stage broke down near Mt. Horeb, Monday morning, and the passengers were taken to Bound Brook in M. F. Codington's peach wagon.

Augustus Zellar, Wm. Richardson's farmer for several years, is having a vacation.

—The Reform Club have made arrangements to have an excursion to Manch Chunk early in September. It will be duly advertised.

RATHER TRICKY.

THE REV. MR. CLEAVER'S LEASE AND THE OUTCOME.

The Borough Free Traders in Trouble.—Served With Notices to Quit The Wigwam Built on Mr. Elliott's Land.

The Rev. Mr. Cleaver rents the Craig Homestead on the northeast corner of Somerset and Pearl streets, North Plainfield; and he recently leased a neighboring lot on Somerset street until 'Oct. 1st, for $15, paid Mr. Elliott, the owner.

A few days ago a force of carpenters were put to work on the premises to put up a frame structure to be used as a headquarters for the Borough Democrats. Mr. Cleaver had sublet the plot to the Democratic Committee for $15, for such purpose.

Mr. Elliott had given no such authority to Mr. Cleaver, and he sought the advice of Lawyers Ulrich and Reed, who last Saturday served notices on the Democratic Committee, on Mr. Cleaver and on Mr. Winckler the builder, warning them that preliminary injunction would be appsiled for before the Chancellor at Trenton to-day, forbidding further trespass. A second notice on Mr. Cleaver was served, demanding him to surrender possession Oct. 1st, when his right to use the premises even for pasturage ceases, whereupon a suit for damages may be brought against all the parties involved. The lawyers regard it as an outrageous invasion of the rights of the individual and, before they are through, may probably make both the "Rev." Mr. Cleaver and the Democratic Committee pay dearly for it.

It is thought by some that the "minister" and the Democratic Committees entered into a conspiracy together to swindle Mr. Elliott, aware that he would not have rented his place for any such purpose. If this is so one cannot but regret that any man professing to be a Christian minister would lend himself to such a scheme. Possibly Paul's case may be able to explain the matter away satisfactorily, as we hope he may, but the case as it appears on the surface, places him in a most detestable light.

The Democratic Committee exhibit receipt for $15 paid Mr. Cleaver for the use of the property as a meeting-place for the Cleveland and Thurman Club. No length of time is stated in the receipt. They will doubtless compel the domaine to make good to them the expense they have incurred in putting up a building which they cannot use except in violation of law, unless they can fix the matter by a compromise with the owner.

Of course, no one would care to interfere with the right of the Democrats to meet, so long as they behave themselves, although we would all be sorry to see anyone deluded by their Free Trade heresy. At the same time, as they think that way, it might be better for them to be got together, so that they might be known of all men, and enable the Protectionists to get in some missionary work, for there are very few Democrats now who would be so blinded by prejudice as to not wish at least to be informed of the danger from Free Trade, and, once informed, they can reason the matter over in their own minds, and the more they reason the more, we think, they will be convinced of the delusion and snare, which Free Trade demagogues for British gold use their glib tongues. One thing should be kept in in mind—the Republicans invite all Democrats to their meetings. They are doing no underhand work, and want the Democrats to listen to our Free Trade views. We do not invite Republicans to their meetings—they are afraid to do so, for they are aware that it would not do. They would find the Democrats who would reason the matter going over to the Republicans and Protection.

Mr. Elliott, the owner of the lot, says that his tenants in the neighbourhood protest against having the Democrats meet there, and he is having considerable trouble because the building is being erected. The injunction to be applied for will put a complete damper on the Free Trade movements so far as meeting on Mr. Elliott's lot is concerned.

It is said that the Democrats went ahead with the construction of their wigwam under instructions from the Hon. Robt. S. Green and the Hon. Leon Abbott; but we have not yet learned that either Gov. Green or ex-Gov. Abbott have been clothed with the right to inflict a wrong on any citizen, however humble his station may be. The Free Traders will learn that their legal juggliery will not avail.

The statement that the Democrat workmen began labor at three o'clock this morning to get the wigwam completed before the sun had been long enough risen to give the Chancellor time to act is considered evidence that *they knew they were not doing right.* Workingmen of honest purpose are content with the regular working hours.

—The admission of cheap labor products in any one branch affects all others, for if men are thrown out of one branch of trade they naturally seek employment and crowd into others, compete and reduce wages.

—A very large portion of the English people are against the Free-Trade policy of that country. In Manchester, where operatives are working in the cotton mills for 30 or 50 cents a day, the manufacturers are talking of a decrease so that they can compete with Belgium and Germany.

—Frank W. Vermeule, who has purchased the old established shoe store of D. F. Randolph, at No. 12 West Front street, began business to-day. Mr. Vermeule has had several years experience, in both this city and New York. His claim to a portion of the custom of Plainfield and vicinity is set forth in his advertisement in another column.

—The highest price paid English laborers is 60 cents a day. England's silk industry is virtually dead. The great docks of London and Liverpool in that happy Free-Trade country are besieged by half-starved men begging work at any price. England to-day supports over a million paupers. How is this for a picture of a country that invites us to follow her example and abolish the Tariff that protects the workingman in America.

THE DISAPPEARING SHAD.

Fish Wardens Worrying Over Depleted Waters.

The Fish Wardens of the New Jersey counties bordering on the Delaware River have almost completed their reports of the shad catch of 1888. The reports show that there is ample cause for the consternation of the fishermen over the gradual decrease of the supply.

The Fish Wardens think that if nothing is done, in a few years shad will be so scarce in these waters that only the rich can buy them.

The decrease in the catch is not so remarkable when it is known that thousands of small shad are captured in herring nets and sold for herring in Philadelphia at a price sometimes not exceeding five cents a dozen. This is done by fishermen who use a smaller mesh than is legal. Fishermen claim that a smaller mesh than five inches should not be allowed.

What Mr. Pike Knows About Baptism.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The best of my judgment in harmonizing the Scriptture to get at the mode of baptism to the satisfaction of "Layman" is the following:

First, The washing of Naaman, the leper, is in no sense but obedience—an ordinance of baptism, and only referred to here as often mentioned and thought to be in the line of baptismal ordinances of the New Testiment.

Secondly, John's baptism was typical of the work of re-generation by washing of repentance, as the case of Jesus it was as he said—"Suffer it to be so now to fulfill all righteousness"—symbolical of the death of the perfect son-of-man in the flesh, and his resurrection as the Christ or anointed Son-of-God.

Thirdly, The baptism of the Apostles, symbolical of the death of sin (Col 2-3)—"buried with Christ in baptism and risen with him through the faith of **** God, who hath risen Christ from the dead." The latter the foundation of the ordinance of baptism of this dispensation, whereof Paul is the teacher.

As to the form. "There is one body, one spirit, one Lord, one faith, one baptism." Christians wanting in the understanding re fer to the one baptism as the baptism of the Holy Spirit; but the spirit is accounted for in the context, and called by its proper name. Therefore, it is established beyond question that pourings, sprinklings, dippings, are not the baptism; but there is one baptism:

The form is comprehended in the object as heretofore referred to—"buried with Christ." The figure of the flood (1 Peter 3:21) covered by water. Romans 6-4 further refers to his own baptism—"Know ye not that so many of us were baptised. *** Were buried with him by baptism unto death, like as Christ was raised from the dead, even so we." For if we have been planted in the likeness of his death, etc., is there any doubt here as to form or mode?

As to certain washings wherein "Layman" establishes a baptism of the Apostles, he confuses certain teachings of humility that exampled the least in the kingdom as the greatest; "the servant not greater than his Lord." It is preposterous to teach the attribute of Grace here as "Layman" does "Grace is the gift of God", and the Apostles knew nothing of the gifts of God at this time or the Kingdom of God." I deny John the Baptist, being a Jewish priest or his ordinance of the law of the Jews. John was the forerunner of Christ—*the herald—his cry,* "The kingdom of heaven of heaven is at hand; repent and be baptised." John's Baptism was available under the new dispensation; and although Paul advised another, John's was no less a preparation to that end. I make the following illustration: Nicodemus being a teacher of God yet he marveled at the doctrine or the humble Nazarine—which was only to be comprehended by a work of repentance, and obedience of the heart. "Layman" asked me much in *his reference* to the stumbling-block of the blindness and unbelief. It is the same to-day and Paul sums it up in the latter days as "ever learning but never able to come to the knowledge of the truth" Really leaving a form of Godliness. "Common sense" "reference and mother wit" to the contrary notwithstanding.

N. W. PIKE.

Where Were the Constables.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Last Saturday night about sixty sports from Newark, New Brunswick, Bound Brook, Plainfield and Somerville, gathered on the banks of the Raritan river about two miles below Bound Brook to witness a boxing match with two ounce gloves between two pugulists, a colored man from Somerville and a white man from Bound Brook. Three lamps were the only light used. The ring was pitched at 11:10 p. m. A well-known sport of Bound Brook acted as referee. He gave the fight to the Bound Brook man in the second round. The sports became dissatisfied at this and insisted that the fight should go on to a finish. The principals accordingly entered the ring again and two more rounds were fought, when the colored man was freed to fight any longer, and the battle was given to the Bound Brook man.

A WITNESS.

STATE NOTES.

The Newark Yacht Club will hold its sixth annual sweepstakes regatta Sept 3, on the bay at *Greenville. There will be two classes* each of cabin sloops, open sloops, and catboats. The entries will close Sept. 1 at 8 p. m.

Six valuable horses had a narrow escape from a burning barn in Nevada street, Newark, at two o'clock yesterday morning. The building was half consumed before their release was effected. The loss on the barn was $500.

John Ray, a filemaker, forty-nine years of age, of No. 32 1-2 Baldwin street, Newark, was divorced from his wife a month ago, and last Wednesday went to Elizabeth and married *Sarah Sheridan, a young woman of* twenty-four. He brought her to his home in Newark, and Saturday night for the first time, they quarrelled. Ray suddenly drew a revolver, and before the police could stop him he died at St. Bernards Hospital yesterday.

—We hear but one story from manufacturers, both by letter and verbally, that the dullness in trade is largely due to the uncertainty and anxiety occasioned by the agitation of the supporters of the Mills bill, and the Free Trade proclivities of the present administration.—Tariff League Bulletin.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

Aronson Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20. (Special).—Rudolph Aronson, manager of the Casino Theatre in this city, died this morning of consumption. He will long be remembered in connection with the comic opera "Erminie."

A Word to Irish-Americans.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Do the Irish-Americans know that it is a matter of great importance to England that she break down American Protection and gain our market of sixty millions of customers? Are they aware that by voting for Mr. Cleveland, and the men who are running with him for Congress this Fall, they vote to take bread from off their own tables? Do they know that every Democrat in the lower house of Congress—save three—voted for Mr. Cleveland's Free Trade bill, and that, too, many of them under his whip and lash? Do they know that the only two Democratic members of Congress from New Jersey, Mr. Pidcock from the 4th and Mr. McAdoo from the 6th districts, voted for this Cleveland-Mills bill? Do they know that if Mr. Cleveland is re-elected, the chances are that they will elect a majority in the lower house, and secure enough States to get a majority in the Senate? Then, if that occurs, the Mills bill which is only an entering wedge to split American industries will be withdrawn, and another of greater destruction will be substituted for it? Do these Irish-Americans propose to aid these men to carry forward their work of destruction?

The Irish are a power in American politics. In the past they have used that power largely against their best interests, and the only reason they have not suffered is because they have voted with the minority party. They have been led to believe the Democratic party was the poor man's party, and they have honestly believed that it was. But they have been blinded by false pretenses and other evil influences brought to bear upon them by pro-Democracy. To-day, however, thousands upon thousands of them begin to fully realise that Democracy means Free Trade; Free Trade means lower wages and hard times for them, and their best interests are to be served by voting for Harrison and the Republican members of Congress. They realise that Grover Cleveland, whom very many of them helped to elect, has joined hands with British manufacturers, in the interests of English aristocracy, and now proposes to crush here the industries that employ them. If they are crushed beyond the sea. "Tariff Reform" is the Free Traders cry, but underneath it we find absolute Free Trade. And President Cleveland the man you are asked to vote for, is the great champion of Free Trade.

The Irish American doubts that the Republican-Protection party is the party fighting day and night for their individual interests? If they do not doubt this, in the name of all that is best for their future welfare, as citizens of this land, to whom they owe so much, let Free Trade party! Let them awake from the slumber to which they have been lulled, by the Free Trade conspirators, and no longer listen to the call of duty of that party which is standing arrayed against the powerful alliance of the Cobden Club, which has for its head Mr. Cleveland and his party in bringing about in America, the wretched condition that English Free Trade brought upon Ireland! Awake! do, then vote for him, and take the consequences. PLAINFIELD REPUBLICAN.

Aug. 1888.

How Free Trade Works.

To the Secretary of the Home Market Club, Boston.

DEAR SIR:—Thanks for the papers you have sent me. I was in America for about two months last Summer, went over by easy Association to see for myself whether the working classes were prosperous under Free Trade or Protection than we are under Free Trade, and the conclusion I came to was this:

That any person who has to earn a living in America as a producer must find it become crazy before he becomes a Free Trader, and the farmer must be the craziest of the whole lot to think of such a thing. Before any of your workingmen engaged in either manufacturing or mining in the present Free Trade, let them send one of their number over here at the time of the spring fairs, and let him walk about for six months looking for a job until his coat gets ragged and his shoes get thin, and he gets the chilblains of it, and everywhere he asks for work he will be told that the Germans and Belgians are doing it for less money, and then let them go back and let him home again and hear what he says about Free Trade.

If it is the surplus revenue that is causing the trouble, send it to some Free Trade country. You never knew them to have a surplus; or, if you don't like to do that, take it out to sea and sink it, or bury it, or burn it, or do anything, in fact, rather than adopt Free Trade; that is to say, if you do not want foreign competition to ruin your manufacturing industries, and by so doing ruin your farmers by robbing them of their home market.

Yours truly,
H. H. J. PETTIFER,
(Electro Plate Worker).

Secretary Workman's Association for Defense of British Industry, 194 Waterloo road, London, England.
March 28th, 1888.

ARE YOU AWARE
of the fact that
Frank Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph,
has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's
Boots, Shoes
and Rubbers
in stock! Also a full line of E. C. BURT'S neat and durable
Walking Shoes.
Repairing and custom work a specialty.
12 West Front St.

"THEY SAY"! "THEY SAY"!

THAT IF YOU want to buy nice reliable goods of the best quality and latest fashions, at about the same prices as "Secondsd" and "Auction" lots are sold for in many places, EDSALL'S, No. 20 West Front street, is just the place to find them.

WE KEEP A First-Class Establishment. Sell the best goods that the markets afford, guarantee perfect purchases and entire satisfaction in all cases, or goods may be returned and the money will be r-funded.

DO YOU KNOW that we have just on sale our first purchase in Fall and Winter Dress Goods, 40 inch All-Wool French Henriettas, in ten different colorings. They are perfectly elegant, and the price is only 75cts per yard. You won't beat them anywhere. More to follow soon.

YES, AND WE have just opened one of the handsomest lines of new styles of Neck Ruchings we have ever offered; and you can buy all kinds of Summer Goods now at greatly reduced prices.

THERE IS LEFT yet about a half case of that Soft-finished 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 7 1-4 cts per yard. Don't you want a few yards before it is all gone? You don't get such a chance often.

ALL CARPETS BOUGHT up to the 15th of September will be laid free of charge. Don't fail to visit

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

20 Minutes for Dinner
is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our
Gasoline Stoves
without smell, ashes or soot and you will
Save 50 per cent.
in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS
at Reduced Prices.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 126. 22 W. FRONT STREET.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A YOUNG man wishes situation as coachman. Best references given if required. Address X. Q., care of EVENING NEWS. 20-3*

50,000 CELERY plants. Best varieties. Reasonable prices. For sale by John Muir, Lel nd avenue. 14-06

FIRST-CLASS dress-making and all kind, of plain sewing done by Miss Kate Rogers, No. 6 Peace street, near Front street. 17-3

NEWFOUNDLAND dog for sale cheap. Good watch dog. Address lock box 109.

SITUATION wanted. A German girl wishes a situation as Chambermaid and sewing, or general house-work in an American family. Apply at 47 West Second street. Rear bell 2. 20-3

TO LET—With board, a pleasant back parlor; also connecting rooms on second floor. Call from 2 to 3 p. m. at 33 East Fifth street. 18-3

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convenietly located, contains twenty rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station. Plainfield. 6-5-tf-s

WANTED—A situation by a girl of fourteen to do light housework or mind children. Apply at No. 33 Steiner place North Plainfield.

YOU NEED NOT
ALWAYS
PAY RENT,
Join the HOME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION and buy your Home. The next regular meeting for reception of dues will be held on the evening of
Monday, August 20,
at Republican Headquarters, No. 12 East Front street from 7 to 9 o'clock. Sale of money at 9 o'clock. The managers have voted to receive new members THIS MONTH *without charging for interest earned.* New subscribers will therefore pay $5.25 per share of $200. Afterwards $5 per month.
S. R. SPRUTHERS, Sec'y.

THE TALK OF The Town
is the value people get when they buy their shoes of
Doane & VanArsdale,
everyone pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the latest styles and guarantee you a perfect fit.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
Buy your own shoes understandingly, wear them intelligently and they will give you PLEASURE, COMFORT, SATISFACTION
Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House

NEW STORE.
HEIDEL O'F'S,
Hardware, Tools
at
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.
N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

10 Per Cent.
REDUCTION
on all
Summer Goods
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

SIDEBOARDS
and
Extension Tables
at
Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
231 EAST FRONT STREET,
A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, Lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
Reduced Rates
for
EXCURSION
TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG, ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.
SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong and return will be sold on Saturdays, good to return on the following Monday, or Monday, and on Sundays good to return on the day of the following Monday on any regular train.
FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Rozap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Dogwood street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 18th and 19th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 2-15-7

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front.
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD. wthw

News from Washington

Congressional and Department Affairs of Interest.

BUSINESS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin.
Old Prob Rind to Growing Vegetation.
Personal Mention—Change in a College Presidency.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The senate committee on order of business will control the proceedings after the final vote on the fisheries treaty today. It has fixed upon the bills to admit to statehood Washington and Montana territories and North Dakota—the former unfinished business—the general land bill repealing timber culture and pre-emption laws, and the Chandler election instructing the committee on privileges and elections to investigate the recent election in Louisiana and private pension bills. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, has the floor to-day on the Jackson, Miss., election case.

It is the purpose of the house to complete consideration to-day of the anti-Chinese immigration bill, which was taken up Saturday.

WORK OF THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The Fiftieth congress to-day passes the 300th day of actual session. Only three congresses—the Thirty-seventh, Thirty-first and Thirty-second—sat later than this date. The Twenty-seventh and Thirty-second each remained in session nine days over 301, and the Thirty-first sat until Sept. 30. The general impression now is that the Fiftieth congress will break the record and sit until sometime in October.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

The weather crop bulletin for the week ending Saturday, says: *It states that the weather during the week has been favorable for growing crops in the wheat and corn regions of the north, where reports indicate that the crop prospects have been improved. In Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina the weather during the week was favorable, and the growing crops, which were suffering from drouth, in the early part of the week, were much benefited by the rains. Rain has proved beneficial to the tobacco crop in Kentucky, although the plant in some sections is badly injured by the ravages of previous dry weather. In New England rain has fallen. A state states the weather during the week was generally favorable for the crops.*

CHANGE IN A COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

Something of a secret was created by the statement that one of the most important changes here to take place in the affairs of Georgetown university. It was said some time ago that the Rev. Father Dooney was to be relieved, which, coming to the attention of the Jesuit fathers of the university, stirred them to consternation. At a full meeting of the society a resolution was passed requesting the pope to allow Father Dooney, the present president, to remain

HE CAME PREPARED.

A Case of True Love Applied Scientifically.

"You don't know what love is, Mr. Swackhammer," protested the beautiful girl, with a smile of incredulity on her face; "the sentiment you entertain for me is only a passing fancy." "When it has had its brief day and you look at it in the cold light of reason you will be surprised that you ever mistook so palpable a delusion for the genuine thing it assumes to represent."

"But hear me, Miss Garlinghouse," exclaimed the young man, calmly, yet earnestly, "am I not old enough to know my own——"

"It is not a question of age, Mr. Swackhammer," interjected Miss Garlinghouse, still smiling inexhaustibly, "but of scientific demonstration. As you are probably aware, I have devoted myself for the last two or three years to a severe course of scientific study, and I have acquired the habit, perhaps unconsciously, of accepting nothing as true that is not demonstrable by the inexorable rules of mathematics or the soundest process of logical induction. Science has become with me the touchstone of all things asserted, claimed or proposed, and"——

"But how do you apply the rules of science to matters of the heart?" inquired the young man. "How can you subject my love to the test of a mathematical or scientific demonstration?"

"In this way, Mr. Swackhammer: The action of the passion or emotion of love upon the various sympathetic ganglia of the human organism causes certain well established and clearly defined phenomena. When you speak to me of love I look for the appearance of these phenomena. From a scientific point of view they are not satisfactory. The pulse in your case is not sufficiently propelled. Your articulation is not thick and husky. The color in your face is hardly a shade paler than its normal hue, and you have no nervous movements of the hands. Do you think a mere assertion can disprove the evidence?——"

"Alvira Garlinghouse," came impetuously from the lips of the young man, as he rose to his feet, "there are facts in mental as well as physical science that are not wholly beneath your notice. Some men are gifted with a marvelous faculty of self control, so far as external manifestations are concerned. Beneath the apparently unmoved exterior that you have subjected to a scientific test there rages a volcano of passion. Do you doubt it? I will demonstrate it to a mathematical certainty. I'll foresaw the skepticism with which your would receive my avowal, and came prepared. Listen to the beating of my heart!"

And with a quick movement he drew from beneath his waistcoat the flexible tube of a stethoscope and placed it against her ear.

"Count the pulsations!" he continued. "They will run nearly 100 to the minute. Normal heartbeat, seventy pulsations. Note the revelation of deathless love conveyed by this respirometer!" And he produced another flexible tube. "Respirations per minute, twenty-eight! Twenty-eight. Alvira—count them—twenty-eight! Normal respirations per minute, from fourteen to twenty in adults. Observe the mathematical certainty of temperature passion delineated by my temperature!" And opened his tightly closed left hand he showed her a small thermometer. "Temperature, Alvira, 112 degs.! Normal temperature, about 100 degs. Fahrenheit! Have I proved my love?"

"Alpheus," murmured the lovely girl, as she placed her head on his shoulder, with her lips at an accessible angle, "you have!"—Chicago Tribune.

No Use.

She's such a dainty little thing,
With such a charming way,
That, if she'd let me, I should sing
Her praises night and day.

She is so witty and so bright,
So lithe and full of life,
That it would fill me with delight
If she would be my wife.

She's simply perfect—nothing less—
Or so at least she seems.
In her I find, I must confess,
The ideal of my dreams.

But ah! the pain that breaks my heart
May never be assuaged,
For way and mine must lie apart,
For, being ill she's engaged.
—Somerville Journal.

A Suggestion.

"Gracious! How well it is preserved," said one traveling man to another as they gazed at a mummy in a museum. "It believes if it might make up and speak, if you would only arouse it with some familiar words."

"So it does. Suppose you try it with that story you just told me."—Merchant Traveler.

A Sure Remedy.

We heard of a farmer near Toledo who sent for an advertised twenty-five cent patent bug killer. He received a package of wooden mallets with instructions to catch the bug and smash him with the mallet, and if he did not kill the first lick to report to the firm in Colorado City, Max Times.

The Cat That a Blind Man Can See.

"If you start out on a journey," says an old book of wisdom, "and meet a cat, you should at once turn back and position your journey." Yes, and take a bath and bury your clothes, if it's that kind of a cat.—Burdette.

Impatience.

Children, who have been cautioned not to tease their little brother Elmer, as he was cutting a tooth, waited expectantly a few minutes. Then Ned spoke up. "I say, auntie, has he cut it yet?"—Harper's Young People.

Looking Ahead.

Old Man (on route for the races)—Pleasant ride, this, to the race course.

Young Man nervously—Yes; but think of the long walk back!—Time.

Difficult to Fit.

Miss Clara—I have been shopping this afternoon for shoes, Mr. Sissy. I think it is such a task to find shoes to exactly suit one's self.

Mr. Sissy (never at a loss)—Ya-as. I imagine you might find it a formidable undertaking.—New York Sun.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Insures SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS
in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Von Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The superiority of Kemp's Balsam for Thousands of bottles sway yearly? This most popular of cough remedies proves it. If the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles, you will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. R. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Smiller or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her house, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 882.

MISS MARTHSON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to class. Best of references. P. O. Box 1587.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1087.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-6-1y

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 928

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 329.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

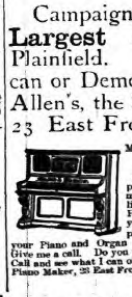
Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURACE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—Pier-Glass work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

Stephen A. Fleming,
128 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than anybody else in PLAINFIELD

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.



MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on $1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SAYTELA, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 5.45, 6.40, 7.27, 8.07, 8.38, 9.07, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.00, 2.00, 2.35, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday 3.07, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night.

Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 4.00, 5.45, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.40, 8.07, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 8.07, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30 night. Sunday at 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.48, 9.00, 9.24 a. m., 12.00 m., 2.15, 3.00, 4.30, 5.00, 6.15, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.45 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Sundays 8.30 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 9.24 p. m. for Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dritton, Will sabarre, Scranton, etc. 12.00 m. and 7.17 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Beaver Meadow, Manch Chunk, etc. Sundays 6.00 p. m. for Flemington, 6.30 p. m. for Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.00, 8.40 11.08 a. m., 1.22 2.25, through coach, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 10.50 a. m., 5.37 p. m. For Asbury Park, Ocean Grove 8.37, a. m., 3.10 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.37, 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 2.25, 3.51, 5.37, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 12.05 p. m. For Matawan 3.37, 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 2.25, 3.51, 5.37, 6.05 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.10 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.22, 8.05, 9.45, 11.44 a. m., 2.05, 3.45, 6.08* 8.17 p. m. Sunday 8.45 night. Sunday at 4.30, a. m., 6.04 p. m., 7.22 night.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green streets at 1.30*, 5.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 1.30 p. m., 12.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 2.00*, 6.05, 10.00 a. m., 12.30, 4.00, 6.00, 7.40, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 2.00 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 2.25, 8.05, 10.00, 11.55, 1.30, 4.15, 5.45, 7.25, 9.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.18, 9.40 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
Reasonable Rates.
Louis B. Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market, and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J
Newly Furnished and Refitted. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and in summer for families transferred to and from the Hotel.
Terms reason able.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
33 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
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SOUTH AVENUE.
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Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
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Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
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WAKE UP:
Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as it will not last long.
Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc., at 25 cts each.
Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.
Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.
Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.
Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.
In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 40 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lower market prices.
In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of
PARASOLS
we will close out at cost.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos renders them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other pianos. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worth investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
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No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

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FOUNDRY
and
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third st. and Richmond streets. Established April 1886. We are prepared to furnish at short notice all kinds of machinery, bridge building castings, gratings, sewer and water covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stoves, fence, lather's tools, hangers and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are now in use in this city. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and estimates for any kind of work. Repairing of any machinery built by the day or on contract. Factory in rear of Depot.
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Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at

EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, so you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

WEST END
COAL YARD,
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up per Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.00 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly given to parties to lay in coal. Offices No. 18 Park avenue, and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
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Fo Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
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W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street
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All Work Promptly Attended to.

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25 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters in Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
Brushes

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 23 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new customers.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business at all ways on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE of AMERICA
FRANK MILLER & SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y. BOSTON, MASS.
Sold in Plainfield by
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Successor to Emmons Bros.
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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 845.

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WATCHSPRING
Corsets
Unbreakable Side Steel
To any Corsets produced in the U. S.
FOR SALE
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GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset place, North Plainfield, Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of wood work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1188. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Residence, Bryon, P. O. Box 350.
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30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Moulding, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 215

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!
Permanent and transient guests will find the Hotel [illegible]

SHERIDAN'S LAST HOME.

THE GALLANT SOLDIER'S MORTALITY LAID AWAY.

Something About Gen. Schofield, the Soldier Next in Command—Sheridan's Body Guard—The Titles of General and Lieutenant General No Longer Exist.

HE late general of the army died at the early age of fifty-seven, and was laid in Arlington cemetery on the 11th instant, just three years after the burial of his old commander, Gen. Grant. The ceremonies at Sheridan's grave were very simple but highly impressive, as it was his desire that there should be no general display, and, aside from the services of the Catholic ritual and the ordinary military funeral, there was none.

The site selected for Sheridan's last resting place is extremely beautiful and appropriate. It is but a few rods from the old mansion house of the Arlington estate in open ground with a fringe of trees behind it, where the monument will be in plain sight of the windows of every public building in Washington. The burial plot slopes gently toward the east; at the head of the grave, on the west, stands a beautiful horse chestnut tree, on the left a maple. The monument will have a background of trees, which, in their season of leaf, will make it beautifully conspicuous from Washington, and from the foot of the monument one can overlook all the lovely city. At the foot of the hill east of the grave flows the Potomac, as if Sheridan still kept guard over Washington.

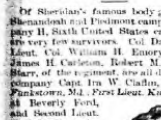
SITE OF SHERIDAN'S GRAVE.

Within bugle call are the graves of 12,000 Union soldiers, of which 3,409 are marked "unknown." In one vast mound, under a massive block of marble, are the bones of 2,111, gathered after the war from Bull Run and other fields on the route to the Rappahannock. Gens. Hazen, Myers, King, Ricketts and Paul, who lost both eyes at Gettysburg, lie buried here. Within the 1,000 acres of this National cemetery there is room for 100,000 graves, and any soldier of the army or man who served in the war for the Union who asks it has the right to a burial place here. The names of Logan and Hancock, and stars and badges of the various army corps, shine in beds of flowers on the dark green sod. Truly, the brave Sheridan reposes in noble company. And to complete the fitness of the surroundings the superintendent of the cemetery is Maj. Comerford, who led a squadron of Massachusetts cavalry in Sheridan's memorable campaign in the valley.

Of Sheridan's famous body guard in the Shenandoah and Piedmont campaigns, Company H, Sixth United States cavalry, there are very few survivors. Col. David Hunter, Lieut. Col. William H. Emory and Maj. James H. Carleton, Robert M. Morris and Starr, of the regiment, are all dead. Of the company Capt. Ira W. Claflin, stationed at Pinkstown, Md.; First Lieut. Kerin, wounded at Beverly, Va., and Second Lieut. A. R. Chaffee, twice badly wounded, are dead. Of the sergeants and corporals not one is positively known to be alive, and of the privates very few have been heard from. One of them, George Crawford Platt, is a contractor in Philadelphia, and another, William Lloyd, keeps a lumber yard. Mr. Platt was color bearer when the flag of the body guard was shot to ribbons and succeeded in saving only the eagle of the center. In 1885 he exhibited this relic at a reunion of the Sixth Virginia cavalry at Culpeper, and Maj. Gunnell, of the Sixth Virginia, called him to the stand with this introduction: "Gentlemen and ladies of Virginia, I want to introduce you to a Yankee—I mean a fighting Yankee. Do you see this little gold lacquered eagle? Well, I tried fourteen times during the war to get it; I never got it yet, and I don't believe I could get it today by fighting."

GEORGE C. PLATT.

According to law the titles of general and lieutenant general expire with the death of Sheridan. Sherman having been retired, Sheridan ranked by congress, but Gen. John M. Schofield, as senior major general, succeeds to many of the powers of the deceased general of the army, subject, however, to the will of the president. Gen. Schofield is noted as one of the very few who grew slowly and steadily from the beginning of the war, with few brilliant successes and no serious mistakes. His first great success was in hastily collecting a force in Missouri and routing Jeff Thompson's



GEN. J. M. SCHOFIELD.

army at Fredericktown. He was present when the final terms of surrender were arranged between Sherman and Johnston in the old house at Durham's, N. C., in April, February, 1865, he was great honor by transferring his corps from Tennessee to Washington in eleven days, arriving in first rate condition for the work when the army of the Atlantic came.

John McAllister Schofield was born Nov. 29, 1831, in Canandaigua county, N. Y., and in boyhood moved to Freeport, Ills., whence he was appointed to West Point by Congressman Thomas J. Turner. Among his classmates there were Gens. Sheridan, McPherson, Cranfield and Hill, of the Union army, and Hood and Bowen, of the Confederate. He graduated in 1853, and began service as second lieutenant of the First artillery. In 1855 he was made assistant professor at West Point, and after attaining the rank of first lieutenant retired to take the chair of physics in the Washington university at St. Louis. The war found him at the right spot for his talents. He was made a captain of the First Missouri regiment, and thereafter his rise was rapid. In September, 1862, he organized

SCHOFIELD. SHERMAN. JOHNSTON.
THE SURRENDER OF JOHNSTON.

the army of the frontier and drove Hindman's army out of Missouri and southward of the Arkansas. He became major general in 1863, and served actively in the Army of the Cumberland till the war was at an end. This was over, when he was sent around to North Carolina. There he captured Fort Anderson and Wilmington, won the battle of Kingston, and was with Sherman in the closing days. For some years past he has been in command of the Division of the Atlantic, headquarters on Governor's Island, New York harbor.

GOVERNOR GORDON RENOMINATED.

Georgia Democrats Again Choose Him for Their Standard Bearer.

Gen. John Brown Gordon, who has been renominated by the Democrats of Georgia for governor, is still in the prime of life, but 56 years old and well preserved; but he has been a hard student, hard working lawyer and soldier through all grades up to lieutenant general, then lawyer again, congressman, senator, railroad man and governor. He bears the scars of eight wounds received in battle, and innumerable hurts in politics. After being reduced almost to poverty on the fall of the Southern Confederacy he has built up a handsome fortune and lost much of it, and after seeing his native Georgia completely prostrated he has been among the most active in making it truly the empire state of the south. His career has indeed been remarkable, and he is still young and vigorous enough to rise to higher honors.

Lieut. Gen. Gordon was much more of a success in war than Hon. John B. Gordon has been in keeping money. He has undoubtedly made enough of it, but lost much of it in unlucky ventures. "Joe" Brown said of him when he thought that if he were locked in a room with a given sum of money he would lose part of it before he got it out. He resigned from the senate of the United States because he was too conscientious to accept a salary from a corporation for serving as its counsel president while receiving a salary from the government. Few men have had so many chances to become rich, but money does not come to his fingers. Yet he is to-day the most popular man in the south.

GOVERNOR GORDON.

Gen. Gordon served in Confederate well, and was always respected in Pulaski, but since the war closed he has devoted all his abilities to peace and reunion. In the first engagement of the regiment he commanded 300 out of 600 men. Only 60 were unwounded; every horse was killed and every officer wounded but Gordon, his clothes being riddled with bullets. At Antietam he received five wounds, and, fainting from his lines and observed his men when pale and faint from loss of blood. To him is due much of the prolonged fighting at Petersburg. He was well known as the "Chevalier Bayard of the Confederacy." Yet he had no military training whatever, was a very peaceful lawyer when the war began and was but 32 when it closed. In 1872 he beat the veterans, Ben. Hill and Alexander Stephens, in the race for United States senator. Georgia thought nothing was too good for him.

In the late autumn of 1887 Governor Gordon made a brief canvass in Ohio, speaking in the interest of the Democratic candidates, and attracted national attention. At any other time his patriotic appeals for a renewed Union would have been highly praised in all the north, but in a heated political campaign one may speak with the tongue of men and angels and still fail to be judged with charity.

Cheese for Red Noses.

"I will give $500 to the man who will restore my nose to its natural color," said a well dressed man in a downtown saloon. Then, as if to give zest to his remark, he gulped down a big drink of whisky, and, putting the glass down on the bar, he took a long and wistful look into the dim prospective of his life when his nasal organ was of the tinge it should be now. "I don't know how it ever got so red," he continued, after ordering "a little of the same." At this remark the bartender winked slyly at the man's companion and gave a significant glance at the empty glass on the bar.

A physician, who makes his headquarters in a Chestnut street drug store, was asked if there was any way in which a man could be cured of his red nose, and his answer was an emphatic "yes."

"It is a bad thing to have a red nose," he said, "because most people think that it was brought about by whisky drinking, and while that is justified in a majority of instances, it is not always the case. One of Philadelphia's most prominent men has a nose as red as a rooster's comb, and I know that he never drinks drop of liquor in his life. He will carry it with him to his grave. Cheese, if eaten frequently and in large quantities, will destroy redness of the nose, but if a man is a confirmed toper the whisky and the cheese will have a tussle, and the whisky will ultimately get there and freeze the nose with all the most approved style."—Philadelphia Press.

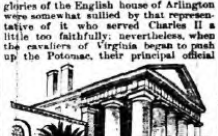
There have been twenty-two presidents of the United States, five of whom were elected at 57, and six attained that great office before the age of 55. Three military men, past 60, have been elected. Two civilians were, and the other was Gen. Jackson, and he was 61 when elected.

ALL ABOUT ARLINGTON.

THE PEACEFUL PLACE WHERE GEN. SHERIDAN NOW LIES.

It Was Once the Estate of the Celebrated Lee Family, of Virginia, Is Now a Soldiers' Cemetery and Is Here Described and Illustrated.

Arlington is indeed an honored and historic name, both in England and America, but in the former it is best known as the title of a family, and in the latter as the name of an estate. The glories of the English house of Arlington were somewhat sullied by that representative of it who served Charles II a little too faithfully; nevertheless, when the cavaliers of Virginia began to push up the Potomac, their principal official



MANSION AT ARLINGTON.

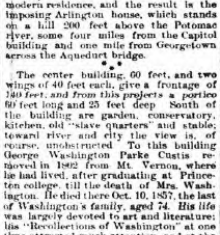
honored his vast estate by giving it the name of Arlington. A little later the title was restricted to that part of the estate bordering on the Potomac, and that estate, not quite a century and a half ago, became the property of the great Custis family. Thus through Custis, Washington, Custis again, and finally Lee, the estate has become noted in American annals, and is now made a Mecca of patriotism as the last resting place of Sheridan and nearly 16,000 other soldiers of the Union.

When George Washington married Mrs. Martha Custis, widow, her only son was the prospective owner of this fine estate of 1,000 acres, but he did little to improve it. His son, John Parke Custis, entered the patriot army as an aide to Washington, rendered valuable services at the siege of Yorktown, was stricken down with the malarial fever of the locality, and died soon after the surrender. He left four children, of whom Washington adopted the two youngest; and of these George Washington Parke Custis succeeded to the ownership of Arlington. He was a man of peculiar and somewhat classical tastes, and designed a mansion in imitation of the old temple at Paestum, near Naples. The original plan was necessarily modified to fit the needs of a modern residence, and the result is the imposing Arlington house, which stands on a hill 200 feet above the Potomac river, some four miles from the Capitol building and one mile from Georgetown across the Aqueduct bridge.

* * *

The center building, 60 feet, and two wings of 40 feet each, give a frontage of 140 feet, and from this projects a portico 60 feet long and 25 feet deep. South of the building are garden, conservatory, kitchen, etc., in a quadrangle, and looking toward river and city the view is, of course, unobstructed. To this building George Washington Parke Custis removed in 1802, and here, at Arlington, he had lived, after graduating at Princeton college, till the death of Mrs. Washington. He died here Oct. 10, 1857, the last of Washington's family, aged 74. His life was largely devoted to art and literature; his "Recollections of Washington" at one time attracted much attention, and at the beginning of the late war Arlington House contained several fine paintings done by him. It also contained many memorials of Washington and other colonial revolutionary heroes, and an invitation to Arlington House was esteemed an honor by the most eminent statesmen and artists.

Early in life he married Miss Mary Lee Fitzhugh, and their daughter married the Fitz-Hugh Lee, Harry Lee, then a lieutenant of engineers, but later known to all the world as Gen. Robert E. Lee. The story of the "confiscation" of Arlington need not be repeated. It involves points of constitutional law as yet unsettled, but the final result appears to be that the title of the government is perfected. The sale under the confiscation act took place in 1865; in 1864 the government took possession, soon after the burial of soldiers began there, and in 1867 the National cemetery was formally established. On the



ARLINGTON CEMETERY.

30th of May, 1770, occurred the great religious and patriotic dedication, with the famous oration by Gen. John A. Logan religious ceremonies by Dr. John P. Newman, then chaplain of the senate, and now a Methodist bishop, assisted by other ministers, military parade reviewed by President Grant and other high officials, generals, and a display of flowers exceeding all previous displays in the United States.

Only 200 acres are as yet devoted to cemetery purposes; but near 16,000 soldiers are already buried there, and the location of Sheridan's grave will undoubtedly tend to make this the favorite cemetery to the families of other eminent soldiers. Year by year the military organizations of different states are adding monuments. The Grand Army of the Republic of New Jersey last December dedicated a beautiful memorial to the marble of Gen. Paul; and not far south of the mansion is an imposing granite sarcophagus over the grave of 2,111 "unknown." For this lovely and hallowed ground will rise the monument of Philip Henry Sheridan, and in all the future of the nation Arlington will be a goal of pious and patriotic pilgrimage.

At a summer resort. Belle—Oh, dear! What are we to do today, without a man on the grounds?

Carrie—Let's get a boat and row round the buoy.—Burlington Free Press.

LOGS AND LOGS AND LOGS.

Think of 30,000 of Them Bound Together.

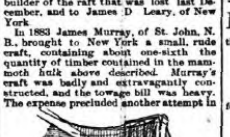
A long, dark brown mass of wood, like a cigar in shape, composed of 30,000 logs, varying in size from 25 to 200 feet, and bound together by massive linked chains—such was the Joggins, the great raft that has been successfully towed by two tugboats from Nova Scotia to New York.

The Joggins was the largest raft ever constructed—592 feet long, 53 feet beam, tapering to 12 feet beam at the end, 39 feet in depth of hold and drew 23 feet of water. It weighed about 15,000 tons, contained 3,000,000 feet of lumber, board measure, cost, when launched, $50,000, and was worth from $80,000 to $85,000 delivered.

It was bound together with fifty-eight triple bands of seven-eighths inch crucible steel wire, through the center there ran a double and three-quarter inch cable, which was connected with the wire bands by cross cables. The raft was towed from the center cable. Forty-five miles of wire and 3,500 feet of cable were used.

The raft was towed by two of the most powerful tugboats in the world.

The success of this venture, which bids fair to revolutionize certain branches of the lumber business, is due to the ingenuity and pluck of Hugh R. Robertson, of St. John, N. B., the patentee of the system of ocean timber rafts, and the half and more than half owner of the great Custis family. Thus through Custis, Washington, Custis again, and finally Lee, the estate has become noted in American annals, and is now made a Mecca of patriotism as the last resting place of Sheridan and nearly 16,000 other soldiers of the Union.



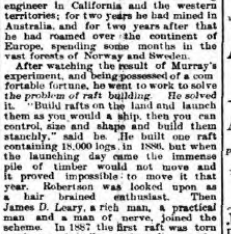
RAFT PASSING UNDER BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

When George Washington married Mrs. Martha Custis, widow, her only son was the prospective owner of this fine estate of 1,000 acres, but he did little to improve it. His son, John Parke Custis, entered the patriot army as an aide to Washington, rendered valuable services at the siege of Yorktown, was stricken down with the malarial fever of the locality, and died soon after the surrender. He left four children, of whom Washington adopted the two youngest; and of these George Washington Parke Custis succeeded to the ownership of Arlington. He was a man of peculiar and somewhat classical tastes, and designed a mansion in imitation of the old temple at Paestum, near Naples. The original plan was necessarily modified to fit the needs of a modern residence, and the result is the imposing Arlington house, which stands on a hill 200 feet above the Potomac river, some four miles from the Capitol building and one mile from Georgetown across the Aqueduct bridge.

* * *

The center building, 60 feet, and two wings of 40 feet each, give a frontage of 140 feet, and from this projects a portico 60 feet long and 25 feet deep. South of the building are garden, conservatory, kitchen, etc., in a quadrangle, and looking toward river and city the view is, of course, unobstructed. To this building George Washington Parke Custis removed in 1802, and here, at Arlington, he had lived, after graduating at Princeton college, till the death of Mrs. Washington. He died here Oct. 10, 1857, the last of Washington's family, aged 74. His life was largely devoted to art and literature; his "Recollections of Washington" at one time attracted much attention, and at the beginning of the late war Arlington House contained several fine paintings done by him. It also contained many memorials of Washington and other colonial revolutionary heroes, and an invitation to Arlington House was esteemed an honor by the most eminent statesmen and artists.

Early in life he married Miss Mary Lee Fitzhugh, and their daughter married the Fitz-Hugh Lee, Harry Lee, then a lieutenant of engineers, but later known to all the world as Gen. Robert E. Lee. The story of the "confiscation" of Arlington need not be repeated. It involves points of constitutional law as yet unsettled, but the final result appears to be that the title of the government is perfected. The sale under the confiscation act took place in 1865; in 1864 the government took possession, soon after the burial of soldiers began there, and in 1867 the National cemetery was formally established. On the



ARLINGTON CEMETERY.

30th of May, 1770, occurred the great religious and patriotic dedication, with the famous oration by Gen. John A. Logan religious ceremonies by Dr. John P. Newman, then chaplain of the senate, and now a Methodist bishop, assisted by other ministers, military parade reviewed by President Grant and other high officials, generals, and a display of flowers exceeding all previous displays in the United States.

Only 200 acres are as yet devoted to cemetery purposes; but near 16,000 soldiers are already buried there, and the location of Sheridan's grave will undoubtedly tend to make this the favorite cemetery to the families of other eminent soldiers. Year by year the military organizations of different states are adding monuments. The Grand Army of the Republic of New Jersey last December dedicated a beautiful memorial to the marble of Gen. Paul; and not far south of the mansion is an imposing granite sarcophagus over the grave of 2,111 "unknown." For this lovely and hallowed ground will rise the monument of Philip Henry Sheridan, and in all the future of the nation Arlington will be a goal of pious and patriotic pilgrimage.

At a summer resort. Belle—Oh, dear! What are we to do today, without a man on the grounds?

Carrie—Let's get a boat and row round the buoy.—Burlington Free Press.

CARRIAGES

of Every Description at

Homan & Ryerson,

29 and 31 Somerset Street

1, First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON, 242 IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods PLAINFIELD, N. J. SHEETS LAPS

FINE HARNESS.

IT IS NOT OXFORD N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather

OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $3 per pair.

Have you ever seen my seamless

$2.00 Waukenphast

Shoe? If not you had better look at them before going elsewhere,

J. J. KENNEY.

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PRESERVE KETTLES,

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Screens, Water Fixtures, Plumbing, Tinning and Heater Work.

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DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, 28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

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OSCAR S. TRALE, Architect, 247 Broadway, New York city, rooms 22 and 23. Inspector to and Trustee of Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

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FRUIT JARS

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GREAT REDUCTION IN

OIL STOVES.

Ice Cream Freezers.

NOW WE'VE GOT YOU.

O.F.S.B.B.B.C.K.

[Can you solve it]

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio 28 West Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

CARRIAGES,

of all DESCRIPTIONS.

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L. M. FRENCH'S,

18

Somerset Street.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,

and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goods at such prices that 'twill pay you to keep them till next Season.

Just think of best Crinckle Seersuckers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 10 cts, that was 15 cts. Fine Sattteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Challies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.

We could fill the paper with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.

Housekeepers must not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

THE BEE HIVE

REDUCTION

in the prices of

Summer Goods.

22 inch Satin Coaching Parasol, reduced to $1.

Children's Seersucker Dresses, sizes four to twelve years, reduced from $1 to 50c.

Ladies White Jerseys 25c, $1.50 and $1.85.

Children's all wool Jerseys, size 20, 22, 24, 26 and 30 inches, in black only, reduced from 90 to 25c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.

Silk Jersey Mitts, extra heavy 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts 25c.

Jean Drawers, 30 and 45 cents.

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Will now receive deposits payable on demand, *with interest at the rate of three (3)* per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Oating Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

CITY PHARMACY

21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink

MILK SHAKE,

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

The Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

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Three Lots For Sale

on very EASY TERMS.

COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS. 50x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to

R. B. BROWN,

32 Nassau street N. Y.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of MooreBros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

at HALF-PRICE,

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

Money to Loan on approved security. Corner Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

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(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE. Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages meet all trains. Family Riding a specialty

STRAW HATS

from 5c to $2.00.

Summer Derbys

from 50c to $3.50

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

U. B. CRANE,

the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

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Try the Brunswick Hams. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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James H. Pope,

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

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House Furnishing

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First-class Cabinet Work, Upholstering, etc.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, $5.00 PER YEAR.

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MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
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MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING,
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This is the best market in the world, for our goods are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working men receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

MAY DIE OF HIS INJURIES.

Geo. Davis Has His Skull Fractured in a Runaway.

Mr. George Davis, a New York banker residing at Kenna, is confined to Laing's Hotel in a dangerous condition from injuries received in a runaway accident last night.

He and his sister drove out to Plainfield in the evening *to see Mr. James W. Davis, a* brother, superintendent of the Carpet Factory.

On Peace street they noticed a man playing a fife on the railroad bridge. When the man saw them coming he stopped, but began again when they were directly under the track.

The footing scared the horse, and both Mr. and Miss Davis were thrown out, while the horse dashed on, colliding with trees and posts. The wagon was wrecked; and the horse, when finally caught on Front street, was severely cut.

Miss Davis was unhurt, but Mr. Davis had his scalp cut and his skull fractured. Drs. Penfield and Fritts, of Plainfield, with Dr. Brakeley, of Dunellen, a brother-in-law of Mr. Davis, attended the injured man at Laing's Hotel, where he was taken in a carriage. He has been in a semi-conscious, delirious state ever since. Dr. Penfield remained in attendance all night, and worked so skillfully that at ten o'clock this morning the patient was thought to be doing well. At noon, however, he was worse, and opiates had to be administered. He is in a rather critical condition.

THE INVINCIBLE STARS.

They Rip Two Balls Apart and Win Another Game.

The Stars—Michael Barry, captain,—won another victory yesterday afternoon, in a game with the Twilights—Stephen Carney, captain,—of North Plainfield. The game was played on the Somerset street grounds, and the score was 30 to 4. The pitcher for the Stars was L. McCann; the catcher was D. Miles. The nine has played twelve games this season, and have lost but one game. They ripped two balls all to pieces in yesterday's game. Daniel Galbraith was the umpire, and Michael Kane was scorer.

CLAIMING $5,000 DAMAGES.

Mrs. Brooks Sues the Electric Light Company.

Some time ago Mrs. Thomas B. Brooks, of West Seventh street, was seriously hurt and her carriage was wrecked by an electric light wire obstructing the roadway in front of the Seventh-Day Baptist church on Central avenue.

A council between Mr. Brooks and Craig A. Marsh resulted in a suit against the Plainfield Electric Light Company. The amount asked for damages is $5,000. Sheriff Glasby served the papers last night.

Judge Ulrich is counsel for the Company.

WAGES SPENT FOR DRINK.

But the Jolly Spree Soon Ended in the Lockup.

Andrew Ryan and Larry Heffren, of East Third street, were paid their wages at Scott's Press Works last night and proceeded to spend them in drink. Borough Marshal Coddington tried to arrest them on Somerset street for disorderly conduct and disorderly conduct, but Heffren got away. He was caught later by Marshal H. W. Bauerschs; and both Ryan and Heffren were locked up for a hearing at 6:30 to-night.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Wright, of Newark, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Benj. of East Third street.

Mr. F. F. Baynon, of West Second street, is on a two weeks' vacation in Lackawaxen, Pike Co., Pa.

Mrs. E. L. Bird, of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, is on a two weeks' visit to Stony Brook, L. I.

Master Sandford Robison, of Dunellen, is spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. J. R. Potter, of Flemington.

The Misses Heed and Sister, of Troy, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. C. Mills, of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield.

Father Smyth, the pastor of St. Mary's church, tendered the choir connected with the church an excursion to Rockaway Beach today.

Mrs. W. H. Smith, of West Front street, left this afternoon to enjoy the cool breezes of Stanhope and Hackettstown, N. J., there to remain about two weeks with relatives and friends.

FRIENDS' CENTENNIAL.

CELEBRATING THE COMPLETION OF THE HUNDREDTH YEAR.

Reviewing the Early Days When Plainfield Was a Quaker Settlement.—A Century, and More, of Local History.

A simple exterior of plain wooden shingles—each held by wrought-iron nails against great smooth-hewn timbers, the interior furnished with wooden benches which have served as seats for worshipping members of Plainfield's Society of Friends these hundred years past—is the most remarkable feature of

PLAINFIELD'S QUAKER MEETING-HOUSE.

In this modest but substantial building yesterday afternoon assembled Friends of this city and vicinity, to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the erection of their place of worship.

The lifting doors in the ceiling between the *first and second stories were opened; and both* upstairs and downstairs were gathered people in sufficient numbers to fill the place. Out on the greensward, in the rich warm flood of sunlight, stood a few late-comers, gazing through the open windows.

There was a lack of gaiety in dress. Even the most casual visitor was clad in costume of subdued colors, harmonizing well with the grounds and coats of drab, the black, stiff bonnets, the lace cap, the occasional broadbrimmed hat of white silk, of the Quakers themselves. There was no hum or stir, as in many meetings on state occasions; there was nothing but quiet. Even when one spoke the voice was low and soft and musical. But for the occasional noisy clatter of passing railroad trains one inside could almost fancy himself back in the primitive days when the old house was new. The dates carved in the seats early in the century were accompanied by names familiar to every-day life here now as of yore; and the garb of the Friends gathered there was in the same style as that of a century ago. The honesty of each life, the purity of each character, was typified in and radiated by the faces of the gentle, mild-mannered people who are exponents of the creed of Fox, the early Friend.

And thus—without any pomp, without any show of pretentious pride,—was begun, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, the centennial celebration of the Plainfield Society of Friends in their Peace street meeting-house.

JUDGE HARPER'S ADDRESS.

"Historical Sketch of the Meeting-House: Its Erection and Occupancy."

Judge Nathan Harper presided and read the first address, whose title was "Historical Sketch of the Meeting-House: Its Erection and occupancy."

The Judge told how efforts of Friends to establish meetings in New Jersey were frustrated by discord, until at length Friends assembled in a meeting capacity at the house of Nathaniel Fitz Randolph in Woodbridge, ninth month, 16th, 1704, and that meetings continued to be held the first and third days of month, 19th, 1713, when reference is made to a meeting-house.

The minutes of the meeting thus established at Woodbridge omit mention of *Lawrie*, Barclay, Forster and Keith, once so conspicuous in the affairs of Society at Amboy, but in lieu thereof speak of Fitz Randolph, Hadden, Smith, Brotherton, Thorn, Pond, Webster, Shotwell, Vail, Laing and others, names still familiarly known and respected in this section of New Jersey.

At a monthly meeting held at Woodbridge Ninth month, 16th, 1721, John Laing, one of the most prominent members, on behalf of himself and other Friends, asked permission to hold a meeting at his house, which request was soon thereafter granted and carried into effect. The residence of John Laing was in Township of Piscataway, County of Middlesex, and not far from the boundary line of the present city of Plainfield. On the farm then owned and occupied by him can be located an ancient burying-place.

At an adjourned monthly meeting held at Woodbridge, Third month, 25th, 1731, the following minute was approved—"The Friends belonging to the meeting held at John Laing's, deceased, desire liberty to build a meeting-house on the land given by the said John Laing for that purpose; this meeting grants their desire and orders that John Kinsey should pay the money given by John Shotwell, deceased, to that use."

At the next monthly meeting, Fourth month, 17th, "Abraham Shotwell and Benjamin Smith were appointed to manage the building of the meeting-house near John Laing's, deceased, the said house not to exceed 24 feet square and 14 feet between joynts."

Such recited action brings us down to a newly erected meeting house in the Township of Piscataway, which was designated and always known as Plainfield meeting, and which became the immediate predecessor of the building wherein we are now convened.

After the lapse of twenty-nine years, a proposition to remove Plainfield meeting-house, so called, from the Laing locality, was introduced at monthly meeting held Eighth month, 21st, 1760.

The question of such removal appears to have engaged the prolonged attention of Friends, as their recorded proceedings attest. Committees were appointed from time to time to consider the matter, but no definite conclusion was reached until eleventh month, 15th, 1787, when, at a monthly meeting held at Rahway, a committee consisting of John Webster, David Vail, John Vail, Isaiah Shotwell, John Webster, 3d, Isaac Laing, Jacob Laing, Samuel Pound, Josiah Dunham, John Haviland, Benj. Shotwell, Joseph Stockhouse, Joseph Shotwell, Wm. Smith, Hartshorn F. Randolph, Ambrose Copland and Samuel *Marsh*, appointed the previous month to take into consideration the renewed request for a new meeting-house at Plainfield, and a proper site therefor, reported as follows:

The Committee have viewed that a lot of land containing three acres, near the house of John Webster, the third, would be a suitable place for said house to be built on, and proposed that the size of the house should be about 34x46 feet. They have procured a subscription and it appeared there was upwards of three hundred pounds subscribed".

After deliberating thereon, the meeting agreed to the place proposed, also to the dimensions of the building, and appointed as a committee, with authority to purchase the land, agree with some persons to undertake the building, as might be judged best, and to call upon subscribers for the money—William Shotwell, Hugh Webster, William Webster, Isaac Laing, Ambrose Copland, Edward Moore, William Smith and Edward Fitz Randolph.

At subsequent monthly meetings liberty was given said committee to use the timber on the lot where the old meeting-house stood, and also to decide as to the expediency of appropriating any part of the old house towards building the new one.

Thus we have the authorization to purchase the site and to rear the identical edifice whose Centennial anniversary we are now duly commemorating.

On the 20th of Eighth month, 1788, a monthly meeting was for the first time held in this, the then new meeting-house at Plainfield, which to-day, dating from such occupancy, is one hundred years old.

The final report of the Building Committee was presented to a monthly meeting held at Plainfield, Fourth month, 21st, 1790, and read as follows:

"We, the committee appointed to have the *care and oversight of building the new meet*ing-house at Plainfield, report we have performed the service, and that the expense of the house is four hundred and seventy-four pounds, seven shillings and ten pence, exclusive of what stuff was got from the old meeting-house:

For cost of the house	£474 07.10
Cost of land and fencing the same	47.14.08
	£522.02.00
Money subscribed	£510.04.09
Land and old meeting-house sold to John Laing	08 13 08
Old stable, etc., sold for	04.18.00
	£523.16.05
Due the meeting	£01.14.05

WILLIAM SHOTWELL,
EDWARD F. RANDOLPH,
WILLIAM WEBSTER,
EDWARD MOORE,
DAVID VAIL,
ABRAHAM HAVILAND,
HUGH WEBSTER."

SOME BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

City Clerk Oliver B. Leonard on "Early Friends of Plainfield".

Following Judge Harper's address came a paper by Oliver B. Leonard, entitled, "Biographical Notes of Early Friends of Plainfield".

Mr. Leonard gave bits of history of several families locally identified with the Friends. He began with

THE SHOTWELLS.

Prominent in the early beginning of the Society in this vicinity was Abraham Shotwell, who, though not himself a Quaker, was warmly in sympathy with the common people in their contentions with the Lords Proprietors' government about titles to land. Shotwell's independence resulted in the confiscation of his property in Elizabethtown. After his death two sons, Daniel and John, succeeded, under the Quaker management of 1685, in securing restoration to the family thereof. Speak of Fitz Randolph, Hadden, Smith, Brotherton, Thorn, Pond, Webster, Shotwell, Vail, Laing and others, names still familiarly known and respected in this section of New Jersey.

John Shotwell, of Woodbridge, Middlesex county, was a prominent Friend, and was married, in 1730, Margaret Laing, daughter of John and Elizabeth Shotwell Laing. To them Green Brook, Nath. Brook and vicinity, that by 1731-36 a meeting house was built which was the beginning of the Plainfield *Society. As an appropriate and affectionate* memorial to the name of Laing nothing more befitting could be found than suitably to enclose and guard the sacred spot deeded by John Laing in 1728 as a burying-ground for the Society.

THE WEBSTERS.

Nathaniel Webster, from Newbury, Mass., settled in Woodbridge, N. J., in the year 1696. In 1698 Robert Webster was a pioneer freeholder in Piscataway Township. These were of the English church. The Webster Friends were of Scotch origin. William Webster, the founder, settled east of Plainfield about 1685. His descendants have always lived on adjacent territory. He was one of the first to resist unjust taxations; and he and his Quaker followers won. Wm. Webster's oldest son was Wm. Webster, jr., born in 1662. He married Susannah Cowperthwait and soon afterwards began housekeeping—that 1718-20—not far from this spot, on a large farm through which Cedar Brook ran. This pioneer home was on the south side of the stream where Prospect avenue now crosses. In this home, one of the earliest inland settlements, were eleven children born, and here the Webster homestead remained for generations.

The first child was John, born in 1718, who in 1743 married Anna Taylor, granddaughter of Richard Hartshorn, of distinguished Quaker stock. John and his younger brother Hugh—not long after their father, in 1733—were prominently instrumental in 1788 in locating this meeting-house on the three-acre lot where it stands to-day. The lot is part of the original Webster farm. This movement was ripe and timely. For more than a score of years the settlers had been pushing nearer the mountains, and many permanent homes were built along Green Brook. The old Plainfield meeting-house (referred to in the records of 1739 as in the woods) was no longer a convenient place for a majority of the members worshiping there. It had ceased to accommodate the Friends to the fullest satisfaction ever since 1760, at which time an effort was made to remove from Short Hills to the Plains.

The Websters were mainly instrumental in opening in 1763 this Rahway, which was known half a century afterward as the road to Rahway. It was they who built the first grist mill, on Green Brook, at the head of the present *Peace street. In 1782, Taylor Webster*, a son of Hugh, was granted by his father the privilege of obtaining a race-way from the pond to the new mill on the mountain road, now Somerset street, where the city mills are at present. The Webster family may properly be credited with localizing the town of Plainfield.

THE VAILS.

No more family-name is more honorably and continuously associated with the welfare of the Friends in this locality than that of the Vails. In 1687 mention is made of John Vail as an active member of the Society which first met at Amboy the year before. His name is found first in the primitive annals of Salem, Mass., about 1650, and is discovered subsequently in Westchester county, N. Y., from whence he moved to East Jersey about 1685.

There were two prominent sons, John *Vail, jr., born in 1686, and Samuel Vail*, John married, in 1713, Martha Fitz Randolph, of Woodbridge. The farm of John Vail extended from near present Richmond street on both sides of Green Brook to the vicinity of Netherwood avenue. John Vail was a useful preacher among the Friends. He lived to the age of eighty-nine years.

Samuel Vail, son of the original John, in 1725 married Sarah Farrington, of Westchester county, N. Y., where he lived and died. *His was a Friend*, and about the date of his marriage purchased a large plantation on Green Brook near present Dunellen. This land was occupied by his two sons, John and Stephen. John Vail, oldest son of Samuel, married, in 1730, Margaret Laing, daughter of John and Elizabeth Shotwell Laing. To them Green Brook, Nath. Brook and vicinity, that by 1731-36 a meeting house was built which was the beginning of the Plainfield *Society. As an appropriate and affectionate* memorial to the name of Laing nothing more befitting could be found than suitably to enclose and guard the sacred spot deeded by John Laing in 1728 as a burying-ground for the Society.

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The first child was John, born in 1718, who in 1743 married Anna Taylor, granddaughter of Richard Hartshorn, of distinguished Quaker stock. John and his younger brother Hugh—not long after their father, in 1733—were prominently instrumental in 1788 in locating this meeting-house on the three-acre lot where it stands to-day. The lot is part of the original Webster farm. This movement was ripe and timely. For more than a score of years the settlers had been pushing nearer the mountains, and many permanent homes were built along Green Brook. The old Plainfield meeting-house (referred to in the records of 1739 as in the woods) was no longer a convenient place for a majority of the members worshiping there. It had ceased to accommodate the Friends to the fullest satisfaction ever since 1760, at which time an effort was made to remove from Short Hills to the Plains.

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Joseph and Mary Thorn, of Flushing, L. I., had a son Jacob, born 8th, 1700, who in 1728 married Susannah Shotwell and settled in Middlesex county, near here. Their descendants were mostly Friends.

The ancestors of the Pounds of *New Jersey* was John Pound, an early settler in Piscataway, whose son Elijah Pound, born in 1712, was a prominent and influential member of this meeting in its first history. With those of the Thorns the names of this family are among the oldest on the Friends' records.

OTHER NAMES.

Early records of this Society mention the names of Bloomfield, Dunham, Cowperthwait, Moore and Smith as regular attendants.

The Bloomfields were among the earliest settlers in Middlesex county. Ezekiel in 1690 married Hope Fitz Randolph, a sister of Nathaniel. His great-grandson, Joseph Bloomfield, was Attorney-General of New Jersey in 1783 and Governor of the State from 1801-12.

The Dunhams of Quaker faith were of *different ancestry than the Baptist family of* that name who settled in Piscataway. The founder of the Dunham Friends was Jedediah Dunham, of Massachusetts, who settled in Woodbridge.

The Cowperthwaites connected with this meeting descended from Hugh, of North England, born in 1646. He came to America in 1685, with his wife Elizabeth. About 1687 he settled at Flushing. By marriage of some of his granddaughters with the Shotwells, the *Websters and the Copelands, the family-name* was perpetuated in Christian titles, if not in surname.

In the colonial history of Middlesex county no less than in the early annals of the Society of Friends the Moore family held an enviable and important position. Though the founder of the family was not a Quaker, his grandchildren and Cowperthwait descendants became worthy and exemplary disciples of the faith of Fox.

THE ORIGINAL JOHN SMITH.

Last in the list mentioned, of earliest pioneers connected with this meeting of Friends, was the family of Smiths. Their number was as countless as the sands of the sea. The progenitor of this remarkable patronymic was John Smith, of Barnstable, Mass. He lived in Jersey but a little while. He was a lay preacher and an out-spoken defender of the Quakers against the persecutions of the *Puritan courts. His grandson, Shobal* Smith, was the most prominent Smith in the Society. In 1716 he married Prudence Fitz Randolph, granddaughter of Nathaniel, and located on a farm between here and Rahway, the property now of George Hartshorn.

IN RETROSPECT.

These are the names of Quaker families who one hundred years ago, and more, bought land, cleared the forests, built houses, and sowed seed in this locality. They have peopled it with men and women who lived here and wrought and died and many of whose descendants are gathered here to-day. There were others in the same peaceful persuasion whose names might be mentioned were not the hour *far* timely. For more than a score of years the settlers had been pushing nearer the mountains, and many permanent homes were built along Green Brook. The old Plainfield meeting-house (referred to in the records of 1739 as in the woods) was no longer a convenient place for a majority of the members worshiping there. It had ceased to accommodate the Friends to the fullest satisfaction ever since 1760, at which time an effort was made to remove from Short Hills to the Plains.

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THE FRIENDS' PAST AND FUTURE.

A Closing Address and Reminiscences.

An address on "The Past and Future of the Society of Friends" was delivered by Aaron M. Powell, editor of The New York Temperance Advocate. He reviewed the histories of the reforms wrought by the aid of the Society, including the abolishing of slavery, the elevation of woman and the amelioration of the Indian, and gave practical ideas as to the extension of the work the members have at hand.

Incidentally poetic allusion was made to "the timbers, richly-browned, not by artist's brush, but by the unswerving hand of Time" and to the narrow-paned windows and other quaint old-fashioned features of the place.

The reading of Friend Whittier's "The Quaker of the Olden Time" by Anna Rice Powell, with a few personal reminiscences by others brought the celebration to a close.

Robt. S. Haviland, of Chappaqua, N. Y., spoke briefly, as did George F. Randolph, *grandson of Edward Fitz Randolph, and* Friend Rebecca Price. Robinson Pound read an appropriate poem by Friend Harned, of Chappaqua.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, also was called on.

"The perpetuation of Fox's faith"—said he in substance—"is in the power of an idea. Next to God the mightiest thing in the world is a thought. The thoughts of the boy Fox have grown until they have wrought out the *history of Quakerism—and they will never die.* Methods change; thoughts outlive them: and all this history has been to me a reiteration of the centre-power of that unutterable thought—the nearness of God to man. It is the only thought that will never die; for it tells how God lives and loves and dwells in the hearts of his children."

The Articles of Constitution and Godspeed was read from the General Conference of the seven years meeting of First-Day school Associations, now in session at Sparta, Ont.

Judge Harper pronounced the celebration at an end.

JOTTINGS.

—The Tippecanoe Club will meet at Republican Headquarters to-night.

—Branch No. 4, A. O. H., of this city, are arranging for a picnic to be held at Shooting Park, Dunellen, early in September.

—Three of the Sisters who are to have charge of St. Mary's new parochial school arrived in the city yesterday. A house near the school has been rented and furnished for their occupancy.

—Messrs. Ulrich and Reed, counsel for Mr. Elliott, have been busy all day drawing up their petition for a preliminary injunction to restrain the Borough Democrats from using the wigwam erected on land sub-let *to them by the Rev. J. B. Bowser*, who had leased the land specifically for meeting. The application for an injunction will be made before the Chancellor to-morrow.

STATE NOTES.

Jacob Mince, of Summit, has instituted proceedings against his parents for the possession of a piano stone taken from his body fifteen years ago.

William B. Cramer, the absconded ex-*Mayor of Hackettstown, writes from Ber*muda that he wants to come home. He has begged some of his friends to smooth matters over for him.

Six letter-carriers will begin their rounds in Morristown October 1st, working eight hours daily. This is looked upon by citizens as a sure sign of advancing civilization.

Joseph Stevens, a butcher, of Hurlburt and Scotland streets, Orange, was passing through Christopher's saloon Saturday evening when the report of a distant pistol-shot reached his ears. Presently he felt a stinging sensation in his left arm and was surprised to discover that he had been struck by a spent bullet. Yesterday the son of Mr. Stevens was passing the same spot when he had the ball struck, when a pistol bullet tore through the cover of the wagon in which he was riding. Detective Conroy is making an inquiry into the affair.

St. Paul's Church of the Cross, Catholic, Hancock avenue, Jersey City, owns nearly two acres of ground, and this is laid out in a manner that the Sacred Heart Convent in New York City was burned last week. Workmen were working on the steeple of the roof when they knocked off at night they left a fire burning. Passers-by say it is still in the top of the steeple. The brass blow the sparks from the furnace to the woodwork in the steeple, and caused the fire. The flames were discovered before they had gained much headway, and only $300 damage was done.

Inspector Leake of Jersey City made a report to the Board of Street Works yesterday on the condition of the Jersey City water supply. During the past week, he said, he had taken the bodies of fourteen dead dogs, two cats, one pig, and one drowned boy from the Passaic River, near the Jersey City intake. The water was very low, he said, and was polluted with oil from the Standard Oil Company's works, sewage from Newark and Jersey City, besides large quantities of poisonous dye stuff from woolen mills on the bank of the Passaic. Passaic, he says, is preparing to empty all its sewage into the river next month. Alfred Speer, the wise manufacturer, was present, and he notified the Board that if Jersey City would secure an injunction preventing Passaic from emptying its sewage into the river he would back the case in the courts. He says that if Passaic dumps its sewage in the river a good deal of the manufacturing on the river will be ruined. The matter was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and will be considered next week.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Max.	Min.
1. Wednesday	74	76	76	80	68
2. Thursday	72	78	76	82	68
3. Friday	64	84	74	84	64
4. Saturday	68	84	74	84	64
5. Sunday	72	78	74	80	68
6. Monday	70	84	74	84	68
7. Tuesday	68	84	74	84	68
8. Wednesday	68	84	74	84	68
9. Thursday	68	84	74	84	68
10. Friday	68	84	74	84	68
11. Saturday	68	84	74	84	68
12. Sunday	68	84	74	84	68
13. Monday	68	84	74	84	68
14. Tuesday	68	84	74	84	68
15. Wednesday	68	84	74	84	68
16. Thursday	68	84	74	84	68
17. Friday	72	78	74	80	68
18. Saturday	72	78	74	80	68
19. Sunday	72	78	74	80	68
20. Monday	72	78	74	80	68
21. Tuesday	72	78	74	80	68

WOMEN IN THE SOCIETY.

The Equality of the Two Sexes Recognized by Friends.

Elizabeth R. Lefreta read a paper entitled "Women in the Society of Friends"—written in the elaboration of the idea that woman has equal rights with man, and showing how, by being raised to her proper place among Friends, woman has advanced each cause for which the Society has stood. The paper was able and interesting. As an argument in favor of women voting at the polls it was intimated that the votes of the women would abolish the liquor traffic and would make of this nation a thoroughly sober people.

The fact that women take a prominent place in the Friends Society was quite noticeable, for of the twenty-six members seated at the front of the room nineteen were of the feminine sex.

Friend Lefreta herself was a worthy representative of the noble women found among the Friends. She was clad in a plain dark dress, with black silk mitts and modest bonnet. Her hair was combed back from her forehead in waves that were whitened with many years. From behind a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles looked a pair of large, clear, womanly eyes. Her countenance was full of benevolent kindliness, and as she told how women among the Friends had suffered for their faith, religious fervor shone forth in hallowed radiance.

The ancestry of Elizabeth Rogers, and closely allied to the Hulls, the Kinseys, the Hartshornes, the Hamrotons, the Marshs, the Vails, the Laings, the Websters, the Shotwells and the Smiths.

THE LAINGS.

The Laing family composed a prominent part of the first permanent settlers in this neighborhood. John Laing, the progenitor of this long line in East Jersey, came over from Crasgforth, Aberdeen county, Scotland, August, 1683, landing in Amboy, near which place for a few years he lived with his wife Margaret and his children John, Abraham, William, Christiana and Isabel. In 1689 he moved to the plains near where South Plainfield now is. His son John married, in 1705, Elizabeth Shotwell, a direct descendant of the original Abraham Shotwell. His daughter Isabel in 1700 married Joseph Fitz Randolph, son of Nathaniel. Both families were always active Friends. In 1725 week-day meetings were established at John Laing's. The location was so easy of access to Friends living on Green Brook, Nath. Brook and vicinity, that by 1731-36 a meeting house was built which was the beginning of the Plainfield *Society. As an appropriate and affectionate* memorial to the name of Laing nothing more befitting could be found than suitably to enclose and guard the sacred spot deeded by John Laing in 1728 as a burying-ground for the Society.

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Terrible Revelations.

T. V. Powderly Before the Immigration Committee.

TESTIMONY OF GREAT INTEREST.

How American Labor suffers by the Contract System—Immigrants Checked Like Baggage—A Syndicate Which sells Girls for Immoral Purposes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The congressional investigation committee closes its sessions in New York for the present to-day. The testimony elicited at the last session was of the greatest interest and importance to American labor.

Colonel Bingham was the first witness examined.

He stated that it was his business to see that the contract labor law was enforced when complaints of it were brought to his attention by the emigration commissioners, but not otherwise. He read the law on that point, and when asked if Commissioner Ford or he considered he had no jurisdiction until he was notified by the emigration commissioners.

Terence V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor since 1879, was the next witness. He said he thought there were about 600,000 members of the order. With an executive committee of nine, at his office, he exercises a general supervision of the various branches of the Knights.

"What persons are admitted to your order?"

"We admit all manual laborers. I had better tell you whom we exclude—that would perhaps be a shorter list. We exclude all runmellers, bankers, lawyers and professional politicians."

Congressman Spinola—Mr. Powderly, what do you mean by professional politicians?

"I mean those who hang around and do nothing but talk politics. I don't mean all office holders, as there are many of these who are good men and do good work."

"You mean, then, what are known as political strikers?"

"Yes, I guess that is what they are."

Chairman Ford—What do you think is the effect of the present system of contract immigration?

"I think it is very bad. Thousands are brought to this country under the impression that they can get splendid wages without trouble."

"Do you know of any particular case when this kind of immigration produced injury to American workmen?"

"In 1882 I visited the Eckert mine at Frostberg, Md. I found there a room 160 feet long by 80 feet wide, in which were tanks around the walls in rows of five, one over the other. I was informed that the room was occupied by 105 men. I saw some of them, and I found that nearly all were Hungarians, who had been brought over because American miners opposed a reduction of wages. Those men were working for half the money paid the others."

Witness then stated that these people were filthy in their habits, and lived mostly on salt pork and water.

Mr. Powderly then told the committee a statement made to him by a Hungarian woman two years ago in Cleveland, in which she advised him to be careful in hiring Hungarians, and acted in a matrimonial capacity to all of them. When asked why she lived such a life, she replied that if she married one of the men she would starve. Mr. Powderly said he was satisfied that there were hundreds of such cases in this country among the Hungarian immigrants.

"The greater part of the immigrants now coming here are of an undesirable character. When a man working along a railroad has to have a brass check with a number on it fastened to his waistband so that he could be identified, it does very much as though the labor market was being supplied with undesirable material."

"How many men are there in the United States out of work now?"

"I think there are over a million unemployed persons."

Congressman Oates—Who are the objectionable classes?

"Mostly Hungarians and Italians. All who come here under contracts are objectionable, no matter how skillful or intelligent they are."

Witness stated that the reason why congress was asked to pass a contract labor law was on account of the importation of Chinese to the mines in Wyoming, Utah and Pa. The men employed there were getting $3.50 and $4 a day, while the Chinese were paid $18 a month, with an extra hour's work added.

Mr. Powderly stated that he did not believe that a fine was sufficient punishment. Those who brought over contract labor contrary should be imprisoned. The payment of a fine when detected does not seem to deter them. If a manufacturer clears $5,000 by importing labor he does not mind paying $1,000 in fines.

"Most of the cases already examined by this committee have been brought known to the Knights of Labor. In the case of the girls imported for the Barbour flax mills at Paterson, you have not got at all the truth in the matter."

"What do you think of trusts?"

"I think they are very detrimental to the welfare of the country. They are the stand by and deliver gentry of the nineteenth century. They smother or crush out all small operators. The strong arm of the government should reach out and crush these trusts."

Mr. Powderly stated that he was of the opinion that the labor of children was an important factor in reducing wages of workingmen.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Charlotte Smith, president of the Women's National Industrial League, has written Chairman Ford, of the house committee, now in New York investigating the immigration question, that syndicates exist in that city and also Boston for the purpose of supplying fresh, young and pretty girls from immigrants arriving in this country for houses of ill fame. Agents of the syndicate, she says, frequently go abroad and assist in the nefarious business. Immigrants arriving in New York city furnish, she says, 20,000 victims annually.

Governor Hill Exonerated.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—James Wall, president of Albany Typographical union No. 4, has issued a letter defending Governor Hill against charges printed in The New York Times that he had given the printing of his public papers to a non-union concern. The letter explains that the governor gave the union printers and fully canvassed the matter in person and had a lengthy opinion from the attorney general that the governor was bound by law to give the printing of public papers to the contract printers of department work, which was the non-union company in question, and that by request of the union he had prevented the concern from putting its imprint upon the papers.

COWDREY TO STREETER.

Controversy Between the Two Presidential Labor Candidates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—A. J. Streeter, candidate for president on the Union Labor ticket, having declined to meet Robert H. Cowdrey, the United Labor candidate, in a friendly debate, Mr. Cowdrey addresses an open letter to him in which he says: "It matters little whether I believe you have a remedy in the graduated income tax or in the government loaning the surplus to the people, which you suggest, or not. I hold that debate would have been the jury, and their decision would have been made on the merits of the case as presented at that time. In the other case I realize that if I had been able to show that the amount the land pays is the basis of all wages, and that 'speculation in land rolls both labor and capital of the fund it earns for labor of generations yet unborn,' while holding of vast quantities of land out of use reduces the opportunities to labor, and it increases the value of the remaining lands that can be used, thereby increasing rents, and then by showing that as rent increases wages and profits must fall. I am free to say that I would

The Secret Out.

A Broad street mother reads a child's story paper regularly to her little daughter, and most of the tales are continued from week to week. The other day the little one heard the expression, "writers' cramp," and asked what it meant. "It is a stiffening or cramping of the fingers, my dear," was the reply; "people who write a great deal often get it, and have to stop writing for a while." "Oh!" said the little miss, as a great light broke upon her perceptive faculties, "that is it, is it? I often wondered why the writers of those nice stories always stop in such interesting places."—Philadelphia Record.

A Birthday Gift.

Dusky Belle (to dealer)—I wan's ter git er present fo' er gemmen frien' of mine. It's headed fo' er birfday gif'.

Dealer—Yes'm. You want something in the way I guess?—The Epoch.

A Story About Ben Butler.

There was a boy in Lowell, the son of a poor man, who was run over by a railroad train. Both legs had to be amputated close up to the hips. The company told his father they would give him $1,000 or the boy a practical education. The father accepted the latter alternative, and the railroad made a telegraph operator of the crippled boy. When he became of age he found he was not getting as good pay as other operators. He wrote to Gen. Butler and asked if anything could be done. Gen. Butler sent for the boy. The whole affair came over.

"I'll take your case," said the noted lawyer. He then sent for the solicitor of the railroad company. When the solicitor arrived at the lawyer's office the legless boy was in a chair on the top of a long table. Gen. Butler explained that he proposed to bring suit for the boy to get damages.

"But," said the solicitor, "we agreed with his father to give him a practical education. We made a telegrapher out of him, and there is no use for getting any further damages."

"You can't tell me anything about the law," said Gen. Butler, reply. "But how much damages do you think that boy would get if he sat on a table like that before a jury?"

The railroad lawyer caught the point at once. "I do not know," he said, "how much do you think he would get?"

"About $10,000," replied Gen. Butler.

"I'll compromise with you," hurriedly responded the lawyer, and by his shrewd suggestion Butler got over $7,000 for the boy without even going into trial. The lawyer knew Butler could make it cost the company that much, as well as a good deal of trouble, and he was glad enough to compromise.—Chicago Tribune.

Satisfying Everybody.

"What's the matter with you people, anyhow?" said an irate merchant as he rushed into the counting room of a newspaper office.

"Anything wrong, Mr. Dingbat?" asked one of the clerks mildly.

"I should say there was something wrong. Look at my advertisement. I ordered it at the top of the column. Here it is clean down at the bottom of the page, and you didn't get that right side up. Every line of its upside down."

"Oh, I see," said the clerk, "you are not looking at it properly. Just turn the paper with the heading downwards and you'll find everything satisfactory. We have to adopt that plan in order to satisfy all the patrons who want their ads at the top of the column."—Merchant Traveler.

No Cure Wanted.

Doctor—I hear, Mr. Quillhopper, that you are partially deaf!

Mr. Quillhopper—Yes, I am.

"That's unfortunate; but my success in the treatment of deafness encourages me to believe that I can restore your hearing completely."

"I don't want it restored."

"You don't?"

"No, but if you can increase my deafness I'll pay you handsomely."

"That's very unusual."

"Perhaps so, but I have four daughters, and they all practice on the piano."—Lowell Journal.

Going Too Far.

A woman in Watkinsville, Ga., on returning to bed the other night saw a large snake crawling leisurely along just above her head. The next night her husband was sent for in the next county, fifteen miles distant, to an exaggeration. They were heard only as far as the adjoining township, a distance of not more than fifteen miles, and a half. This habit of exaggeration should be frowned down.—Norristown Herald.

Warmest.

"It his fond father, who had asked her where he is in his class now; "Oh, pa, I've got a much better place than I had the last quarter." "Indeed! Well, where are you?" "In fourteenth." "Fourteenth, you little scrimmer! You were eighth last term. Do you call that a better place?" "Yes, it will be warmer the stove."—Albany Journal.

The Best Way to Look at It.

The negro is a great philosopher. Old John Sprader had just paid up the last dollar on the mule he bought last spring, when suddenly the animal died, leaving him a financial wreck. On being sympathized with he said: "Well, his time come for go, sah, an' I'raddier him dan me."—Smithville (Ga.) News.

Old Friends.

Magistrate (to prisoner)—Is this the first time you have ever been before me, Uncle Rastus?

Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah; but yo' jes' ole father, who was jege fo' forty years, I was often up befo'. He and me was ole fren's, so he tole, dese we was.—New York Sun.

All Tastes Suited.

Bookkeeper—Can you furnish me with a good plain cook?

Intelligent Intelligence Officer—We can give you a very nice colored one, ma'am.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Not Completed Yet.

Reporter—"Can you name the best hundred books, Mr. James?"

Mr. Henry James—"I have only written fifteen books up to date."—Detroit Free Press.

Leads to Worse Things.

"Can a young man marry comfortably on $500 a year?" asks a correspondent. Yes, one, but he will be deuced uncomfortable afterwards.—Burlington Free Press.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of Trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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SUMMER

COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alpaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3. Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Mohthaex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

A FINE HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Inquire of H. Farnham, Veterinary Surgeon, 22 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for over Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising proves ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first doses. Don't hesitate. Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, for every day, designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, corner Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 903.

MISS SEARLE, PIANIST, Teacher of Piano, Harmony, Theory, rooms either at her residence or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1555.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Adgate, P. O. Box 1069.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 5-19

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES

Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

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Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

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P. O. Box 329.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving specialty.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

No. 39 North avenue

opposite R. R. Station.

Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1227. Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,

No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Soft Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale. Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,

24 NORTH AVE E,

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

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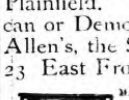
Campaign Badges.

Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN

PIANO.



Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 per cent. installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SATTERS, Piano Maker, 23 East Front treet.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.15, 9.30, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.30, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.30, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.15, 12.30, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.30, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.30, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 5.57, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.35, 2.05, 3.35, 4.05, 5.35, 6.05, 7.35, 8.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 9.35, 10.05, 11.35 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.57, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.00, 3.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.57, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.00, 3.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.57, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 2.00, 3.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE

BOSTON'S LITTLE ITALY.

ITS DENIZENS LIVE ON VERY LITTLE INDEED.

And It Is Thought the Congressional Immigrating Committee That Is Looking Up Immigration Abuses Will Find Much That Is Worth Looking Into There.

HERE are from 8,000 to 10,000 Italians in Boston. They work on the railroads, grind hand organs, make plaster figures, sell fruit, gather rags and do anything else that they can make a living at. But these are their principal occupations.

How much does it cost them to live?

Not much. At the immigration investigation at New York an Italian immigrant who had been induced to leave his native soil testified that he could live in New York or Boston on 15 cents a day by practicing economy. For 25 cents a day he could live comfortably.

Perhaps this is not a fair example of what it costs an Italian in a large city to live. Let us consider what he eats. First, macaroni. Then fruit, a few vegetables, but rarely any meat. Macaroni is one of the cheapest of food products, and one of the most nutritious. An Italian macaroni factory, by the way, is a curious place to visit. There are a number of them in Boston. Macaroni is made by hand from flour and water. The dough is put into a cylinder about eighteen inches in diameter, the bottom of which is filled with holes. Then the dough is pressed through. The holes in the the macaroni are made by placing wires through the holes in the splinder. The macaroni is then taken to a floor above and dried, when it is ready for use. Only Italians can make macaroni. Of course the quality of that made in Boston does not equal that made in Italy. There they do it differently. The grain grown in southern Italy is better adapted for the purpose. It contains more gluten than the grain of more northern countries. The wheat is ground in a mill and is then sifted five times. What is left from the last sifting makes, of course, the finest quality of macaroni. Then it is made into dough and kneaded. There are two different ways of kneading. One is to put a pole into a perpendicular post in the ground. The pole acts as a lever, and the dough is placed in a vessel under one end to which is attached an instrument which, when worked by a man or woman at the other end, returns it to proper degree of stiffness. Another way of kneading is to pile up the dough and walk over it with the bare feet. The best macaroni is made this way. But people in this country will be glad to learn that most of the macaroni we eat is made in New York by a new process, a history of which would contain no disgusting suggestion. But to return to the subject.

The Italian's food costs him but little; a few cents per day will cover it. Now con-

ITALIAN PLASTER WORK.

sider how he lives. In Boston the Italian population inhabits one part of the city. The Italian families live in tenements, usually three families to a room. Two families in a room is "aristocracy." Three families is "common people," so that the Italians rent costs him but little. Regard to his clothes, you can see for yourself. Look at the garments of the grinder as he stands in front of your window and works away at "Sweet Violets." Perhaps his clothes—

The employments of the Italians are academic—that is, peculiar to themselves. Did you ever see an American organ grinder? The Italian is at work early in the morning. He takes out his organ and starts out on his round. In the summer time the majority of the hurdy gurdy men go out in the country and return at night. Their organs cost all the way from $75 for a fairly good one to $600 for a nice piano. The average is about $100. Some of the organs are made in this country. Some are imported from England and some come from Italy. The monkeys—those agile animals that delight the children—are picked up in various places. They are bought from sailors occasionally, but generally obtained from dealers. Sometimes the Italian dispenses with his hand organ and takes to monkey alone. There is a man in Boston who has trained a lot of mon-

A ROOMFUL OF MONKEYS.

keys and who eats and sleeps in the same room with them. On one side of the room are the monkeys. There are seven or eight of them confined in cages on the wall. The other side is the Italian. The intervening space is occupied with a stove, a cradle, kitchen range, stools, a bureau and other things, which take up all the available space. What a place to live in!

But in Boston, as in other large cities where Italians congregate, there are other employments besides organ grinding and exhibiting monkeys.

One of the most profitable employments is fruit selling. One vender was asked how much he made by it. "Oh, I don't know," he said. "Some days I make five a dolla, some days ten a dolla, some days fifteen a dolla."

Now the question naturally arises: If the Italian can make $5 a day and it costs him less than $1, what does he do with the balance?

It has been contended that he sends his savings back to Italy. But there are notable instances in Boston where Italians have accumulated property, have built houses and have, to all appearances, forgotten that their mother country ever existed.

The Italian's love of art, as well as his ear for music, is illustrated by his employment. Boston has its quota of Italian plaster workers. They make bronze vases, figures, ornaments, etc. Two men and a boy are all that are necessary for the work. One man does the molding while the other finishes and puts on the bronze. The boy goes over this work and touches up the spots, and makes himself otherwise generally useful. Vases of the highly ornamental kind are sold for sixty cents a pair. Smaller ones bring from thirty to fifty cents a pair, as much as the seller can get for them.

Boston has its army of ragpickers. If an accurate estimate of the amount of money represented by the labor of ragpickers in Boston could be made the results would be amazing. This is the woman's field. Nothing

IN A RAGPICKER'S CELLAR.

escapes their eyes. Everything goes into their bags. Boston's Italian quarter has a queen. She is called the "Queen of Italy." A visit to her workshop would be a revelation to many, but it would be short. It requires the best of lungs and the toughest of olfactories. The "queen" has twelve children. She occupies a basement and first floor. On the floor of the basement is deposited the result of the day's work. What a collection is that!

GEN. ALVIN P. HOVEY

Named for Governor by the Republicans of Indiana.

Gen. Alvin Paterson Hovey, named by the Republicans of Indiana for governor, is a native and resident of Posey county. The county became celebrated early in its history, by the foundation of the Rappites (Communists) at New Harmony. In due time their society "run out," and Robert Owen and his Scotch Locrians succeeded. They failed, of course; but Indiana gained the talents of Robert Dale Owen and his brother, the noted geologist, and New Harmony has still a piece of curious interest.

A. P. HOVEY.

Alvin P. Hovey was born on the Ohio river side of the county, and his boyhood was spent in Mount Vernon, the county seat. His youth was one of poverty, and his education only that of the common schools, but he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1843, at the age of twenty-two. His politics were Democratic, and as a Democrat he was chosen to the Indiana constitutional convention of 1850, and circuit judge of the Third judicial circuit from 1851 to 1854 and judge of the supreme court of the state for a term. From 1856 to 1858 he was United States district attorney for Indiana. Soon after came the war, and he entered the service early as colonel of the Twenty-fourth Indiana volunteers.

His military career was remarkably brilliant, and his services in the field were gallantly rewarded by his ability as civil administrator of districts in which he held command. His ready application of the principles of law to the exigencies of the military situation were of immense advantage to the government. April 28, 1862, he was appointed brigadier general of volunteers, and in the Vicksburg campaign of 1863 he won high honors. Gen. Grant credits him with the success at Champion Hill. The next year he was brevetted major general for distinguished services. In 1865 he retired from the army, and was appointed minister to Peru, which place he resigned in 1870. In 1886 he was elected to congress as a Republican. He is 67 years old, and still in vigorous health. His opponent, Col. U. C. Matson, is also a soldier of good record, and the two will undoubtedly make this year's Indiana campaign exceedingly lively.

The portrait of Gen. Hovey here given is from a wartime photograph.

Count Von Moltke's Snuff.

During the winter of 1870-71, Count von Moltke, while his headquarters were at Versailles, was short of snuff, and failing to find any "mecsiain" of the brand he liked in the local tobacco stores, he instructed a subordinate at the war office in Berlin to forward him a packet of his "own peculiar" rapees. The snuff was bought, paid for, sent to Versailles, and duly charged to the account of the nation. When the time came for examining the book, after peace had been concluded, the official intrusted with the revision of the accounts of the war office came upon that startling item. "For one pound of extra fine, with-of Tonquin-bean-perfume-highly-impregnated snuff, by his excellency, Count Von Moltke, consulted, three thalers, seven and a half silbergroschen." The auditor would not pass this unprecedented item, but made a memorandum of the entry, referred it to his superior, with the suggestion that a snuff could not be held to be a material nor ammunition of war, it could not be saddled upon the national budget. The item and the suggestion passed from one official to another until it came to the crown lawyers, who gave their opinion that the state could not pay the snuff claim. Von Moltke was officially addressed and requested to pay for his snuff and he at once complied with the demand.—The Argonaut.

Infant prodigies who can play the pianoforte or violin are so abundant in England, according to report, that little Olive Berkley—the American child in London, an 8-year-older—is fast collecting sovereigns because of the novelty of her gift for one of her age—elocution.

"OLD MAN DAVIDGE."

IN HIS TIME HE PLAYED WELL MANY PARTS.

He Was a Fellow of Infinite Jest, but His Conversation Had a Vein of Pathos Too, and He Was Universally Beloved and Respected by the Profession.

On April 18, 1887, there was given at one of the New York theatres a unique performance, in which most of the prominent actors and actresses then in New York took part. It was a benefit performance, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the first public performance of Actor William Flester Davidge, who died recently on a railroad train near Cheyenne, Wy. T. Fifty-one years behind the footlights is a record that few, if any, living actors can claim. William Davidge was almost universally beloved, and thoroughly respected as well, in the profession in which he so truly adorned. His witty remarks and funny stories, seldom without a tone of pathos, however, made him at all times a wholesome companion.

He met John Brougham at a restaurant one day. Brougham handed the waiter a $5 piece, but the man clumsily dropped it and it rolled from sight.

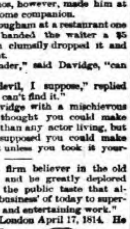
"Where is it, blunder," said Davidge, "can it have gone to?"

"Gone to the devil, I suppose," replied Brougham, "for I can't find it."

"Well," said Davidge with a mischievous grin, "I always thought you could make money go further than any actor living, but I'll be hanged if I supposed you could make it go so far as that unless you took it yourself."

Davidge was a firm believer in the old stock companies, and he greatly deplored that "lowering of the public taste that allowed the trashy 'business' of today to supersede really artistic and entertaining work."

He was born in London April 17, 1814. He showed at an early age a decided fondness for the stage, and as an amateur made several appearances. He finally joined a company of strolling players, appearing for the first time as Adam Winterton in "The Iron Chest." He removed to America in 1836 and made his American debut as Sir Peter Teazle in "The School for Scandal." His success enabled him to secure engagements at all times. One of his favorite parts, and one which, during his earlier years he delighted to act, was Jem Baggs in "The Wandering Minstrel." Many a time and in the old Bowery theatre did he set the house in a roar over his comicalities as Jem Baggs. In 1860, when the Winter Garden was in the heyday of its glory, William Davidge was a member of the company, with Conklock, Charles R. Thorne, J. H. Stoddard, Ada Clifton and Mrs. John Sefton as associates. In 1869 he joined Augustin Daly's company, and remained with him until 1877. His then playful old engagements for a time, among them taking the part of Uncle Dudley Smith in "Under the Gaslight," scored a big success. He was also for a time in Margaret Mather's company. In 1885 he entered the theatrical forces of A. M. Palmer, in whose service he was at the time of his death.



W. F. DAVIDGE.

One of the notable features of Mr. Davidge's career was his dispute in 1854 with the critics about the "Midsummer Night's Dream," historically known as the Bottom controversy. Five years later he published "Bottom the Weaver" in reply to Rev. Theodore Cuyler, who, in a course of lectures at Cooper institute, denounced the stage and its people. "Footlight Flashes," another product of his pen, describes a season's work behind the scenes. It had a large sale.

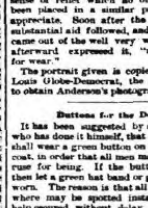
Mr. Davidge leaves a widow, two sons, one of whom, William Davidge, Jr., is a comedian of some promise, and a daughter.

A NINE DAYS' WONDER.

The Recent Experience of John Anderson in a Well.

John Anderson, the man who recently lived in a well for nine days without food, has had an experience which he will long remember.

The well which he was engaged in repairing caved in at the top and he found himself cooped up in a narrow box with no room to sit down or stand up. For three days he remained in a crouching position, and the rest of his imprisonment was little better. He had nothing to eat, but he had



JOHN ANDERSON.

some tobacco, and it is remarkable how he got along with only this to sustain him and a few drops of water which dropped down through the crevices.

Some people claim that flies are of little use in the world, but in Anderson's case it was demonstrated that on occasions even one fly can accomplish a great deal. The first intimation that Mr. Anderson had that his friends' efforts to rescue him would be successful was the appearance of a blue bottle fly which lit on his hands. This small messenger that brought him good tidings he hailed with a sense of relief which no one who has not been placed in a similar predicament can appreciate. Soon after the fly came more substantial aid followed, and Mr. Anderson came out of the well very weak, but as he afterward expressed it, "none the worse for wear."

The portrait given is copied from The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the first newspaper to obtain Anderson's photograph.

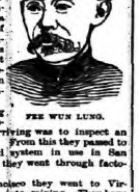
Buttons for the Doctors.

It has been suggested by a medical man who has done it himself, that every physician shall wear a green button on the lapel of his coat, so that all men may know him as a case for being. If the button is not liked, then let a green hat band or green clothes be worn. The reason is that all doctors everywhere may be known and consulted by their help secured without delay. Benevolent as this suggestion is, we scarcely favor it. If a doctor is around and needed, he is generally found out. His grievance too often is that he cannot sufficiently hide himself. If he goes upon a vacation he finds himself still hounded by his patients. There are times when he would gladly forego fees and ignore disease. His difficulty is that he cannot leave his business behind him. A long sea voyage still sets him in the midst of it. If he has one companion on a desert island or at the foot of the North pole his advice is sought, though prescriptions be impossible.—New York Journal.

CHINESE COMMISSIONERS.

Their Names Are Foo Wun Lung and Ku How Kwun.

The new Chinese commissioners, Foo Wun Lung and Ku How Kwun, who have recently arrived at San Francisco, have come charged with making a variety of investigations. They are both mandarins, and have passed the civil service required in China for high positions under the government. They are a part of a body of twelve commissioners sent to this country to report on the practical results of European and Christian civilization.



FOO WUN LUNG.

The first thing the new commissioners did on arriving was to inspect an American cruiser. From this they passed to the cable railroad system in use in San Francisco. Then they went through factories innumerable.

From San Francisco they went to Virginia City to look into mining. They have some valuable mines in China. These were worked in former times, but when a certain depth was reached the Chinese began to think they were about to strike the underground devil, and desisted. This was 500 years ago. Not long ago the subject of running the mines was presented to the government. A

KU HOW KWUN.

stamp mill was sent from San Francisco, and an old Comstock miner was employed to go to China and work the mines. The present commissioners will visit the Comstock mine to get the latest methods.

They will also make a trip down the Mississippi river for the purpose of studying the system of levees by which the river is kept from encroaching upon or overflowing the lowlands which lie along its banks. There they will see a steamboat shoving along which from the land looks for all the world as though it were sailing in the air. They have these overflows on the Chinese rivers, and the commissioners are expected to report a remedy.

The exclusiveness of the Chinese nation is rapidly wearing away, and the sending of commissioners to this country to learn from foreigners so hated by the people of China indicates that a vein of common sense is beginning to take root in the Celestial brain, and bye-and-bye they may throw off sufficient of superstition to be "respectable," and now are in that semi-barbarous civilization which is the oldest in the world.

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Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
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Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD, N.J.

THE TALK OF
The Town
is the value people get when they buy their shoes of
Doane & VanArsdale,
every one pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the latest styles and guarantee you a perfect fit.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
Buy your own shoes understandingly, wear them intelligently and they will give you PLEASURE, COMFORT, SATISFACTION
Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Best and Shoe House

10 Per Cent.
REDUCTION
on all
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One Price Clothing
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CARRIAGES
of Every Description at
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First-class Repairing in all its branches.

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Carriage Materials,
& Horse Goods
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SLEIGHS LAPS
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IT IS NOT OXFORD N. J.,
that I wish to speak to you about, but those
Patent Leather
OXFORD TIES
for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling for $2 per pair.
Have you ever seen my seamless
$2.00 Waukenphast
Shoe? If not you had better look at them before going elsewhere,
J. J. KENNEY.

Seasonable Goods.
PRESERVE KETTLES,
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Screen Doors, Range Furnishings, Plumbing, Tinning and Heater Work.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
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Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

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Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

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Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

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No. 21 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gas administered.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Particular attention given to the construction of all domesticated animals. Residence 79 East Fifth street.

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Civil Engineer, 262 Broadway, New York city, room 22 and 23. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

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FRUIT JARS
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J. P. Laire & Co.
GREAT REDUCTION IN
OIL STOVES.
Ice Cream Freezers.

NOW I'VE GOT YOU.
O.F.S.B.B.B.C.K
Can you solve it?

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWERS'
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CARRIAGES,
of all DESCRIPTIONS,
Repairing
in all its branches at
L. M. FRENCH'S,
18
Somerset Street.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,
and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goods at such prices that 'twill pay you to keep them till next Season.
Just think of how Colonel Sees-ourselves for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 10 cts, that was 15 cts. Fine Batistenes 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Chaffies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Fruit Nainsook 10 cts, that were 15 cts.
We could fill the paper with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.
Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.
Bear in mind keep in mind not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

20 Minutes
for Dinner
is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our
Gasoline Stoves
without smell, ashes or soot and you will
Save 50 per cent.
in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS
at Reduced Prices.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

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THAT IF YOU want to buy nice reliable goods of the best quality and latest fashions, at about the same price as "Seconds" and "Auction" lots are sold for in many places, EDSALL'S, No. 29 West Front street, is just the place to find them.
WE KEEP A First-Class Establishment. Sell the best goods that the markets afford, guarantee lowest prices and entire satisfaction in all cases, or goods may be returned and the money will be refunded.
DO YOU KNOW that we have just put on sale our first purchase in Fall and Winter Dress Goods, 40 inch All-Wool French Henriettas, in ten different colorings. They are perfectly elegant, and the price is only 75cts per yard. You won't beat them anywhere. More to follow soon.
YES, AND WE have just opened one of the handsomest lines of new styles of Neck Ruchings we have ever offered; and you can buy all kinds of Summer Goods now at greatly reduced prices.
THERE IS LEFT yet about a half case of that Soft-finished 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 7 1-4 cts per yard. Don't you want a few yards before it is all gone? You don't get such a chance often.
ALL CARPETS BOUGHT up to the 15th of September will be laid free of charge. Don't fail to visit
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

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STRAW HATS
at HALF-PRICE.
10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

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Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

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LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 82.

STRAW HATS
from 5c to $2.00.
Summer Derbys
from 50c to $2.50.
Summer Neckwear,
Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
U. B. CRANE,
the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

RICHARD DAY,
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LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages meet all trains. Family Rides a specialty

THE BEE HIVE
REDUCTION
in the prices of
Summer Goods.
22 inch Satin Coaching Parasol, reduced to 81.
Children's Seersucker Dresses, sizes four to twelve years, reduced from 81 to 50c.
Ladies White Jerseys 75c, $1.50 and $1.85.
Children's all wool Jerseys, size 26, 28 and 30 inches, in black only, reduced from 90 to 55c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.
Silk Jersey Mitts, extra heavy 25c.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25c.
Jean Drawers, 30 and 45 cents.

Three Lots
For Sale
on very EASY TERMS.
COR. FRONT AND BERCKMAN STS. 50x150 feet each; also smaller lots on SECOND STREET. Apply to
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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

W. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, of INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, of NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet; but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the last market in the world, for our thousands people are the buyers in the world and they are the best buyers because our wurking classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—Coral has felt the whim of fashion, and its importation has fallen off in the last three years as rapidly as that of amber has risen.

—The Township Committee met at Spencer's Hall last evening and examined and confirmed the tax duplicate of Assessor Isaac Brokaw.

—The City Council could not get a quorum last night on account of the storm. A meeting will be held Saturday evening to revise the tax list.

—Glass eyes, false teeth and cork legs are among the curious things sent to New York pawnshows by their wearers, who seldom fail to redeem them Saturday night.

—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is discarding the old bell rope signal system on its trains and is adopting the automatic steam signal now in use on the Pennsylvania Railroad. All the Lehigh trains will be fitted with the new system in a few days.

—It is reported that Lawyer Ripley, of Westfield, has come out for Cleveland. That's rather stale news. Mr. Ripley voted for Cleveland in 1884, and has never pretended to be anything but a Mugwump. His early education must have been neglected, or he would never have got himself built that way. It must have been owing to a change of his pasture.

—The annual excursion of the First Baptist and Congregational Sunday schools is announced in our advertising columns. Wednesday, August 29th, is the day, and as this may be the last opportunity of the season to go to the seashore at excursion rates it may be well to take advantage of it and go along. Those who with the comforts of a parlor car may engage seats at Field & Randolph's drug store.

—Duplicity is not a commendable trait in any one, but particularly in a minister. We can scarcely believe that a gentleman of the Rev. Mr. Cleaver's intelligence would be guilty of it, and trust that the case of Mr. Elliott before the Chancellor, respecting the stable erected on his lot by the authority of Mr. Cleaver, the latter individual will be shown innocent of any intentional deception. The circumstances appear to us strongly against him, however, at present.

—The chaplain of the Minnesota Legislature recently prayed thus at the opening sitting: "And also bless the reporters, whose nimble pens catch our every word almost before it is uttered. They are omnipresent and almost omnipotent. If we take the wings of the morning, and flee to the uttermost parts of the earth, they are there. They meet us in the jungles of Africa; they waylay us in the solitary cannons of Colorado; and when standing in the latitude of the magnetic pole, behold, they are there. May their light and goodness be equal to their power!"

THE U. S. GRANT CLUB.

A Meeting Monday Night, With Songs and Speeches.

The U. S. Grant Republican Club met at Spencer's Hall Monday evening with Vice President Cooley in the chair. About seventy-five members were present. After the usual routine business was transacted, it was decided that the delegates from this Club to attend the mass meeting at Warrenville this Wednesday, night, for the purpose of organizing a Harrison and Morton Campaign Club, secure two good speakers for the occasion and start from Headquarters at 6:40 p. m. Justice Crowley addressed with appropriate remarks. He said that the Club had for President a Reed who was young and stalwart, and one who would not be shaken by the Free Trade winds of this campaign; and with such a leader there was no question as to the result in this locality.

Dr. Carroll was next called on. He made a stirring address, recommending not only Protection to the American workmen and American industries, but Protection to the ballot, and more especially so in the South. The speaker was succeeded by Peter S. Bergen, of Somerville, who spoke in his usual fluent style, after which the Glee Club, composed of Messrs. W. C. Smith, John Goodwin, Oscar Philpitt and Elias Southard, assisted by Messrs. B. Parley, tenor, and C. Ackerman, bass, and accompanied by Secretary Spencer with his old Cremona, and Messrs. Vreeno and VanMiddlesworth on the piano rendered some first-class patriotic and campaign songs, interspersed with rare instrumental selections which were received with hearty applause.

Fire This Afternoon.

A spark from the charcoal furnace of a plumber working on the building at 21 Park avenue set fire to Foote's awning this afternoon, and the awning and some woodwork about the cornices were burned. The loss is not over $50.

A BAD WEEK FOR RUNAWAYS.

Two More This Morning.—A Panic on Front Street.

While Plainfield people this morning were still talking about Monday night's runaway whereby Mr. George Davis, of Evona, had his skull fractured, two other runaway accidents occurred.

The first was early in the day and did no damage. The horse, which was owned by Herman Dieke, of Grove street, North Plainfield, dashed down Front street, between Madison avenue and Somerset street, with a bakery wagon rattling and swaying behind. He was caught after a short run.

The second was more serious. Thomas B. Bassett, of South avenue, was driving on Park avenue towards Front street, at about 9:30, when he lost control of his horse.

A wheel of the milk wagon caught in the hub of another vehicle, and in an instant the shafts were wrenched out and the horse, freed of all encumbrance save the broken harness and a portion of the shafts, galloped noisily on. At the head of Park avenue a man boldly sprang in front of the animal and waved his arms excitedly. The horse swerved, gave a flying leap and just missed striking the man, who stooped, a stunning blow on the forehead with his iron-shod hoots.

Near the post-office there were many vehicles, and an immediate panic followed. Drivers drove this way and that; pedestrians on cross-walks dodged and ran hither and thither. Self-preservation was the ruling spirit of the moment, and several had accidents which resulted. Teams and wagons of all sorts were entangled in a blockade at the front of Laire's hardware store, and for a few minutes the thoroughfare was impassable.

The runaway horse wrecked a wheel on Mr. Chas. Potter's carriage, which was filled with ladies, and he also ran through.

Policeman Patrick Lynch broke the blockade.

YESTERDAY'S BIG RAIN.

People Did Talk of Hunting Up a Pattern of the Ark.

The rainfall of Tuesday was probably the heaviest Plainfield has seen in some time. The clouds poured forth torrents, especially during the early evening and after dark. There was more or less showering all day, but late in the afternoon the heaviest began. At half-past six o'clock streets in all directions were submerged. Park avenue, especially near its junction with Front street, was for once a big brook. Under the railroad bridges there was no passage at all for pedestrians, who had to climb up and over the track. Goods in cellars suffered more or less. Cabs were at a premium. Umbrellas were in similarly great demand. At about half-past eight there were threatenings of electric disturbances, and First Assistant Fire Chief Laine kept both eyes open for fire from lightning. The lightning-rod men were on the watch, and after a while the storm ceased, giving place to an abundance of fresh breeze and glorious sunlight to-day.

MR. JONES SETTLES.

And the Board of Health Suits Are Discontinued.

The suits recently brought by the Board of Health of the Borough of North Plainfield against David Jones, for violations of the ordinances of the Board, have been settled. In the police court one suit was tried, and that judgment was given in favor of the Board, from which Jones appealed. The two other cases were adjourned until to-day. Meantime, Mr. Jones, apparently having become convinced that the Board has power to enforce its ordinances, offered to pay $15 and costs in full settlement; and the Board of Health, considering this offer a recognition of their power, and these being the first cases in which they have been compelled to invoke the aid of the courts, accepted the offer. This ends the suits.

Messrs. W. L. Hatfield and Craig A. Marsh were counsel for Mr. Jones, while the Board of Health were represented by Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed.

BASE BALLISTS DISPUTE.

The Stars and Twilights Both Claim Victory.

There appears to be some dispute about Monday's game between the amateur base ball clubs, the Stars and Twilights. The Stars claim victory by a score of 40 to 14, while the Twilights insist that to their side belong the laurels, claiming as their score 34 to 22. Whichever club is really composed of the best players will probably be fairly decided next Monday afternoon at 2:30, when they will compete on the Westervelt avenue grounds, North Plainfield. The Stars will put up two balls against the Twilights' one.

DAMAGES, $950.

The First National Bank Pays Mr. Paul for His Injuries.

The suit brought by Mr. C. D. Paul, of Carleton avenue, against the First National Bank of Plainfield for damages resulting from injuries received by Mr. Paul by a fall down stairs in the Bank building, has been settled, the Bank paying Mr. Paul nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Messrs. Clark & Reed were counsel for Mr. Paul, and Messrs. Suydam & Stillman for the Bank.

MORE REPUBLICANS TO ORGANIZE.

The Grant Club Will Get There Its Count.

The U. S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield are going to Warrenville in a four-horse stage this evening at seven o'clock to help start a Republican club there. Speeches will be made by the Hon. Chas. Place, F. X. Schoonmaker and others.

Mr. Davis No Better.

Mr. Geo. Davis, who is confined to Laing's Hotel with a fractured skull, the result of a runaway, is to-day no better. His semi-conscious, delirious state continues. The skull may have to be trepanned—that is, a hole may have to be bored and a hook inserted to raise the bone and relieve the pressure on the brain.

BISHOP VINCENT.

The Mail and Express Pays Him Merited Encomium.

Last Monday's New York Mail and Express speaks in this wise of John H. Vincent, D. D., LL.D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church:

"Dr. Vincent has been Bishop of Chautauqua a long time, and as such has overlooked a larger diocese than most other Bishops, even before his consecration to the episcopal office last May. He has been a real spiritual overseer to the thousands on thousands who have yearly visited the shore of the beautiful lake and have found there not only bodily health and physical exercise, but mental improvement, moral invigoration and spiritual refreshment, as well. The "Chautauqua idea" has spread all over the civilized world, having its enthusiastic supporters on every continent and in almost every country on the globe, and with an army of over a hundred thousand students and graduates engaged in carrying out and fostering it.

The Chautauqua University grew out of the Chautauqua Lateran and Scientific Circle, and that, in turn, out of the Chautauqua Sunday school Assembly. This latter is only fourteen years old, but so great has been its success that more than fifty Sunday school assemblies are now held in the United States every year, the direct fruits of the one founded by Dr. Vincent. The "C. L. S. C." is only ten years old, and now, as has been said, it counts its students by the tens of thousands. The brain that could devise such agencies and so stimulate their growth as to make them the tremendous success that these have become, has certainly shown itself equal to the highest executive tasks.

"Dr. Vincent's enthusiasm for education comes somewhat from the fact that he himself never enjoyed the benefits of a regular school course. His early education was obtained in the Milton and Lewisburg Academies, and the Newark Wesleyan Institute. But although he never went to college, he early made up his mind that it should not be his fault if he did not know as much as those who went; but it was no favored in their opportunities. Indeed, his whole life has been an education, not only in the sense in which every man's experiences are an important element in the formation of his character, but by means of hard study and severe application. There are few men so variously cultured and so thoroughly educated as Dr. Vincent is now; and, under the Providence of God, he has himself to thank for it. But, just because he was deprived of some of the scholastic advantages he desired when a youth, he has striven as far as many people as possible shall have presented to them the opportunity for intellectual, moral and spiritual training and enlightenment that comes from a course of study conscientiously pursued under competent direction. This is the Chautauqua idea, by which that borne, is bearing, and is destined still to bear, rich fruitage in the minds and souls of thousands to whom it has brought new perceptions and a development of capacities that were perhaps unsuspected by even their owners.

"Such a man, so widely known and so loved and respected wherever known; so admirable in conceiving and so fertile in executing great projects; of such tireless activity, such inspiring enthusiasm and such marked capacity in every direction, could scarcely fail to be singled out by the voice of his church for the highest administrative functions. When the great conference met in the Metropolitan Opera House last May, it was a foregone conclusion that whoever was or was not elected to the episcopate, Dr. Vincent certainly would be."

TO CONTEST THE LEE WILL.

The Two Aged Uncles of Frazee Dissatisfied.

The will of Frazee Lee, the last to die of the of the two wealthy Lee Brothers, of the Two Bridges, on the Rahway road is to be contested. He provided for the payment of all the debts and the erection of a monument to his memory in Hazelwood cemetery, and bequeathed $5,000 to Frazee Lee Bonnell, a namesake, $500 each to Sarah House, Hettie M. Garthwaith, William Hetfield and Henry Hetfield and also $250 to Thomas Lee. The residue in the estate—about $280,000—he left to his nephew, Frazee Lee Bonnell, who is appointed John H. Jackson, William Hetfield and Sarah House executors. Counsellor R. V. Lindabury for Ezra D., and David Hetfield filed notice Monday of a contest of the will, as did also Garret Barry, for J. C. Randolph, of Rahway. The contest is directed against the Scotch Plains Baptist church. Ezra D. Hetfield is 92 years of age, and Daniel is 88. Both are said to be looking out for their families rather than for themselves.

WAS IT A SUICIDE?

The Story of a Plainfielder Indicates That It Was.

During the progress of yesterday's investigation over the mysterious death of the Italian Satanini, or Cesarini, or Serzanini, from a pistol-shot in a Perth Amboy railway, New York City, Monday afternoon, Detective VanBuskirk, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, came to announce that he could produce W. H. VanDusen, flost captain in the employ of the Company, who lives at Plainfield, N. J. VanDusen was passing Hilen's, and was in front of the railway when the shot was fired, so that, turning, he saw Salzarini stagger and fall in his death-agony. No one was near him, and in the evening VanDusen spoke of what he saw as a suicide of a man in a railway. The autopsy revealed powder imbedded in the skin where the bullet entered the head.

Base Ball Saturday.

The Woodbridge base ball nine will visit Plainfield Saturday to compete with the Y. M. C. A. Crescents. The hour is 3:30 p. m. The score in the last game between the Woodbridge nine and the Crescents stood 34 to 7 in favor of the Woodbridges. How different will it be this time!

A DAY AT BOYNTON BEACH.

One of a Picnic Party Tells of a Good Time.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—A party of congenial spirits left our beautiful city one recent pleasant morning, under the care of our friend and driver, Captain Hand, reluctantly leaving behind us one of our party who failed to appear at the appointed time and place.

The ride to the Beach through country which was new to most of us was enjoyed by all. When within sight of our destination the Captain looked at his friend, the time-piece, and dryly remarked, "We will get there ten minutes before the time. Shall we wait here?" (Hot sun pouring down on us) "Or shall we go back to Plainfield?" We all smiled audibly. One suggested that we should go back after the oars—but he betated us; but we went on towards the Beach and got there. Although a larger picnic was already on the grounds we did not clash.

We hired two boats for the day, and our party divided. A gentleman and two ladies in each boat rowed gaily away down the Sound. The remaining number went in bathing. The bathing suits were simply immense—indescribably picturesque, as "twere.

Oh! what gloriously muddy water to bathe in! So fastidiously clear and invigorating! Every moment expecting a bloodsucker or crab to mistake our toes for which protruded from ragged stockings for something digestible. But 'twas fun, though!

A bold girl was a source of much amusement. She had only a few minutes before been initiated into the splashing water in our faces, when we had rescued. Soon we heard a most distressingly agonizing tone rending the atmosphere, crying "Say, Mister, I've lost my key. Won't you come and find it? I've lost my key."

Although exceedingly rude for Plainfielders so to do, we could not keep back the ristides which would arise. The waves reverberated the mirth.

"The Mister" alluded to gallantly went to her rescue; but could find nothing but mud. He, to comfort her somewhat, said at a loss what else to say, asked her what her number was. She replied "88." "88, eh! Why, mine is 99." Evidently that statement had the desired effect. She seemed comforted, and we saw her no more. No, we swallowed some salt water and the soon stepped to one side for a while, which added interest to our mirth.

After we had learned to swim, which art we accomplished in an amazingly short space of time, the art of kicking gracefully, I should have said, sounds our mirth.

We came forth clothed, and in our right minds; but how we ached! We girls had a sneaking hope and wish that our boating friends had returned, and would have dinner all ready for us. Alas! not so; we were fated to "fall to" and work. As is usual on such occasions, the male portion of the party were hungry. Dinner ready, we scanned the noble waters for sight of our unsuspicious friends who rowed so swiftly and easily down; but when they turned to come back the tide impeded them and sweetly murmured "Rest so easily, my friends." They came in, however, in the course of the afternoon—good-natured and hungry. We ate our dinner and went crabbing, which is fine fun. Later we went fishing. Others took a boat-ride over to Staten Island, strolled through the sand hummocks, picked up shells, and cocoanuts to Smith's dog, which was not as formidable as his photograph. At last we all got together and we had a fine time playing ball. Captain Hand avowed he was not handy with the ball, so took two ladies for a row on the water (the delicious way to blandingly retire. Then we all had lunch, excluding a whole cake, which suggested a "cake-walk"—an affair always interesting and amusing. The most congenial spirit of the party was judge and awarded the prizes. The first prize was awarded to Miss Boynton (who joined us for walking the most original gait in the single file march. Speeches followed. The second prize was awarded to Capt. Hand and lady, for a double march, each choosing his own gait, which would take a prize at any walking match. Nine o'clock we started for good old Plainfield in the "pale light of the moon". But soon were greeted by grand old Luna smiling her blandest smile on us all the way to our homes, which we reached in good season, all happy for the day's pleasure. "So say we all of us."

ONE OF 'EM.

As Pertinent To-Day as Ever.

The old "Harrison Almanac" of 1840 contains a great deal of matter that is strictly pertinent and timely for the second Harrison campaign. For instance, these questions and answers:

"Who will vote the Van Buren ticket?"

"All who wish to see the price of labor reduced to a level with that paid in Europe. All such as prefer the interests of the office-holders to the interests of the people."

"Who will vote the Harrison ticket?"

"All who believe that the condition of our workingmen has been better than that of the workingmen of Europe, and who wish to have it remain so."

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Daily Mean.	Daily Range.
1. Wednesday	74	75	80	76	11
2. Thursday	66	68	71	68	10
3. Friday	64	65	72	67	13
4. Saturday	66	68	72	69	12
5. Sunday	70	72	76	73	12
6. Monday	68	70	74	71	12
7. Tuesday	69	70	74	71	11
8. Wednesday	70	72	76	73	12
9. Thursday	68	70	74	71	12
10. Friday	68	70	74	71	12
11. Saturday	68	70	74	71	12
12. Sunday	68	70	74	71	12
13. Monday	68	70	74	71	12
14. Tuesday	68	70	74	71	12
15. Wednesday	68	70	74	71	12
16. Thursday	68	70	74	71	12
17. Friday	68	70	74	71	12
18. Saturday	68	70	74	71	12
19. Sunday	68	70	74	71	12
20. Monday	68	70	74	71	12
21. Tuesday	68	70	74	71	12
22. Wednesday	68	70	74	71	12

PERSONAL.

Grace Louise, infant daughter of Miss W. and Minetta Hall, died this morning.

Mr. Peter T. VanArsdale and family, of Plainfield, are visiting friends at Plackamin, where Mr. VanArsdale is confined to his bed with illness.

Senator Large and Mr. S. Schwackhammer will be the principal disputants at a public debate on the Tariff question at Mirror Hall, Scanerville, Saturday evening, August 25th, Judge J. D. Bartine will be chairman.

Mr. E. Dean Dowe—who was the original principal of the West Seventh street Seminary, now Miss Kenyon's, and whose home is at present in Knoxville, Tenn.—with Mrs. Dowe is sojourning at Mrs. Gardner's, Central avenue. To those friends who have not seen the venerable preceptor and his wife in many years the present visit will be peculiarly pleasant. All who know them will accord a hearty welcome for said long syne. It is nearly fifteen years since the couple were in this county.

A gay party from Dunellen—guests of Mr. H. P. Bradley, of "Englewood"—went on a straw-ride to Westfield Saturday night, passing through Plainfield. At the Republican Headquarters on East Front street they gave a hearty salute and lusty cheers to the Harrison and Morton Club. Among the notable people on the trip were Mr. Francis M. Yager and family, City Surveyor Emil Rudolphy, Col. Heppenheimer and family, and Miss Suelder, all of New York; with Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Dunellen. The time of reaching home was the last one hundred years. If it had been any other day they would have felt like keeping up the merriment till sunrise.

Comparative Wages in England and the United States.

	England. (From Trade.)	United States. (Protection.)
Bookbinders	$6.00	$15.00 to $18.00
Boiler Makers	7.75	16.50
Blacksmiths	6.00	21.00
Carpenters	7.50	15.00
Coopers	6.00	13.25
Cabinetmakers	7.00	21.00
Cabinetmakers	7.00	18.00
Farm Hands	3.00	7.50 to 9.00
Glass Blowers	6.00 to 9.00	25.00 to 30.00
Hatters	6.00	12.00 to 24.00
Iron Moulders	7.50	15.00
Laborers	4.10	8.00
Machinists	8.50	18.00
Miners	8.00	21.00
Printers (1000 ems)	.30	.60
Painters	7.50	15.00
Pattern Makers	7.50	18.00
Plumbers	6.00	21.00
Railway Engineers	10.00	21.00
Shoemakers	6.00	12.00
Watchmakers	8.00	18.00

The Free Trader admits that the American laborer has the advantage over his English brother in wages, but adds: "A pound goes much more a dollar will buy in England than in the United States." The following authentic table shows just what a dollar will buy in Free Trade England and our own high tariff country. These figures are based on actual prices in London and New York:

	England.	United States.
Bread (loaves)	18	20
Flour (lbs.)	28	30
Meat (lbs.)	20	30
Potatoes (lbs.)	72	80
Coffee (lbs.)	3 1-3	5 1-2
Tea (lbs.)	8	5
Sugar (lbs.)	16	19
Kerosene (Gals.)	4 1-4	7 1-2
Soap (lbs.)	12 1-2	34

(From The New York Tribune.)

To "Rebuke Grover, Mills & Co."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TRIBUNE:—

Sir: I arrived in this country in 1856, during the campaign that led to the election of the "Old Fossil". From the drift of discussion I did not long remain by myself with the Republicans, for which I was never sorry. I never took out any papers (procrastination was my boss). But in 1861 I joined the Union forces and fought till 1865, being a "vet". My right to vote has never been questioned if I wished to do so, but I think it my duty never to procure papers. Can I get my papers from or in any State and from what court? I haven't the faintest idea that my vote will be needed, but I think every vote should be cast to rebuke Free Trade, Grover, Mills & Co. PROTECTION.

PLAINFIELD CITY, Aug. 11, 1888.

[You are right as to the propriety of taking out papers. You should go to the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court in your district with proofs of your honorable discharge from service, of your residence within the United States for more than one year, etc. Under section 1 of the United States Revised Statutes an honorably discharged soldier in your situation is under no necessity of previously declaring his intentions.—Editor of The Tribune.

STATE NOTES.

A curio-ity in Bapti-town is a woman eighty-five years old who has never attended a picnic or a harvest home and who has never eaten a plate of ice cream.

The body of Felix Lavoret, a five-year-old boy, was found in the creek near his home in Warren street, Jersey City, yesterday. He probably fell in while playing on the bank.

William B. Cramer, the absconded ex-Master of Belvidere Lodge, A. O. U. W., is in Canada that he wants to come home. He has begged some of his friends to smooth matters over for him.

Mrs. Nora Fleming, who was arrested in Jersey City Saturday on suspicion of having been Mrs. Pegnan to death, was released yesterday. The evidence showed that Mrs. Pegnan died from natural causes.

A little coffin containing a child's bones was unearthed by some workmen at Monmouth and Pinella streets, Jersey City, yesterday. The pavement beneath which the body was found had been laid seventeen years.

The interest between the second and excitement of Sunday at the Mount Zion Sanctuary of the Faith Carists of Jersey City and the services which followed were marked. Services were held in the chapel, and were conducted by Brother Hancox. There were no baptismal services.

Mrs. Frank F. Stanley, who ran away from her husband's home on Jersey avenue, Jersey City, with Harry Fuller, some weeks ago, has been brought home by her father-in-law. Mr. Stanley quarreled with Fuller in Chicago, and sought relatives in Jersey City. Fuller came to her husband's home on the sly, and as she had her little daughter with her Mr. Stanley went to Way Cross for the child and brought both wife and daughter back.

Special Notice.

MEMBERS OF the U. S. Grant Republican Club are requested to meet at Headquarters this evening to attend the meeting at Warrenville.

Cents-a-Word Column.

BOARD wanted for gentleman, wife and child. Sanitary conditions must be good. Address, stating terms, H., care of EVENING NEWS. 21-22

FOR SALE—Two four-hour-er puppies, full blooded. Inquire at 16 East Seventh street. 8-21-4t

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convieniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. V. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-4t-p

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to L. Brokaw, 20 Door street. 8-21-3t.

WANTED—A neat, reliable, capable girl for general housework. Apply at 142 Grove street.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Miss Boggs will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 8-15-7

Special Notice.

MEMBERS OF the U. S. Grant Republican Club are requested to meet at Headquarters this evening to attend the meeting at Warrenville.

PUBLIC SALE
of
REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by Geo. F. Snyder, esq., City Judge of the City of Plainfield in the county of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lots, tenements and hereditaments and real estate in the said City of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the subscriber, the collector appointed and appointed by the common council for that purpose, will on Friday the twenty-first day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at his office, No. 7 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest term for which any person or persons will agree to take the same, and for such taxes, together with interest thereon and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Bond, Selina A., 3 lots on Nellenwood avenue, Nos. 9, 20 and 24	5 58
Brannin, Jacob H. and L., Rose street	7 50
Barrow, Mrs. John E., (Ind) H and L, w cor Second and Rose streets	18 60
Coriell, W. Wallace, brick stores and lot, 37 and 39 West Front street	40 92
Coriell, W. Wallace, H and L, 21 E 5th st	22 32
Crane, John H., on Dunellen avenue near Jefferson avenue	27 90
Craig, James, 2 H and L, Front st near Grant avenue	22 32
Craig, James, 3 H and Farm, North and Second streets	109 74
Crane, William, 2 H and L, Dunellen ave	55 80
Crane, William, 2 H and L, Dunellen ave	28 11
Cas y, Patrick, H and L, e cor 3d and Grove	27 16
Conway, Ed. of Daniel, H and L, 128 W 4th street	10 23
Cole, William A., 2 acres Woodland ave bet N of N. H. Randolph	27 90
Cole, Wilbur C., H and L, 67 E. each, a side 8th near Liberty street	21 87
Cole, Elias, H and L, 2 L 24 s near our South and Leland avenues	27 90
Cole, Elias, 2 H and L, 24 W 24 street	27 90
Cole, Elias H. burns and 74 acres, E Front street (Home)	186 00
Corwin, Charles, 2 lots, North avenue near Terrill road	1 86
Cannon, Hannah M., H and L, No. 7, (8 new Cottages)	7 44
Christopher, Philip, H and L, Woodland avenue n-ar Central street	16 74
Cowan, Margaret, (formerly Evan Jones) farm 10 acres, Rock Spring road, between, LaGrande aves, etc	83 70
Flynn, Mrs. Ellen, 2 lots, s s 34 st 34 st below Liberty	9 30
Fritz, Adam, H and lot, 17 W Front st	80 00
Fritz, Adam, H and L, Rose street	7 44
Jackson, Philip, lot 60 ft. front, W Front street near Jackson	9 30
Jones, Emma J., H and 5 1-2 acres, Kensington and LaGrande avenue	37 20
Keefe, Catherine, H and L, 48 E 2d st	7 44
Kohl, Brand	4 65
Mandeville, Wm. H., H and L, 109 W 4th st	7 44
Pound, Mrs. Ellen, 4 lots Pound property	7 44
Pound, Mrs. Ellen, 2 lots, Arlington ave	14 88
Roll, Est of Charles, H and L, 8 Pease st	37 20
Roll, Christopher, H and L, 2 Pease st	37 20
Rogers, Charles H. and L, 49 E 6th st	7 44
Richardson, Mrs. Maggie, H and L, 51 E 6th st	23 56
Stewart, William B., H and L, 27 E 6th st	37 20
Stiger, Lydia E., lot Grange street near will avenue	5 58
Schoen, Est. Frederick, 2 H and L, 71 and 73 E 4th street	18 60
Smith, Thomas, lot 200 ft. front, 6th st near Clinton avenue	7 44
Thomas, James H., 4 1-2 acres, Broadway	13 95
Tall, Hiram, H and L, 5 and 7 new Terrill rd	14 88
Wilcox, Simeon, 2 Lots, Rushmore avenue	3 72
Williams, Martha F., 9 acres, North ave and Terrill road	6 51
Thoms, Charles, (Ind) 3 H and L, Liberty street near Second	18 60

Witness my hand this 18th day of July, A. D., 1888.

F. ADELBERT DUNHAM,
Special Police officer and Collector of Delinquent taxes.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of persons receiving aid, can be found at the office of the Overseer, in Pillsbury Block. I. OAKLEY ANDREW,
Overseer of Poor.

THE TALK OF
The Town

is the value people get when they buy their stove of

Doane & VanArsdale,

every one pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the best styles and guarantee you a perfect fit.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Buy your stove since understandingly, wear them intelligently and they will please you

PLEASURE, COMFORT, SATISFACTION

Doane & VanArsdale

WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

NEW STORE.

HEIDEL O F F'S,
Hardware, Tools
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.

N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

Plainfield's Frescoer
and
DECORATOR,
A. A. MARSH,

respectfully notifies his customers and the public in general that he is located at

No. 10 Park Avenue

with W. W. ADAMS. Personal attention to all work intrusted to his care. Kalsomining in Distemper or Oil. Linenets, Walltints, Flock and Cartridge papers, decorated in Distemper or Oil. Corners ornamented in Central Metal, Distemper or Oil. References given. Work solicited.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Work in these Special Lines taken at

Greatly Reduced
Prices until October 1st.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front.
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD, NEW

ARE YOU AWARE
of the fact that
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph,
has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes
and Rubbers
in stock? Also a full line of E. C. BURTIS' neat and durable
Walking Shoes.
Repairing and custom work a specialty.
12 West Front St.

SIDEBOARDS
and
Extension Tables
at
Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

EXCURSION

of the First Baptist and Congregational Sunday schools to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, stopping at Long Branch, Wednesday, August 29, 1888. Train will leave Plainfield, 7:30 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove, 6:30 p. m. Adults $1.25. Children, 90c. Excursionists' lunch baskets will be taken in the baggage car and delivered at the Excursion House on Wesley lake.

McKinley's Tariff Talk

He Addresses the Chautauqua Assembly at Augusta, Ga.

PLAIN, UNVARNISHED ARGUMENT

He Leaves Politics Out and Speaks from a Purely American Standpoint as He Sees It—Imitation of Tariff for Revenue—England's Paltry Prescribed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 22.—Yesterday was a great day at the Chautauqua assembly. The grounds were filled with people, the majority of them representing agricultural interests. The event was the speech of Representative McKinley, who had come from Washington to address the people on the advantages of a protective policy.

Among the large audience were some of the most distinguished citizens of Georgia. Maj. McKinley was introduced by Judge Howard Van Epps, and was warmly received.

Maj. McKinley, having thanked the Piedmont society for the courtesy of its invitation, said that he had come to address them "upon a public question of great national import, which concerns not only the prosperity of one section, but of all sections of our common country, and which is of commanding interest to our sixty millions of people."

"The different theories of taxation have an interest now which they have never possessed before. Public thought is awakened and the entire is investigating for himself. Frank discussion is the practical consideration of the two conflicting theories are therefore demanded in the present state of the public mind, as well as the condition of our national treasury.

"There are some things upon which all are in accord, and which are so manifest as to require no argument or explanation. These are admitted facts. Among these are that the United States has no income, except what it secures by taxation from its people. It must collect its money, whatever may be its actual requirements, either by direct taxes or by duties upon imports. The American sentiment is practically unanimous in favor of raising at such a large share of the revenue for the government by levying duties upon foreign merchandise.

"Free trade, pure and simple, or, to be more exact, the advocates of a revenue tariff, believing with the older school of political economists that import duties, lest that duties shall be levied upon that class of foreign products which are not produced in the United States, the principle being that revenue is the sole object of such duties. Such taxation, and that a duty levied upon such foreign products as have little or no home competition will yield the largest revenue with *the smallest rate of duty.*

"An illustration familiar to all of you are the products of tea and coffee. If, however, the duty should be placed upon a foreign competing product, it is made so low, having revenue only in view, that the effect is to destroy home competition and increase the revenue therefrom by increasing importations.

"Hon. J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, an eminent lawyer and experienced statesman, in a speech delivered in the house of representatives May 18, 1878, defined a revenue duty as follows:

"Therefore, a higher duty ought to be laid than is needed to raise the requisite revenue on any particular article, it follows that the true revenue duty is the lowest duty which will bring the required revenue."

"This definition is clear and frank one, and I accept it. A revenue tariff is, therefore, such a one as will produce the largest revenue from the lowest duty. The lower rate of duty will encourage importations, diminish smuggling, and will inevitably increase the revenue. The lower duty checks competition and will cause our merchants abroad to buy; it affords no protection, not even a partial one, to home industry. It is introduced as a measure to raise a revenue for a wholly different purpose. It does its force and character as a measure for one purpose when it becomes another—protective. It has but one object. It can have but one effect—that of opening our markets to the foreign producer and increasing the home production of the foreign country.

"You will notice the chief clue of taxation to which the revenue reformer invites the people of this country, and that is the free trade, and the burden must be made to bear a large part of the burden under the British system of taxation. It is not without significance that the leaders of the party in this system to a man favor the lessening of British commerce even."

Maj. McKinley then briefly considered some of the British revenues, and then discussed customs duties.

He said: He observed that her duties are more heavily imposed upon peculiarly agricultural products than upon any others. The duty up to the year is, according to measure, from a trifle over 1 cent to nine cents imposed for the raw or manufactured article. The manufactured article is made durable at twenty cents a pound greater than the raw product, which, with all of England's boasted free trade, is intended as a protection to those engaged in the manufacture of articles. Take the duty upon tobacco. Minor cases who would export manufactured tobacco.

"England is more nearly a free trade country than any other, and her system of taxation furnishes an unmistakably example of the practice and principle of a revenue tariff. Her highest duties are imposed upon excisable upon articles which cannot be produced by her own people upon her own soil, while practically all competing products of foreign make and production are admitted through her custom houses free of duty.

"The protective system," Mr. McKinley said in concluding, "must stand as a whole, or fall. The United States are to-day in the clear right of all or of none. It is only perfect when a revenue." It must be protective tariff that is the object of securing the endorsement of the government, or it must be free trade or a revenue tariff, and rest alike upon all classes and all portions of the country.

"Men of Georgia, upon this great industrial question there should be no north nor south. To us of every section its issues have entrusted the interests of our country—our whole country. To citizens have it on confided the care of other nations and other peoples. We will not interfere with them, we will not interfere with us. My fellow citizens, in this conflict, influenced by patriotism, national honor and national pride, let us be Americans."

Rich Water at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—There was a heavy fall of rain yesterday and last evening. At high tide last evening the water was higher than for several years past.

GEN. HARRISON'S OUTING.

He Joins a Parade and Makes a Speech at Toledo and To-Day Departed.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 22.—Gen. Harrison and party arrived here over the Wabash at 5 p. m., and were received by a delegation of old soldiers, a number of 1840 voters and a committee from the Republican club. He was immediately taken to a carriage and escorted to the residence of William Cumming, an old Indiana friend of Harrison's, where he took dinner. In the evening there was a creditable parade of the marching clubs, which passed by where Gen. Harrison was stopping. He took a place in the procession and accompanied it on its line of march to Memorial Hall park. A stand had been erected, on which were seated Gen. Wood, ex-Governor Foster and other distinguished gentlemen, besides the veterans of 1840 and a number of ex-soldiers. The assemblage was welcomed by Maj. James Brown, chairman of the Republican club's executive committee, who made a rather long by speech and introduced Gen. Harrison. The general returned thanks for the reception, and then *discussed the tariff question.*

This morning he left for Middle Bass island, where he will remain about three weeks.

The Last Session.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The congressional investigation committee closed its labors here for the present, and adjourned to meet in Washington. It is believed that the bill *the contract for making United States mail* bags, and admit of that he employes may accept labor laws, but on all sections of this country. He denied any knowledge of the charges against his foreman of enforcing weekly assessments on the employes for the privileges of working. Two of the employes testified to the truth of the charge. It is said the foreman averages $20 a week in this way. Lawyer Wagener told of a Swiss employe who has recently applied for leave to defend, who told him that he had often been arrested for burglary in Switzerland, and that the government paid his fare to America to get rid of him.

New Way to Counterfeit.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Christina Keefer and her daughter Lena, aged 25, have been locked up on a charge of defacing and raising money. They confessed after they had been confronted with the evidence. They procured a dollar bill and pasted the figure 0 cut from the stamp on cigar boxes, next to the portrait of Washington, appearing as the bill. They made $20 in like manner, and defaced other portions of the bills to conceal the denominations. It is known that they passed three on local merchants and pedlars more. Mrs. Keefer admitted that she worked the plan in Chicago. They were locked up to await the action of the United States commissioner. The penalty is fifteen years at hard labor and a fine of $5,000. They take their arrest coolly.

Widespread Destruction.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Reports from Pennsylvania and Maryland state that yesterday's storm was unusually severe. The Pennsylvania rivers are rising rapidly and railroad travel is interrupted. Fifteen bridges and culverts on the Wheeling division were washed away. Unknown is flooded and two new bridges at Wheeling, erected in place of those destroyed last month, were washed away. The rainfall is announced large. A waterspout formed on Baltimore bay and moved to Chesterton, where it did great damage to property, and a number of lives were lost. Reports from Annapolis report that carriages and horses were blown hundreds of yards, and craft of all kinds on the bay were capsized.

Pilgrims Locked Out.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—Sixteen hundred pilgrims, who had been on their way to the great shrine of St. Anne D. Beaupre, returned here Monday, and for the first time, it is said, the church doors have been closed with not a single cure having resulted. The priests in charge attribute the failure entirely to the want of faith on the part of those who visited the shrine in the hope to be relieved of their bodily afflictions. Many of those who visited the shrine fully expecting to be made whole are greatly disappointed, and the feeling is that they are left home. The priests state that it has been decided to have no more pilgrimages from this part of the *country for several years.*

New York Firemen's Convention.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The sixteenth annual convention of the State Firemen's association began in the opera house in this village yesterday. The attendances is very large, and *the delegation are arriving.* Here arrive to-day. There are over 1,000 volunteer fire companies in this state, and each is entitled to one delegate. In point of numbers the convention will equal any on the state. In point of numbers the convention will equal any on the state. In point of numbers the convention will equal any on the state

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

FOR THE SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT OF OUR GIRL AND BOY READERS.

Some of the Picturesque Features of Windsor Castle—A Short Description of St. George's Chapel—An Illustration of the Twisting Staircase.

Few tourists who visit England fail to see Windsor castle, which stands prominent among the many show places of Europe.

Perhaps no part of Windsor castle is more likely to tempt the visitor to linger than St. George's chapel, every feature of the exterior being characteristic of the picturesque Gothic architecture of the Fifteenth century. The interior, with its sculptured walls, fretted roof and the grand east and west windows, is yet richer than the exterior. But the chapel has an interest surpassing that of its architecture.

STAIRCASE TO WINDSOR CASTLE.

Nowhere, except in Westminster abbey, is the visitor more closely surrounded by the memorials of national history. The gorgeous choir, the chapel of the Order of the Garter, the sculptured stalls, with their emblazoned plates of brass and pendant banners, recall the long list of illustrious names that have won the blue ribbon since first the order was founded, "To promote the honor of God and the glory and interest of their sovereign." In various parts of the chapel are the memorials of those who have worn the crown—King Edward IV and his queen, Elizabeth Widville, Henry VI, Henry VII and his best loved wife, Jane Seymour, Charles I, the last three occupants of the throne, and the much lamented Princess Charlotte among them; while the chantries recall the memories of such names as Beaufort, Rutland, Hastings and Beauchamp.

The public entrance to the castle is under an archway flanked by octagonal towers, and is called from its founder, Henry VIII's gateway, being approached by a broad drive flanked by the castle wall.

The "Hundred Steps" (shown in our cut), as the twisting flight of stone stairs approached by a single gateway is called, leads from the lower part of the town of Windsor to the castle, ending at a sallyport near the cannon's cloister. Behind it rises the stately Winchester tower, the work of William of Wykham, of whose architectural skill and his rality Winchester cathedral and school and New college, Oxford, are yet memorials.

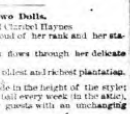
Nursery Rhyme Entertainment.

A nursery rhyme entertainment is one which is always popular, not only with the children who gladly take part in it, with the mothers who love to see their little ones performe creditably, but also with the audience, both old and young, to whom the acting of little ones always proves interesting. These entertainments may be looked upon as a species of baby play, or, where music is introduced, of baby operas, all the parts being taken by children. Children are thus taught to act and to speak distinctly, and, if musical, they are trained to sing the words required. They thoroughly enter into the spirit of it, and the enjoyment to them partakes of the nature of a new game. All the old nursery rhymes may be thus, as it were, "put upon the stage," "Jack and Jill," "Little Boy Blue," "Little Bopeep," "Little Tom Tucker," "Little Miss Muffit," "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary," "Jack Robin," "Sing a Song of Sixpence," "There Was a Little Man," etc., are all pretty and effective scenes, and are all set to music. In some cases, where a child cannot sing, the music may be appropriately rendered behind the scenes by an older person, and the stage should be prettily arranged with drop curtain and proper accessories, just as for a real play. These nursery rhyme entertainments would be a delightful novelty at a children's party, or an entertainment might be given on behalf of some local charity, thus letting the little actors feel that they were doing good by their pleasurable exertions. A tableau in which all the children are prettily grouped would be a suitable closing scene.

The Practical Orchard.

Plant sixteen trees in ten rows, with four trees in each row.

By answering the answer you may puzzle the brains of many a sharp wit, who will work a long time before he has planted his trees as is required for the practical orchard, so almost all are apt to wonder at the ease with which the puzzle has been a favorite in district schools for many years.



ANSWER TO PRACTICAL ORCHARD.

Two Dolls.

The beautiful Isabel Claribel Haynes
Is exceedingly proud of her rank and her station;
For the cotton that flows through her delicate veins
Was given to the oldest and richest plantation.

Her dresses are made in the height of the style
She receives a present call every week in the attic,
And grows all her guests with an unchanging smile
As becomes a fine lady so aristocratic.

Kind Jack is as proud of his birth as the lady;
The bright words that made him were brought from Berlin.
He speaks any Dutch (understood by the baby);
He is straight as an arrow and almost as thin.

Today, down in one of the orchard's cool lanes,
Where the apple trees pink and white blossoms are shedding,
Kind Jack and Miss Isabel Claribel Haynes
Are to take groom and bride at a fashionable wedding.

—Grace P. Coolidge in Youth's Companion.

A hostess wears full dress at a reception from 4 until 7. She can, however, wear a fine gown on her day at home—the day in each week throughout the winter when she receives her friends.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as Employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Ferster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for colds Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the all threat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day and keep it in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
For fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North Avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 149 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 10th, 1885. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-16-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 882.

MISS NELLIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1585.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Music, Alberti, P. O. Box 1895.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen Sept. 10th, 1885. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
30 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-19

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FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P. O. Box 838

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 329.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

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Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURACE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West (Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277. Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,
38 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANYONE in PLAINFIELD

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMBIN PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installments plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jas. BATTELL, Piano Maker, 38 East Front treet.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1885.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.45, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Express trains, 8.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m. Express for New York, 8.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m. Express for Newark, 8.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m.
Leave New York at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 9.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 10.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 8.00, 8.55, 9.30, 10.00, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 12.10, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Express for Newark, 8.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m. Express for New York, 8.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m.
Leave Newark at 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express for New York, 8.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30 a. m. Express for Newark, 8.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30 a. m.
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.43, 6.58, 8.00, 9.24, 10.00, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 a. m., 12.10, 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40, 9.40, 10.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Express for Somerville, 8.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m. Express for Bound Brook, 8.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m. Express for Bound Brook, 8.40 a. m., 3.40 p. m. Sunday 8.40 a. m.
Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express for Plainfield, 8.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30 a. m. Express for Bound Brook, 8.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30 a. m.
Leave Bound Brook at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express for Somerville, 8.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30 a. m. Express for Plainfield, 8.30 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Sunday 8.30 a. m.
Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bound Brook.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
1.12 a. m., Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. No change. 7.00 a. m., For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, etc. No change. 8.40 a. m., For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 9.00 a. m., For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 9.30 a. m., For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, etc. 4.00 and 5.27 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Hackettstown, Delaware, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. 6.00 p. m.—For Flemington. 9.38 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7.37, 8.00, 8.40 and 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.37, 6.45, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m. Sundays 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.37, 8.40, 8.40, 9.30, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 2.35, 5.37, 6.45 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Matawan 7.37, 8.40, 8.40, 9.30, 10.37, 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 2.35, 5.37, 6.45, 10.00 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.12, 8.25, 9.41, 11.44 a. m., 2.16, 3.45, 6.06, 8.15, 9.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 11.44 a. m., 8.15, 9.40, 11.40 p. m.

RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Kinsington and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5.00, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 12.00, 2.30, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.05, 8.00, 9.00, 10.35 a. m., 1.14, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, 8.50, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00 a. m., 4.15, 8.50, 10.00 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. R. WALDRON, Gen. Pass. Agt
Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
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Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market" and good will thereof, of Mr. R. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals'
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GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Special rates for whole season. Special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and a strong coachee to be transferred to and from the Hotel.
Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

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BUTCHER,
and dealer in
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Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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23 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
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will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
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QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies, Hermanic, of New York, Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Private returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

WAKE UP:
Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you surely should avail yourself, as they will not last long.
Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc., at 25 cts each.
Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.
Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.
Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.
Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair upward.
In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 15, 17, 20, 25 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of Lady tapestry Brussels at lowest market prices.
In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of our stock of
PARASOLS
we will close out at cost.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what maker to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The immense business now being done by these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in them of more than ordinary worth of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
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No. 5 East 14th Street,
New York.
PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third and Richmond streets. Established April last. We are prepared to do all short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges building columns, girders, sewer and trap covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates, baller's plugs, iron railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are castings in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns when castings might be called for. New machinery built by the day or on contract Jobbing in machinery promptly done.
J. H. KINTON

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

USE
CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

WEST END
COAL YARD,
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up per Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.00 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to lay in coal. Offices No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also elected a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any licensed city or town, 8 North avenue Plainfield N. J. 38-1y

Fo Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 32 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE.
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1421.
W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street
H. E. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

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25 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters of Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTERS SUPPLIES
Brushes &c.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 AND 18 EAST FRONT STREET.
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner West. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE of AMERICA
FRANK MILLER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO.
Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
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Builders Cards
John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 962.

Corsets Produced in Europe or the U.S.
C B
à la Sprite
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WATCH SPRING
AND
WATCH SPRING
FOR SALE
I. LEDERER

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield. Informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll Work, and Turning work, at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Orders solicited.

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I WISH TO INFORM
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LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.
Furniture, Stoves, Tinware, Taken at [illegible]

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

ALWAYS KEEP YOURSELF IN AN ASPIRING STATE OF MIND.

Kill the Thought of Self Depreciation. Fill the Ambitious Pushing Man Who Succeeds in Life—Dare to Take Responsibilities—How to Push Your Business.

No matter what position you are in, be it clerk, typewriter, porter, bookkeeper, car conductor, an employe in a factory or elsewhere, if you make up your mind or fall into the way of thinking that you are always to remain where you are, and never rise any higher, or receive more for your services, the chances are very largely against your rising. You make these chances more against you by keeping in that state of mind in which you see yourself in the future as occupying that same position. You make chances in your favor by seeing yourself in what you call imagination on the rise. The state of mind you are most in is a force pushing for or against your business and welfare. One promises and states of mind will bring to you success and another failure.

The pushing of any kind of business always commences first in the mind. The man who is today controlling a dozen railroads commenced in some relatively humble position. But in mind he was always aiming higher. When he gained a step ahead he did not in mind stop there; is imagination he was on the next step. But the man who, for years a ragpicker and scavenger, has never looked or aimed any higher, sees himself always a ragpicker. In his thoughts he never gets beyond the ragpicker's limits. He may envy people who are better off. He may ask for one or all of things they enjoy. But he never says in thought, "I am going to get out of this occupation. I am going into something higher, cleaner and more remunerative." So he remains always a ragpicker.

If you keep always in a low, unaspiring state of mind, if you look on the finest and most beautiful things in this world as things you never can have or enjoy, if you see yourself always at the foot of the ladder, grumbling at the "fortunate" ones, then at the foot of the ladder you are very likely to stay. Any state of mind you are in for any length of time will have a tendency to bring to the material world in conformity with that state. If you are very fond of horses, and think of them a great deal, you are very likely to go when opportunity offers into them; you can see the finest horses, and where others fond of horses go. You are then the more likely to be led to talk to some one about horses. You are also more likely to become engaged in something connected with the buying, or keeping, or caring for horses. But it was the thought that led you first into the kingdom of horseflesh.

If your fondness for horses goes no further than the desire to be among them, and you are always glad when you see you can use

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

T. G. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

PLAINFIELD,

the centre of a locality famed because of its delightful climate, as the "Colorado of the East," enjoys a unique situation, including the borough, which is about five miles long by four miles wide, and the [illegible] at least at its northerly portion. Netherwood Heights, sloping to the east at its southerly portion, and mantling in the Stelle grove, rising from the Watchung mountains, 500 feet above sea level on its north westerly border, command a view of the entire city and the surrounding country, including a five mile mountain drive. Woodland Park, streets beautifully arched and shaded by native trees, and lighted up by electric lights and gas lights, the latter of superior excellence, are bordered with four handsome depots connected by all parts of the city, and on which commutation with New York, twenty three miles distant is had by twenty six trains each way daily, ranging from half an hour to an hour for the journey. The communication by rail and by steamboat by the [illegible] and route of homes range for an entire hour from $15 to $60 per month, according to the neighborhood selected. The location is beautiful, comfortable homes, [illegible] has the finest educational facilities, the best churches, schools, hotels, theater, halls, public libraries, art gallery and museum in the State, [illegible] the greatest literary and scientific association in the world is now [illegible] and [illegible] being unequaled for healthfulness, and exceeded by few cities in the wealth of its inhabitants. [illegible] York, the fifth greatest [illegible] city of the United States. The population is about 14000, and the advertising columns of THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, the official paper of the county and State local daily paper, also the public spirit and [illegible] enterprise of the people, who encourage [illegible] home trade [illegible] other ways show [illegible] that they are devoted to Plainfield and welcome all worthy people. Briefly it is a city favored by nature and embellished by art in every way to make it the most attractive city of homes in the country.

THE QUEEN CITY OF THE NEW JERSEY HILLS

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but the following judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

JOTTINGS.

—Preserve this paper for reference.

—The Tippecanoe Club will meet to-night at Republican Headquarters.

—A large party of Washington Parkers left Plainfield in stages to-day to spend the day at Boynton Beach.

—The Somerville midnight excursion for Cook's band passed through this city at 1:30 p. m. to-day. *The train was composed* of ten well filled cars.

—Messrs. Summers, "Gep." France and VanMiddlesworth sang and played campaign songs and airs at Tippecanoe Headquarters last night. About fifty persons were present. There was a large majority of the members of the Club's roll, making nearly four hundred in all. There will be good music to-night by France's *Glee* Club.

—It is rather laughable—the predicament in which the Democrats now find themselves. They have been trying to make a great scare over the surplus of sixty millions per year. But they have been so reckless with the public money that the surplus will amount to only twelve millions, and they have suddenly found out that instead of a surplus, the Mills Bill, if enacted, would leave many millions deficit. This is a very pretty Democratic folly. The estimated national expenses for the coming year will almost if not quite equal the *revenue.*

—Why is it, I wonder, that white animals are so often deaf? The white English terrier is almost always so, and the white English bull terrier is very frequently afflicted with this defect. I am told by those who are skilled in white cats that they too are apt to have the same infirmity, and I have heard, though I cannot cite my authority on the spot, that a white rabbit is even more deaf to rescue and discourse than other animals of the same species, but of positive color. So far as I know, white horses have the usual sense of hearing, though investigation might prove that they were deficient in this respect.—Boston Post.

—The latest from our friend in the inner circle of the Free Traders' camp is this: "The policy agreed upon in secret is to try and bribe the labor ticket in Illinois and other Republican States. Illinois is Republican by about 10,000 majority. The labor ticket at the last Presidential election polled 18,000. With these it they would have a majority, the Democrats for Free Trade could carry the State. Now they offer the labor men for their vote, all the offices but Governor and electors for President. The National Democratic Committee ordered Neal to get up cartoons which are to be furnished to Free Trade newspapers free. British gold is plenty, *yet the* Democrats are desperate.

PERSONAL.

Miss Minnie Whiting, of Brooklyn, is the guest of Miss *Gardner, of Central* avenue.

Among the guests at last Friday night's ball at the Marion House, Lake George, N. Y., were Mr. H. W. Stover, Dr. J. J. Dorsett and Mr. and Mrs. R. M. *Stover, of Plainfield.*

Mrs. Henrietta Q. Reynolds, wife of John Reynolds, who lives near Martinville, was stricken with paralysis last Sunday morning and died at four p. m. She was 47 years old and was buried in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

The birthday anniversary of Mrs. Francis M. Yaeger, of New York,—at present a guest of Mr. H. P. Bradley, of "Englewood", Dunellen,—was celebrated last evening by a party party of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Sueddet and Miss Yaeger, of New York, came from the metropolis purposely to assist in and help enjoy a good time. The god of mirth reigned supreme.

HOW FARMERS ORGANIZE.

The Warren Township Republican Protection Club.—A Jollification Over the Mountain Last Night.

A delegation of about fifty members from the North Plainfield Republican U. S. Grant Club went to Warrenville last evening to help the farmers organize. A regular Jumbo stage (a new one, drawn by four magnificent horses, was provided by Street Commissioner George R. Conover, who held the reins. The stage, decorated with the stars and stripes, counts tastily seated about thirty persons. The balance of the party in other conveyances, formed in procession behind, and, starting at about seven o'clock, drove at a lively gait over the mountain some four or five miles to the village named. Such excellent speakers as Hon. Chas. Place and Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, of the U. S. Grant Club, a fife and drum corps, and a fiddle and banjo player, were in the company, and the whole party were aroused to the highest pitch of enthusiasm by the patriotic songs—one, entitled "A Thousand Years, My Own Columbia," each verse sung alternately by Comrade W. C. Smith and Mr. Farice, two splendid voices, the whole party joining in the chorus, being especially inspiriting.

At Warrenville the party arrived about 9:30, and were received by a delegation of eighty or ninety farmers, on the road side, in a decidedly hearty manner.

The meeting was to have been held the night before, but the terrific rainstorm prevented. The farmers for many miles around regardless of party had expressed their determination of turning out to welcome the visitors. It was not expected that the latter would come until word could be sent about the country to notify them of the time to which the meeting was postponed. Nevertheless there was a good attendance in the spacious building the farm of Squire Augustus. Mr. Place called the meeting to order, stated the object, and called for the election of officers. Thereupon Justice Charles Austin was elected President; Israel J. Coon, Vice President; W. Howard Toms, Secretary; and Philip C. Voorhees, Treasurer; and "Warren Township Republican Protection Club" was selected as the name of the new organization.

Then Mr. Place, Mr. Schoonmaker and Mr. Patrick Agney, made stirring addresses, which were received very cordially; the Free Club sang very creditably, accompanied by Collector Spencer on the fiddle and his son on the banjo; cheers were given for Harrison *and Morton, and all farmers of Warren* present signed the roll of membership. The Club will give a satisfactorily account of itself with such a good beginning. The meeting was adjourned about 10:30 p. m. and the party cheered as it started homeward bound, the moon shining, the night being clear and bracing, and the air made resonant with songs, the party arriving home about 11:30. *Warren township has been a Democratic strong*hold, and a total vote of about 300, usually gives "our friend the enemy" 200. This is being gradually reduced each year, as the Democrats become better posted, and with the Republican Club now been started, a nucleus is formed which would not surprise us will make the township, if not Republican, very close to it. The farmers are to be congratulated.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recent Changes of Property in Somerset County.

Among the real estate transfers recorded in the Somerset county Clerk's office are the following:

Aug. 11—Chas. A. Garretson et ux. to Peter I. Voorhees trustee, 174 acres in Hillsborough, $1. Peter I. Voorhees, trustee, to Charles A. Garretson, et ux., declaration of trust, same property $1. Harriet L., and H. P. Bender to Warren Higley, 93 acres in Warren, $4,000.

Aug. 13.—J. F. Edwards et ux. to G. H. Bowers, property in Raritan, $1,000.

Aug. 14—Josephine A. Allison to Hillaric Obit, property in North Plainfield, $1. M. E. Church, in Basking Ridge to Sarah F. Gracie cemetery lot $40. First National Bank in Elizabeth to T. J. F. Zeller property in North Plainfield, $1. J. W. Fakiener et ux. to Martin Finger 45.3 acres in Warren, $1,950. Helen and E. A. Webster to John Dayton, 1 acre in Bernards, consideration nominal. Jane and John Henry to John Dayton, 21.7 acres in Bernards, $1,050.

Aug. 15.—Francis I. Doremus et ux. to Elvira Doremus, property in North Plainfield $1. Elvina Doremus to Rhoda Doremus, same property, $1. Wm. M. Stillman, administrator, to Francis I. Doremus, property 69.5 acres in Warren, $920. Kate and Stephen Blagier to F. I. Doremus, property in North Plainfield, $2,500. C. O'Brien, et ux. to Hannah Murphy, three lots in Montgomery, $90.

Aug. 16.—Commissioners of the Sinking *Fund of New Jersey, to Sarah Ann Rose,* property near Somerville, $6,000.

Aug. 17.—James Regan, et ux. to Oscar Long and Andrew Baumeerle, 21 acres in Warren, $1,000. Mary and James Regan to same, same property and consideration.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	86	86	74	75
2. Thursday	74	84	84	84	82	84	74	80
3. Friday	84	84	81	77	76	84	76	80
4. Saturday	69	76	77	76	74	77	69	74
5. Sunday	74	76	77	76	74	77	74	75
6. Monday	74	76	76	77	74	77	74	75
7. Tuesday	74	76	77	76	74	77	74	75
8. Wednesday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
9. Thursday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
10. Friday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
11. Saturday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
12. Sunday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
13. Monday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
14. Tuesday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
15. Wednesday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
16. Thursday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
17. Friday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
18. Saturday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
19. Sunday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
20. Monday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
21. Tuesday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
22. Wednesday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76
23. Thursday	74	76	77	78	77	78	74	76

BRITISH HYPOCRISY.

PROVEN BY DISTINGUISHED BRITISH SUBJECTS THEMSELVES.

Protection at Home Free Trade With America, Sir Charles Tupper's Budget Speech—Telling Charts to Warn Britains.

[Annexed is a synopsis of remarks by Mr. T. W. Morrison at the convention of Republican clubs at Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 15th, 1888, amplified and published for circulation among Republican clubs of New Jersey by request of Hon. Garret A. Hobart, Chairman Republican State Committee of New Jersey: Mr. Wittar A. Mott, of Newark, President of the New Jersey State League of Republican clubs; ex-U. S. Senator Sewell; Edmund C. Hill, Trenton, Treasurer of the State of New Jersey; Hon. D. Gregory, President of the First Ward Republican Club, 119 Fulton street, New York; Mayor Boice, of Bridgeton; Senator Matthews, of that; Theodore B. Ward, Bloomfield Republican Club; Mr. C. M. Marvin, Bloomfield Republican Club; U. S. Life Insurance Co., Broadway, New York; George J. Mobole, Secretary of the Republican League of Hudson County; F. Hubert Allen, Secretary, Dr. A. J. Harrison, A. M. Matthews, V. N. Savoie, of the Orange Valley Republican Club; Henry B. Coddington, of Fox, Leonard & Co., Bankers, 43 Broadway, New York; Charles A. Pargott, Vice President of the Passaic Republican Club, Allendale N. J.; Thos. D. Vondy, merchant, 76 East Ninth street, New York; Augustus C. Schultz, Secretary Somerville, N. J. Republican Club; Ira B. Tice, President, and James H. Dunham, Secretary, Plainfield Club, Perth Amboy; Elliott J. Chip, Secretary, Montclair Republican Club; F. C. Geiger, German Republican Club, New York; William C. Kent, of the Passaic Republican Club, and hundreds of others who heard the remarks and write for copies.]

MR. PRESIDENT:—I hold up before this grand convention of Republican clubs, a pamphlet showing British hypocrisy on the question of Protection.

The pamphlet contains the official report of the Budget Speech delivered before the Canadian House of Commons, Friday, April 13th, 1888, by Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Finance. It was sent to me by the honorable gentleman himself, though a mutual friend, and I do not know that there is another copy of the *document to be found in the United States.* The speech was intended for the Canadians, but for the eyes of British subjects. But none Americans have a bantering after anything—English, you know. I have been accused of bringing this to your attention from an entire different motive, as you will learn later on.

I desire forcible illustrate the miseries entailed upon Canada while for five years she tried Free Trade, and to show the blessings which were received very cordially after Free Trade had been abandoned, and Protection was substituted, a series of charts are appended to the report. These charts are so effective that they tell the whole story at a glance. Here, for instance, is a chart showing

THE BUSINESS FAILURES IN CANADA FOR THE PAST 14 YEARS.

Look at it carefully. It is exceedingly instructive. Do you wonder that after eight years' trial Canada so greatly values Protection, and abandoned Free Trade?

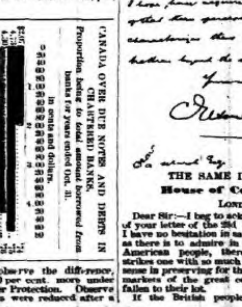
Canada serves as a useful example, and we say to the Free Traders, in the words of Proverbs, that though Canada is, when compared to the United States, but as the ant to the mighty, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways and be wise." Go to Canada, thou Free Trader; consider her ways and be wise.

If you will notice, you will observe that Canada adopted Free Trade in 1874. Probably England culled the Canadians into the idea that it would greatly benefit them, just as she now tries to cajole us, and has succeeded in following the Democratic party in this country, at least the more simple-minded of the visionary element in the camp of "our friend, the enemy." Be sure, then, to think that even our gutters will run with gold if we can but have Free Trade.

Certainly a man must be lost to reason or a traitor to his country, who, after reading the experience of Canada, does not do all in his power to defeat, if not fairly crush, the party daring to advocate Free Trade, or even the semblance of it. Look at the return in the chart.

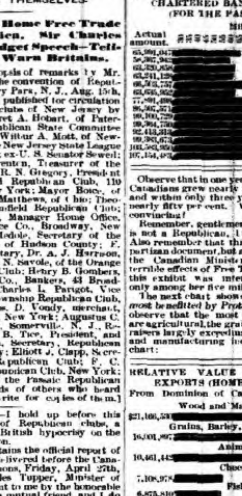
The Canadians were hopeful, if not even sanguine. *But, alas, for human hopes.* It took but a year for the terrible effect of Free Trade to be felt. In 1875 the failures showed an increase from $7,686,000 to $28,843,000—millions! Keep that in mind. In other words, the increase in the amount involved in the failures was nearly 400 per cent. Just think of it—400 per cent, in only one year! And so it continued for five years, the fifth year going over 400 per cent., and surpassing all former years. Then the scales fell from Canada's eyes. Then the factories closed, her merchants unable to sell their produce, the people generally impoverished, many unable to pay the Free Trade duties, and out of work. The country was glutted with the pauper labor of Europe. Butterly had she paid for her folly of allowing England to impose Free Trade upon her. Forthwith she adopted a high Protective Tariff, and, presto! behold the change! See the chart! See the twenty nine million dollars in failures reduced to less than one-fourth that sum, and all that *in the very first year of Protection!* What an object lesson!

That you may know how thoroughly bankrupted Canada was made by Free Trade, I submit, herewith, from Sir Charles Tupper, another chart:



In this you will observe the difference, ranging as high as 300 per cent. more under Free Trade than under Protection. Observe how quickly the debts were reduced after a Protective Tariff was adopted. Not only that, the people accumulated wealth. This is forcibly shown in the chart below:

DEPOSITS BY THE PEOPLE IN THE CHARTERED BANKS IN CANADA (FOR THE PAST 14 YEARS).

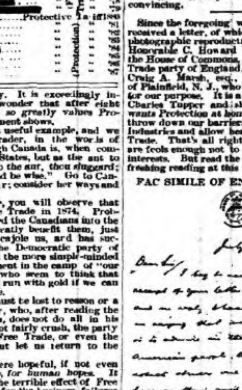


Observe that in one year under Protection the deposits increased 25 per cent. Better off, and within only three years, they grew richer nearly fifty per cent. What could be more convincing?

Remember, gentlemen, Sir Charles Tupper is not a Republican, but a British subject. Also remember that this document is not a partisan document, but an impartial exhibit by the Canadian Minister of Finance, of the terrible effects of Free Trade in Canada, and which was intended for circulation only among our free millions of people.

The next chart shows the class of people *most benefitted by Protection*, and you will observe that the most valuable industries are agricultural, the grain producers and stock raisers hugely exceeding in value the lumber and manufacturing industries. Look at the chart:

RELATIVE VALUE OF 10 PRINCIPAL EXPORTS (HOME PRODUCTION)
From Dominion of Canada fiscal year 1887.



With these few facts I conclude, but if any of my hearers wish for more I will gladly furnish them. Enough, however, I think, *have shown to convince any reasonable person* of British hypocrisy on the question of Protection. (Vigorous, long-continued applause and waving of hats, the audience standing).

Voice from delegate—Mr. President!—

"We would like to know the speaker's address to write to him."

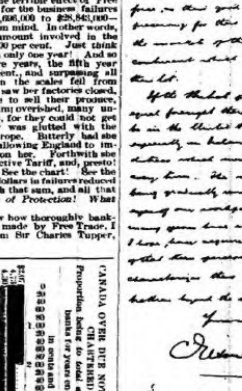
By the President—Will the gentleman please give his address?

By the speaker—"Write to the Plainfield Evening Journal."

The Convention then adjourned, and the delegates all gathered around the speaker congratulating him upon the success of the remarks might be sent them, at the same time expressing themselves as greatly delighted and surprising the points made as thoroughly convincing.

Since the foregoing was written we have received a letter, of which the following is a photographic reproduction. It is from the Honorable C. Howard Vincent, a leader in the House of Commons, London, of the Pall Mall Gazette, and is addressed to Craig A. Marsh, esq., Corporation Counsel of Plainfield, N. J., who loaned the letter to us for examination. Mr. Vincent's opposition of Sir Charles Tupper and shows that England wants Protection at home, and that we shall throw down our barriers, that Canadian and Industries and allow her to have here Free Trade. That's all right for England if we are fools enough not to look after our own interests. But read the letter. It is very refreshing reading at this time. Here it is:

FAC SIMILE OF ENGLISH LETTER.



London
July 20 1888

Dear Sir I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst, and in reply, I have no hesitation in saying that very much as there is to admire in the bearing of the American people, there is nothing which strikes one with so much force as their good sense in preserving for their own people the markets of the great continent which has fallen to their lot.

If the British people had only equal foresight, there would not be in the United Kingdom such misery as now [illegible] that terrible distress which meets the eye at every turn. The mist is, however, being gradually removed from the eyes of our working people, and before many years have elapsed they may, I hope, have acquired sufficient of that finer perception which characterises their industrial brethren beyond the seas.

Yours very truly,
C. HOWARD VINCENT.

Craig A. Marsh, Esq.

Mr. Vincent not only confirms Sir Charles Tupper, but also our glorious candidate for President, Benjamin Harrison, who, in his first Indianapolis speech used these words:

"This is the first time in the history of our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.

Or the remarks of the Honorable James G. Blaine in his reply to a speech of welcome on a delegation of Massachusetts workmen, wherein he said:

"I would like to make response to you in a single sentence. The men whom you represent, the working men of this country, of Massachusetts have more money in the savings banks of that region than all the banks of all the working people of England have in the savings banks of that country."

But here is another letter from an Englishman:

How Free Trade Works.

To the Secretary of the Home Market Club, Boston:

DEAR SIR:—Thanks for the papers you have sent me. I was in America for about two months and had a pleasant time by the way. I took it out to see and sink it, or bury it, or burn it, or do anything, in fact, rather than adopt Free Trade. Why, if you do that you will flood foreign competition to ruin your manufacturing industries, and by so doing ruin your workmen by reducing them to their lowest market.

Yours truly,
H. J. PUTTIFER,
(Electro Plate Worker).

Secretary Workman's Association for Defence of Home Industry, 194 Waterloo road, London, England.
March 29th, 1888.

July 4, 1776, one hundred years ago by next July, President Washington signed a *bill to encourage and Protect our home in*dustries. It was the first Protective Act of Congress, and was hailed as "The Second Declaration of Independence."

Since then the policy of Protectionist as appears in his message to Congress, Dec. 1852, referring to the four years of Protection preceding their term of office, "the Democrats found a prosperity unequaled in any portion of the world," for the "happiness and prosperity" it brought the nation.

Daniel Webster was a strong Protectionist, as is shown by his speech at Albany August 31st, 1837.

Along in 1846 the Democratic party started the Free Trade idea which was but a step to the disastrous Free Trade laws of 1857. From them the Democrats brought ruin on the private interests of the country. There are Treasury figures which we have published at a time of misery in this country. In the following table will be found the receipts and expenditures of the government for the first years of Democratic free trade, and below it a statement of the increase of the public debt in the period:

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Expenditure over receipts.
1854	$64,022,862	$62,683,741	$1,339,121
1855	41,789,920	72,230 57	31,560,617
1857	63,875,905	68,964,375	5,088,470
1858	46,692,503	69,795,817	23,103,314
1859	53,187,511	69,006,734	15,819,223
1860	53,198,037	62,616,935	9,418,898
Total	346,000,965	427,400,338	70,399,373

During the same period the public debt increased year by year as follows:

1853	$28,699,831
1854	28,699,831
1855	58,496,902
1857	58,496,902
1861	90,580,873

Here is a summary of the facts:

1. Five years of free trade.
2. Expenses of the government in five years of free trade, $70,399,373 more than receipts.
3. The public debt increased over $60,000,000 *in five years of free trade rule, five years of* protection and less.
4. The revenue decreased from $54,000,000 to $46,000,000 from 1857 to 1861.

Abraham Lincoln in his first political speech in 1858 at Chesterfield, Ill., said: "I am in favor of a high protective tariff." In 1861 the Son kept into rebellion. It was under the Democratic control, and what was the first thing they did they do? They had left the North over ninety millions in debt from Free Trade, yet in the Confederate Congress they at once passed a clause that no duties or taxes of any form should be imposed "on importations from foreign countries to any State, except by a two thirds majority." Under the Republican Protective Tariff created during the war, we gradually paid off the enormous debt and the Democrats put upon us. As this was done, taxes were reduced from $864,000,000 in five years of full Republican control. The Democrats had control for eleven years and what did they do? *Why they increased taxes* $86,000,000. In other words the Republicans reduced the taxes nearly 6,000 per cent. more than the Democrats and yet Watson injures the country.

In 1880, in the Democratic platform the cry was for "Free Trade; what they called "a Tariff for Revenue only." Finding that they could not succeed with that cry so bold in modified it to "Tariff for Revenue only."

Concerning Republican Protection Bismarck in his speech in the Reichstag, May 14th, 1882, said:

"The success of the United States in material development, is the most remarkable of modern times. The American Nation has not only successfully borne and suppressed the most gigantic expenditure of all history, but immediately afterward it distended its army, found employment for all its people, paid off enormous debts, paid off debt, gave labor and homes to all the unemployed of Europe as fast as they could arrive within its territory, and still by a system of taxation so indirect as not to be perceived, that it nearly has escaped it, it has created a judgment that the prosperity of America is due to its system of protective laws, I urge that Germany has incomparably greater reason where it is necessary to imitate the tariff system of the United States."

In 1884 the Democratic cry was for Tariff Reform. Well that jingled well and they got into full power excepting the Senate, with President Cleveland, "right on the Tariff question in the chair," as Mr. Mott the able President of the New Jersey League of Republican clubs puts it, and the old South again in the saddle, they think they are safe and boldly reduce the cry of Free Trade. But mark you: The South wants her own products all protected. She wants 80 per cent. protection on her sugar, 100 per cent. on her rice. Even the hoops on her cotton bales must be protected, but she don't want the New Jersey farmer to receive even 25 cents per bushel protection on his potatoes, or she wants all the protection removed from the products of industrialism. Of course we only submit. We want to do the greatest good to the greatest number as of yore.

Concerning Democratic Free Trade, The London Daily News of Dec. 5th, 1887, says:

Mr. Cleveland is entitled to credit for having spoken out and laid before Congress without reserve the real facts of the case. That alone now set rolling will not stop until it has broken the idol of protection to pieces.

Henry George, the Free Trade Apostle, says in his paper, The Standard:

The battle in the United States, if fought bravely in the House, Democrats and Republicans speaking alternately. Or rather it should be said Free Traders and Protectionists alternate, for it is evident in the House, although a majority of the country, that loud rhetoric on that issue now never means nothing are passing away before the real practical issue carried that year is to be between Protection and Free Trade.

The Republican platform says:

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection; we protect our national industries and demand for the Presidency and his party. They serve the interests of the whole people and the best welfare of America.

We accept the issue and appeal confidently to the people for their judgment. The productive and commercial interests, the laboring classes and all classes are to be followed by general disaster to all interests, except those of the usurer and speculator.

We denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, and to the farming, mining, *fisheries* of the country, and we heartily indorse the views expressed and the action of the Republican Representatives of Congress in opposing its passage.

And the Democratic National Platform says:

The Democratic party of the United States in its delegated convention assembled, renews its pledge of its fidelity to Democratic faith, and appeals to the record of its history, and the representatives in the convention of 1884, and in this platform of principles, as the best means to secure the correct interpretation of that platform upon the questions on tariff and revenue.

Briefly, the Republican platform is for Protection, and the Democratic platform the Democratic platform is for Free Trade to benefit *foreign industries and their pauper labor and* to ruin ours. Which will you favor? Give your answer in no uncertain voice, now and next November.

If with such overwhelming evidence a man is not convinced, it can be said of him as Christ said of old, of others, he would not be convinced though one should rise from the dead. Such a man should be buried under the run which will follow, just as certain as the sun follows followed in the wake of Free Trade.

MR. GEORGE DAVIS DEAD.

The Fracture of His Skull Proves a Fatal Injury.

Mr. George Davis, cashier of the West Side Bank, died at 4:30 o'clock, at Lasley's Hotel, Plainfield, at about seven o'clock last evening of injuries received on Monday evening.

The body has been removed to Dunellen, where his sister and brother-in-law live. The funeral services will be held on Friday.

Miss Davis, who was thrown from the carriage with her father, has suffered severely from the shock of the accident, which has given place to grief for her brother.

Mr. Davis did not intend to notify the man whose tourings on a fife scared the horse. The man stood on the Peace street railroad bridge.

Mr. Davis was a member of the Mars Hill Club, and when they were directly under the track he suddenly started again. On him is laid the blame of Mr. Davis's death. It is known, the man might find himself accused of manslaughter.

To Improve our Fire Service.

Chief Engineer Doane, of the Plainfield Fire Department, ordered Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company to the Union County Court House. They proceeded to a house on Front street owned by Charles Hand, where they cutting down a large shade tree. Everything worked satisfactorily, but when the Chief examined the ladder he discovered that it had no pole attached to it. He will have them put on immediately.

—The comb at in the Frame Lee will case will first Tuesday in October. The Union County Court at Elizabeth Sept. 10th.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cow three-fourths Ayrshire. Address H. B Opdyke, Farragut road, North Plainfield.

FOR SALE—Two fox-terrier puppies, full blooded. Inquire at 16 East Seventh street. 8-21-tf

PLEASANT rooms, good accommodations also table board. 101 Park avenue. 23 & 24

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. The house is newly located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to E. T. Vail, broker, opposite station. Plainfield. 6-5-4f

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Door street. 8-21-1.1.

WANTED—Two rooms in vicinity of Front street, suitable for housekeeping, for a small private school. Address Box 685. 23-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework in a small family. 35 Door street.

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Roeap will re-open their select day school for instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 494. Twenty-four pupils can be received, age, 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 9-15-y

Died.

TAYLOR—At Bolen Park, Colorado, August 7th, Louise H. Taylor, youngest daughter of the late Rev. E. H. L. and Mary Taylor. 8-23-2

Special Notice.

NOTICE.
The new order of Odd Ladies to be instituted to-day will have a public installation this evening, at 8 o'clock at Odd Fellows' Hall. The public are invited.

ALL THOSE WHO WISH to join the horse-guards or cavalry company during the campaign will meet Monday evening, August 27th, at the Democratic Headquarters. By order of
THE COMMITTEE.

EXCURSION

of the First Baptist and Congregational Sunday Schools to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, stopping at Long Branch, Wednesday, August 29, 1888. Plainfield, 7:20 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove, 6:30 p. m. Adults $1.00. Children, 50c. Excursionists' lunch baskets will be taken in baggage cars and delivered at the Excursion Rooms on Wesley lane.

THE TALK OF The Town

is the value people get when they buy their shoes of

Doane & VanArsdale,

everyone pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the kind styles and guarantee you a perfect fit.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Buy your own shoes unc'estandingly, wear them intelligently and they will give you

PLEASURE, COMFORT, SATISFACTION

Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House

MUSIC HALL.

Furniture Store,

Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front.
Invite Inspection,
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES, PLAINFIELD, wtfw

10 Per Cent.

REDUCTION

on all

Summer Goods

at

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

ARE YOU AWARE of the fact that

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses', Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

in stock! Also a full line of E. C. BURT'S neat and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

12 West Front St.

SIDEBOARDS

and

Extension Tables

at

Fairchild's

Furniture Wareroom

231 EAST FRONT STREET,

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

FRANK HAND,

the well-known

HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Still of judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

THIRTY-FOUR LOST

Another Terrible Disaster at Sea.

COLLISION IN A DENSE FOG

The City of Chester Sunk in Five Minutes.

RUN DOWN BY THE OCEANIC.

The Disaster Occurred Just Outside San Francisco Harbor—Due to a Misunderstanding of Fog Signals—The Chester Almost Cut in Two—Panic on Board. The Water Stream with Wreckage and People Struggling for Life—Cowardly Sailors—Ten Cabin and Twenty-One Steerage Passengers Meet Death, with Three of the Crew—The Captain's Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—The steamship City of Chester, bound from this place for Eureka, Cal., was run down in a fog just outside the harbor yesterday by the steamship Oceanic from Hong Kong.

The steamer City of Chester left her dock in this city about 10 a.m. for her regular trip to Eureka, Cal. She carried an unusually large number of passengers. When a few miles down the bay she encountered heavy fog. Capt. Wallace began blowing the steamer's whistle and proceeded cautiously. When off Fort Point the whistle of an approaching steamship was heard. The City of Chester gave the proper signal, warning the other vessel to pass on the left. The whistle of the ship was answered for in a moment the huge prow of the steamship Oceanic, just arriving from Yokohama, emerged from the fog.

The latter vessel was near the City of Chester that there was no possibility of avoiding a collision. The cabin passengers of the Chester were just all on deck, and the captain called to them to prepare for the shock. There was a large number of women and children aboard the steamer, and a panic among these ensued. The Oceanic struck the City of Chester on the port side. Her prow cut into the Chester's upper works, and then dropped down into the hurricane deck, breaking into the state rooms and cabin. The bow of the Oceanic crushed into the middle section of the City of Chester, causing her to reel and list so badly that she almost filled into halves. Before the vessel parted a number of the City of Chester's passengers were rescued by being passed up over the bow of the Oceanic. The officers and crew of the City of Chester seized the first possession of their boats and several passengers state that part of the crew remained aboard the Oceanic, leaving the passengers to cut away the boats. One of these was launched as soon as possible and a number of passengers taken off. Others, having provided themselves with life preservers, jumped overboard. A large portion, however, went down with the steamer, which began to fill immediately and sank in fifty fathoms of water five minutes after the collision occurred.

The Oceanic has rescued a number of the passengers and crew who are now in the harbor after the Chester sank, but the greater number of those who went down with the steamer were drowned.

A number of rugs and boats of all descriptions were sent to the scene as soon as news of the accident was received, and rendered what service they could in picking up bodies and floating and saving the wreckage.

The greatest loss of life is believed to have occurred in the steerage passengers, of whom there were twenty-three on board. Only two of these were accounted for. The others are regarded as lost. There were seventy cabin passengers, of whom ten are lost. Three of the crew are also lost.

The names of the cabin passengers are:

G. W. Andrews, Oakland; Mrs. R. E. Pruner, San Jose; Mrs. C. H. Hardy, Eureka; J. A. Hampson and wife, Virginia, Nev.; C. T. Davis and his niece, J. Greer, Napa, Cal.; Mrs. Jones, San Pedro.

The following members of the crew were lost:

E. R. Chambers, steward; R. Fulton, Adam Richmond.

Capt. Wallace, the master of the Chester, who was among the rescued, makes the following statement:

"I was standing on the bridge and the Chester was losing her way out through the fog, blowing her whistle regularly, when the Oceanic's whistle was heard. We also answered her, and I supposed we would get clear all right. I had an idea that she was on our port side as she swung, and I answered her accordingly. I took proper steps to avoid her, and I suppose she thought she was clear of us. Suddenly her great black hull came up out of the fog. I saw at once the impossibility of getting out of the way, and the passengers were got ready for the shock and many screamed with fright. Together with the mate I was assisting them.

"The Oceanic struck us on the port side, near the gang plank. After the shock I hardly knew what happened. I saw that the upper works of the Chester were apparently knocked off and the cabins were splintered into kindling wood. The wreck was scattered about in every direction. In from ten minutes after the collision that the steamer went down. She filled so rapidly that it was impossible to get the passengers on the Oceanic, and when she started to go down, she went with a rush. I was among those on her. The next I knew I was at the surface with wreckage all around. We also found about me. On every side of me people were in the water. I do not think that many of those who went down with the ship lived, as the disaster could have been averted. The vessels came together in such a thick fog that it was barely possible to see."

The City of Chester was a wooden steamer, built at Chester, Pa., in 1875. She was owned by the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, and was valued at $150,000, and was insured for half that sum in San Francisco and eastern companies. She had an assorted cargo valued at $4,000.

Gen. Harrison Reaches Middle Bass.

PUT IN BAY, LAKE ERIE, O., Aug. 25.—The steamer Queen City, one of Folsom, Hayes & C. Rayon's, arrived here with Gen. Harrison and party on board. Owing to high winds and a heavy sea the yacht did not leave at Middle Bass, but came direct to Put in Bay and came to anchor. The afternoon was passed quietly by the general on board the yacht and the small alcohol and the yacht went to Middle Bass and landed the ex-President party. The general stood the trip bravely, though somewhat fatigued, after the trip to Toledo. Gen. Harrison positively declined to take public calls, and has settled down in the Harrison cottage where he will remain for two weeks the guest of the Middle Bass club.

A SAD WIND UP.

Terrible Accident During Bradford's Welcome to G. A. R. Veterans.

BRADFORD, Pa., Aug. 25.—The Northwestern association, G. A. R., had their fourth annual reunion here yesterday. About 10,000 G. A. R. posts, from the various towns in northwestern Pennsylvania, sent nearly 5,000 delegates. The city is one mass of evergreen, bunting, flags, triumphal arches from end to end. Over 25,000 people witnessed the parade, which was reviewed at the public square by Governor William A. Stone, Secretary of the Commonwealth C. W. Stone, Mayor Dempsey and the Northwestern G. A. R. officers.

A night parade took place at 8:30 o'clock, the G. A. R. posts, Sons of Veterans, the various fire companies and civic organizations participating. Col. Fred. Grant and Corporal Tanner, who were booked for speeches after the parade, failed to appear. A grand banquet in the assembly rooms of the Oil Exchange concluded the festivities. The parade was over and the men were instantly killed and several others injured by the explosion of an iron pipe on the balcony of Odell's office, on the corner of Main street. The pipe was improvised as a feeder for red and blue fire powder, the powder dropping through the pipe onto a projecting natural gas torch. The pipe exploded with a deafening noise, shattering part of the balcony and spitting the pipe into fragments. One of the flying pieces of iron struck Robert Hensley, who was riding on the opposite side of the street, tearing away the whole top of his head, killing him instantly. W. E. Curtis, of New City, was also struck with one of the flying fragments, as was also Edward Duel, of this city. Duel died almost instantly. Curtis is still alive. M. Albert had an arm blown off, and Mrs. McConley lost a leg. Several women and children were more or less injured, but their names and the extent of their injuries cannot be ascertained.

The explosion caused a little excitement, but the parade was not stopped. When the explosion occurred the men were marching into the state rooms and cabin. The loss of the Oceanic crushed into the middle section of the City of Chester, causing her to reel and list so badly that she almost filled into halves. Before the vessel parted a number of the City of Chester's passengers were rescued by being passed up over the bow of the Oceanic. The officers and crew of the City of Chester seized the first possession of their boats and several passengers state that part of the crew remained aboard the Oceanic, leaving the passengers to cut away the boats. One of these was launched as soon as possible and a number of passengers taken off. Others, having provided themselves with life preservers, jumped overboard. A large portion, however, went down with the steamer, which began to fill immediately and sank in fifty fathoms of water five minutes after the collision occurred.

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Thurman at Port Huron

A Grand Ovation Given the Old Roman.

HE TALKS TARIFF TO THE CROWD

An Immense Throng Awaits His Arrival. The Town Gaily Decorated—Ones There He Immediately Launches into the Business of the Day—A Pleasant Speech.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 25.—The run of the Thurman party from Oakland here was marked by nothing of greater public interest than salutations from the cities, the vice presidential candidate responding with a wave of his hat. Congressman Whiting pointed out the various objects of interest to Mr. Thurman as they passed the shore. The yacht Robert A. fired a salute that was almost lost in the deafening cheer attending it.

As Port Huron was reached the signs of a great day's demonstration appeared. Crowds were waving handkerchiefs and cheering lustily, residences were resplendent in bunting and flags, boats in every direction blew their whistles. But Port Huron and pandemonium seemed one.

At the landing the reception was an ovation to make any statesman proud. The band provided for the occasion by the city where the speeches were to be made. On boarding the Grand Trunk train for Port Huron Mr. Thurman was met by Congressman McAlpine and others.

The Bennett Robbery Case.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 25.—The grand jury has indicted Dr. Weed for burglary in the Bennett larceny case, which will probably begin at once. Among the witnesses for the government will be one Welch, of New York, one of the two men who claim to have been employed by Weed to get the goods, and who say they went to Weed's office and with him planned to plunder Bennett.

Murdered by a Lunatic.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 25.—At the Peabody hotel Mack Brown, of Fulton, Ky., was seated in the rotunda of the hotel when a young man deliberately fired two shots at Brown. Both took effect in his right breast. He died two minutes afterwards. His assailant proved to be Louis Lane. He is undoubtedly insane.

A Railroad Rumor Denied.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—At the general office of the Pennsylvania railroad it is denied that the company is interested in a project to build a line across the state, parallel to the South Penn route. The rumor gained but little credence among brokers and others interested in railway affairs.

John L. Sullivan Shot.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Yesterday at Nantasket, John L. Sullivan held a twenty-five cent piece for Dan Murphy, a hotel keeper, to shoot at. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy missed the coin and I lost the flesh of Sullivan's thumb and to effager. Sullivan will be unable to fight for some time to come.

Congressional Nominations.

TRENTON, Aug. 25.—The democracy of the Fifth district congressional district of New Jersey met at Paterson, and nominated Mahlon Hoagland, of Morris county. This is the district now represented by Wilbur A. Weber of Phelps. Hoagland's election will, it is said, nominate Charles Backwith.

Second Largest Tannery in the World.

RIDGWAY, Pa., Aug. 25.—Jackson & Schultz, of New York, has purchased the great Eagle Valley tannery at this place. It is next to the largest establishment of the kind in the world, the largest being that of Horton, Crary & Co., in Warren county. The price paid was $300,000.

German Singers in the Catskills.

RONDOUT, Aug. 25.—The visiting German singing societies of this section at the Saengerfest here made merry in the Catskill mountains as the guests of the Rondout Social Maennerchor. The festivities will come to a close tomorrow by holding a picnic here.

Nine New Cases of Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 25.—There have been nine new cases of yellow fever but no death during the past twenty-four hours. No one of the nine who are in a dangerous condition.

Double Drowning.

NEWPORT, Vt., Aug. 25.—William H. Hilton and Miss Alice Wallace, of Montreal, were drowned in Lake Memphremagog by the upsetting of their canoe in a squall.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market. Quotations.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Money closed at 1@1½ per cent. The highest rates in Canada have been 7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual rates, $4.86@4.86½ for demand and $4.83@4.83½ for sixty days. Commercial bills, $4.82½@4.82¾. Government bonds, dull; state bonds, dull; railroad bonds, dull. Bar silver, 59¾.

Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 118@119; Union land grants, 106@110; Union sinking funds, 100@102; Central firsts, 113@118.

The stock market was dull and featureless. Real estate sales, prices declined ½ to ¾ per cent, lower than the official quotations last evening. Total shares sold, 100,000. Sugar and Tobacco developed a strong tone, prices advancing ½ to 1¾ per cent. before 11 o'clock. After 11 there was a small reaction, but the market soon rallied and advanced, on the heels of St. Paul, Missouri Pacific and Northwestern. The close, and at once prices showed net gains of ¼ to 1 per cent. yesterday's closing. The features were the coal stocks, which were in demand, with the buying was of a good character. Northern Pacific preferred and Oregon and Transcontinental were unusually active and strong and higher. There was nothing new in connection with the latter properties, but they had been neglected for some time and responded readily to the general improvement in the prices, and to the advance of the tariff bill. The close was strong, with the general list at or near the best. The retail merchants' sales to-day and the next few days will be a good test of the tariff law as affecting trade. If the sales are satisfactory, the wholesale merchants' purchases will be made; but if they are disappointing, the wholesale merchants' profits, besides the manufacturers', will be cut down.

The amount of dutiable goods imported into the United States in 1891 was in calendar years, in round numbers. The duties collected on these goods, at tariff rates, were $220,000,000 and a fraction. Therefore, in that single year it was levied on the consumers of the country an amount in excess of the tariff law of 1894 of $22,000,000 a year. Now, it is well that the people have this fact before them. But this we know to be true, that the value of the same kind of commodities that year amounted to $5,370,000,000, and as the present tariff bill was passed by the latter end of July of equal proportion to the population there will have been imported the amount from the people paid for reason of those duties as much as the tax now levied. So the government for the uses of the people proposed.

Arrest of an Ohio Horse Thief.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Carter Brown, a noted horse by a detective from Wheeling, Ohio, charged with stealing horses in Lewis and Cuyahoga counties, Ohio, and supposing of these in Youngstown.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS.

A State League Organized and a Big Mass Meeting Addressed by Mr. Mills.

TRENTON, Aug. 25.—The Democratic clubs of New Jersey met to form a state organization. The convention was called to order by J. F. Wrightson, vice president of National Association of Democratic clubs. Col. Ernest C. Stahl, of Trenton, delivered an address of welcome. Mr. Wrightson then delivered an address outlining the purposes of the association. W. B. Gourley was chosen temporary chairman, and R. V. Lindabury and F. Kerr, of Passaic, and Judge Westcott, of Camden.

The delegates reassembled at 2 p. m., and after perfecting organization adjourned. In the evening there was a large mass meeting at Taylor's Opera house. Senator McPherson presided, and after a few remarks introduced Congressman W. L. Wilson, who was loudly applauded, and made a speech on the issues of the campaign. The meeting was also addressed by Congressman McAleer and others.

Death and Disaster Left in Its Wake.

SEVEN DEATHS AT STILL POND.

Forty-Eight Employes Buried in the Wreck of a Canning Factory—Millions of Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed. One of the Heaviest Rain Storms Known.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 24.—Four water spouts burst over Chesapeake bay Tuesday. The remarkable meteorological phenomena was accompanied by tall cloud-like black clouds, moving in rapid rotation. Great damages are reported from different parts of the state. The storm spent its fury on the little village of Still Pond, at the head of Still Pond river, in Kent county, this state. The entire population of the village is a canning or packing industry, located on the middle of the set lement. It was a frail wooden structure, and when the forty-eight employes, most of whom were women and girls, saw the storm sweeping down upon them a frantic rush was made for the doors.

It was no use. Scarcely half a dozen had escaped when the cyclone struck the shop, and in an instant it was in ruins, with at least forty human bodies buried under the debris. Miss Rose Brown, a beautiful girl about 17 years old, was caught under the falling timbers and was terribly scalded and crushed to death. Her body was horribly disfigured. Huddled together in one corner, and under huge beams and heavy canning machinery, were found the bodies of Mr. Max Guest, his wife and their two daughters—Mary, aged 18, and Alice, aged 15. The former was dead when found.

The most horrible sight which met the eyes of the rescuers was the body of Mrs. Laura Otins, aged about 40 years. Her head was literally twisted off her body.

Charles Haschamp was crushed to death. Mrs. Blaschamp had her head crushed in. Charles Schwartzenberg's back was broken in three places.

Great destruction was caused on Rock creek. Ten or twelve houses were blown down, among them the residence of James Weess, two belonging to George McCubbin and Oliver Williams' three story structure. The row of both houses along the beach was demolished, a total loss of property of at least long distance. The wind blew the horse of Harry Cook flat on his side, and overturned a loaded wagon. A cart containing a load of canning machinery was blown off the wharf and carried 500 yards. Several small boats in the creek were capsized. The storm swept over a space a mile in width.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 25.—For the the third time within six weeks a flood has visited the upper Ohio valley, and the damage is over $1,000,000. The rain began during early Tuesday morning. The bridges at West Alexander, at the Pennsylvania state line, went down, and were followed in rapid order by the bridges at Elm Grove, at Wheeling, at Bellaire, at Martin's Ferry, at Ohio bridge at Main street, at the city, collapsed.

At 6 p. m. the big steel bridge across the creek at the state line on the Panhandle division gave way. With it went the electric motor line, the twenty inch water main and the natural and artificial gas lines, cutting off 15,000 people from gas, fuel and water on that side.

McKEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 25.—The mill at this place were compelled to suspend on account of the rise in the river. The water in the lower floors. Two houses on Fifth avenue were swept away by the tons of debris which came rushing down with the torrent. The canal on the line of the Pa. is the terrace of the water. In Long Run culvert an Italian laborer was caught in the flood and drowned.

The water is eight feet deep on the fair grounds, and the stable buildings have been overturned. A mighty torrent is rushing through the fair grounds about Greensburg. There the valley before was a valley teeming with rich crops now is a river running madly, destroying all the labor of years.

The Allegheny river at Youngstown are rising fifteen inches an hour. Hundreds of houses are flooded, compelling families to vacate, and a number of buildings have been swept away. No loss of life is reported except in Long Run was reported. The Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogeny railroad is blocked by landslides. Wood & Cook's iron mill and the National rolling mill have stopped on account of the high water.

LIONSDALE, Pa., Aug. 25.—The on the western part of the town is under water. Hundreds of acres of corn and other crops are destroyed and miles of fences swept away. A large number of bridges are gone, and access to the borough is shut off. The loss cannot now be estimated.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 25.—The marks in the Monongahela river are 20 feet and stationary. The Allegheny marks show twenty-six feet.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—In this and neighboring cities the storm was the most severe ever known, and resulted in a considerable amount of damage to property.

The rainfall at the signal service observatory on the Battery was 4.22 inches, one of the largest ever recorded, four inches of rain fall during a period of three hours after 5:30 p. m. This would have been equal to four feet of water, and rivals the great blizzard of last winter.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Aug. 25.—The Wheeling branch of the Panhandle railroad is impassable. Seven nineteen feet and rising a foot an hour. The Cleveland and Pittsburg railway tracks are overflowed in several places. The lower part of the city is flooded.

ZANESVILLE, O., Aug. 24.—One hundred thousand dollars will not cover the storm damages in this vicinity. The Beniarre, Zanesville and Cincinnati railway is crossed by washouts.

Unknown Wreck.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Aug. 23.—A wreck, apparently that of a small lumber laden schooner, bears east northeast, eighteen miles from here. Whale boats, yellow, keel, Stone, Earthen and Glassware A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Flower and Garden Seeds. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogue.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Field & Randolph.

Hundreds of Bakeries.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The second annual reunion of the Bakers family of the United States was held here, some 300 members being present. All but four of the northern states were represented. Dr. Baker, of Fen sylvania, is the family historian.

New York State Firemen.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 23.—At the business meeting of the State Firemen's convention at Cortland it was decided to hold the convention next year at Plattsburg.

Rough on Boss.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Boss Schuman, aged 38 years, a carpenter, committed suicide with rough on rats. No cause is known.

Downfall of a Great Drug House.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 23.—The firm of Martin Kalbfleisch's Sons, once prominent in the drug and chemical trade, has been judicially dissolved, and a receiver appointed to sell the immense factories of the firm at Bushwick, Bayonne and Buffalo, for the benefit of creditors. Disagreements among the brothers constituting the firm are largely responsible for the downfall of the house.

Failure of a Paper Maker.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The liabilities of R. C. Harris, paper manufacturer, who has assigned, are estimated at $30,000. Mr. Harris had been prominent in the trade for many years. For several years past bad been in a decline.

Here is a Chance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—An examination will be held at Washington on Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 for the position of computer, the vacancy to be immediately filled, being in the nautical almanac office, navy department.

Weather Indications.

Fair; slightly cooler, except nearly stationary temperature on the coast; northwesterly winds, backing to southwesterly.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The remains of Bishop Harris have been embalmed and will be shipped to this country. Funeral services were held in Westminster Abbey.

The German generals have decided to remain in the Turkish army, the sultan having agreed to quench them all.

Mrs. Henry C. Morrell, a white woman, of Batavia, N. Y., has eloped with a negro banjo player.

The largest document ever sent to congress is the report of the navy department, called for by Senator Chandler's resolution. It consists of 20,000 pages of manuscript, and when piled upon the floor stands six feet in height. Fourteen men worked seven months in compiling it.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NEW STORE.

HEIDELOFF'S.

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

Central Market

GEO. A. MOORE,

(of the late firm of MooreBros.

is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

No. 14 North Ave.,

where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt

MEATS

Sea or all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season. Poultry of the best quality always on hand. All orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free. Call and see them. Store open at all hours.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 48 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Graverines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

"Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty." Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed. Facial treatment and shampooing a specialty. No. 8 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer, 92 Somerset Street.

Grocer and Seedsman,

A fine tae of first-class Groceries and Provisions. Produce a Specialty. Vegetable, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Flower and Garden Seeds. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogue.

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juice that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Field & Randolph.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue,

Telephone Call 60. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's specifics, the most successful in the world.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,

18 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS,

EVERLASTING,

HANDSOME,

CHEAPEST,

BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Is Now Open.

Elegant Family Resort.

with all modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage in the past, and assure me during the next twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 280.

NEW STORE.

B. T. BARNES

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ICE CREAM

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN Opp. Post Office MAKE.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IN THE

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, Franklin or Bound Brook.

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 6 to 8 feet above sea level.

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Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Robert Randolph,

Kaisomimer

No. 13 East Third street. P. O. Box 21 Plainfield, N. J. Ladies' and Gents' Garments of any color and whitewashed. Also, Carpets cleaned and dyed. Orders left with receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work anew. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop at Rear.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music. 27 1-2 West Front street.

BILL NYE GOES CRABBING.

And James Whitcomb Riley Lifts Up His Melodious Voice.

I went crabbing last week in Pleasure bay and enjoyed it very much. It is different from hunting elephants or pulling a tiger out of his lair by the tail, being safer and less exciting. I have hunted the coon in the south with more or less success, stepped on the trail of the Indian and apologized for it afterward, supplied the regular army for two weeks with buffalo meat slain in these fair fields, snared suckers in Illinois, painted Anarchists, spent the evening with a vigilance committee, played lemn tag with some of our best people, and been arrested on the Bowery on a rendezvous with a 42 Ten Nights in a Barroom breath, but I never enjoyed myself better in my life than I did crabbing on the smooth surface of the bay with a cotton string and a fish head.

James Whitcomb Riley also soaked the cold and pulseless features of a dead fish in the brine and crab infested waters. Ever and anon he would burst forth into song. The low refrain would start up kind of easy, like the beginning of an anthem, and then it would swell out in places, and, arising to a height of seven or eight feet, it would then softly die away.

Sometimes he would tell me what he had been singing, and I could see by the words of the song that it was so and that he was right about it.

The sweet smell of the bay field came lightly across the water and kissed the dolce farniente of our sleeping sail. The low plaint of the cuckoo clock and the gentleman from New York who had just been presented with his half was borne across the dimpled bosom of the tide.

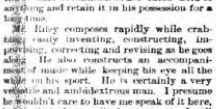
Then James Whitcomb Riley again burst forth into song. He has a good voice. It is rich and full, with notches cut in it so that when he gets up to a high note he can hold it without slipping a cog or flatting. I tried singing with him, but could not do so successfully at all. Our party said I had more soul than voice, while Mr. Riley seemed to run largely into voice. If I could keep my soul out of my song more I would be less apt to give offense to sensitive people. But Mr. Riley's notes rise like those of a lark, mature rapidly and end in a glad blest which shakes the green apples off the trees for miles around. I did not succeed in reaching the altitude which Mr. Riley did but once, and that was when I was trying to explain to a young lady by means of a large ultramarine crab how it was that the animal could catch hold of anything and retain it in his possession for a long time.

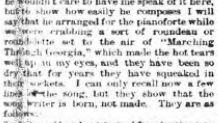
Mr. Riley composes rapidly while crabbing, easily inventing, constructing, improving, correcting and revising as he goes along. He also constructs an accompaniment made while keeping his eye all the while on his sport. He is certainly a very versatile and ambidextrous man. I presume he wouldn't care to have me speak of it here, but to show how easily he composes I will say that he arranged for the pianoforte while we were crabbing a set of roundels or rondelette set to the air of "Marching Through Georgia," which made the hot tears well up in my eyes, and they have been so ever that for years they have squeaked in their sockets. I can only recall now a few lines of the song, but they show that the song writer is born, not made. They are as follows:

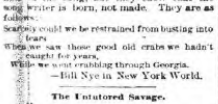
Scarcely could we be restrained from bursting into tears
When we saw those good old crabs we hadn't caught for years,
While we went crabbing through Georgia.

—Bill Nye in New York World.

The Untutored Savage.







—Life.

The Heirs Will Stay at Home.

Friend to lawyer—How about that will case you have been contesting for the Simpson heirs, Blank?

Lawyer—I won it for them.

"Are they going away for the summer?"

"Yes; Europe. I sail next week."—Texas Siftings.

Hearing Before Deciding.

Would be Funny Man—Say, professor, which is the surest method to judge the voice of a donkey by that of a jackass?

Professor—I shall have to hear you sing before I can decide.—New York Journal.

Advice to a Bowlegged Man.

A correspondent asks: "What should a bowlegged man do?" Well, if he can't get any other employment he might hire out as a paper hoop frame for some circus company.—Yonkers Statesman.

Of Course.

A Boston editor says: "Man was born equal." We have noticed that man, when he is born, is too tired to either stand or sit up.—Norristown Herald.

Gaining Strength.

"How is that butter I sent you?" asked a Warrenton man of a transient customer. "Better, thanks; gains strength every day."—Warren Republican.

A Short Stop.

Passenger—Do we stop long enough at the next station to eat a sandwich?

Conductor—No, sir. We only stop twenty minutes.—Life.

Bear This in Mind.

Some men are born witty. Others have a good memory and some witty friends.—Somerville Journal.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, Exact as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y
JOS. T. VAIL, Agent, Plainfield.

SUMMER

COMFORT CLOTHING.

Grey, Brown and Gold

Ponchee

Coats and Vests

worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.00 and $2.

Middle-S Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS.

7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Miss Point, Miss., J. W. Shepard, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist, Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS, Of Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 14-20tf

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address P. O. Box 892.

MISS NETTIE MATHIAS, Teacher of Piano. Gives exams either at her own or Eastman Business College. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1005.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1350.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will reopen Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 5-19

REDUCE

FAMILY EXPENSES

by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

Something New Every Day. New motto; "BEST and Cheapest."

C E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging,

P O Box 826

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.

P. O. Box 229.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats

Real Estate Broker

AND FIRE INSURANCE,

No. 39 North avenue

opposite R. R. Station.

Residence, No. 16 West Second street.

P. O. BOX 1277. Plainfield, N. J.

New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical

Carpenter and Builder

Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49'er

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

No. 30 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.

Free Reading Room

ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.

Everybody Welcome.

Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,

28 NORTH AVE E.

First-Class Market,

where can be found a full line of all kinds of FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.

Special attention given to

POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.

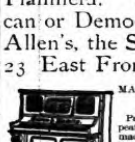
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We respect a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER

than ANYONE in PLAINFIELD

Campaign Badges.

Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.



MASON & HAMLIN PIANO.

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street

Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.40, 7.40, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 12.30 a. m., 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m. Leave New York at 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 1.00, 4.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.40, 7.40, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday 8.57, 9.30, 10.30 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m. Leave Newark at 7.00, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 5.00, 9.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Newark by this train can take the cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.11, 6.48, 8.05, 9.24, 10.10, 11.24 a. m., 1.08, 2.54, 4.10, 5.10, 6.17, 7.30, 8.38, 9.50, 10.50 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.50 a. m., 4.10, 5.10, 6.17, 7.30, 8.38, 9.50, 10.50 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.35, 7.55, 9.10, 10.00, 11.15 a. m., 12.45, 2.30, 3.45, 4.55, 6.00, 7.15, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 4.55, 6.00, 7.15, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45 p. m. Passengers for Somerville by this train can take the cars at Bound Brook.

WESTWARD CONNECT.

Leave Plainfield for Dunellen, Bound Brook, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.42 a. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 8.30 a. m. For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 12.30 p. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 4.30 p. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.30 p. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 6.30 p. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 7.30 p. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 8.30 p. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 9.30 p. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 10.30 p. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 11.30 p. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 12.30 a. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 1.30 a. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 2.30 a. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 3.30 a. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 4.30 a. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.30 a. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 6.30 a. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 7.30 a. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 8.30 a. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 9.30 a. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 10.30 a. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 11.30 a. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 12.30 p. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 1.30 p. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 2.30 p. m. For Dunellen, Bound Brook, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 3

WOMAN AND HOME.

WHAT SHOULD BE MAN'S SHARE IN GOOD HOUSEKEEPING.

The Tyranny of the Baby—Growing Up in Corsets—American and European Voices—To Remove Freckles—Artificiality—Domestic Unhappiness.

If we may for the time extend the meaning of the word housekeeping so that it shall include the entire care of the home, it is clear that the man's share in it ought to be the heavier. Perhaps most men would be inclined to think that as a matter of fact it is heavier. As a rule the man has to earn the money to buy and furnish the home, and to procure the food, clothing and fuel for this family; the woman's part is to keep the house, prepare the food, make and repair the clothing, and burn the fuel. The husband is the supporter of the whole, the helpmeet, the steward. We shall leave quite out of account in this discussion the exceptional cases in which inherited or suddenly acquired riches render personal labor for either man or woman unnecessary. For mankind at large the apostle's rule still holds good: "If a man will not work neither shall he eat."

We do not believe that the labor of merely earning the money necessary to maintain the home is commensurate with the labor necessary to the proper expenditure of the money, or in the proper care of the things purchased. Even if the husband, therefore, were to turn over to the wife all his earnings on condition that she should attend to the entire management of the home, he would have the better of the bargain.

It would have the advantage, first, in the number of hours of labor. Suppose he is a day laborer, his hours are eight or ten. He leaves home after breakfast, which he usually gets on from the wife; and in the part of his work he goes to his work leaving his wife at home, and when he returns for dinner or supper he finds her still busy; and after supper, while he smokes a pipe or steps out to pass the news with a neighbor, his wife must spend another hour in putting away the dishes, attending to the children's clothing, and making sundry preparations for the morning.

The man has the further advantage of *unperturbed work*. The labor of planning it, which one man out of a hundred have set tasks to perform, carefully planned and appointed, and the responsibility ceases with the proper execution of their allotted *others*. The woman, on the other hand, must *plan as well as execute*. The manifold duties of the household must be so planned as to conflict with one another as little as possible. Very much of the weariness of household work might be avoided if there were wise supervision and intelligent method.

But, again, the work of man is far less liable to interruption. The clerk may sit on his revolving stool for hours and never have his attention distracted from his commercial arithmetic; the farmer may drive his polished plow through countless furrows with no more annoying interruptions than the occasional visit of a bobolink or a nest of buzzing bees; the clergyman sits in his study with bolted door, is removed from the requirements of outside calls, and addresses his sermon to the shelves of secular. But the wives of these men can rarely in any hour or for a single hour without many interruptions. In the hour they have to do different things have to be many—the same time; while the dinner is cooking the table is being set, the baby is being fed, the "woman" is being "spoken to." Then if there are servants, they are in constant need of supervision; if the door bell rings, the business or pleasure of the caller must be entertained, the children must be started punctually to school and luncheon provided for them, and so on.

Many, too, have *better tools for their work* than those in use a few years in recent years that the attention of inventors has been turned to such a subject, and still, with the notable exception of the sewing machine and wringer, what important addition has been made to the working tools of woman! Compare a piano and chisel with a kitchen knife, the washing pipe with a jelly bag! If men had to use the hoary pudding of America for one month, there would be a thousand applicants for patents on stirring machines within thirty days.

Fourth—Perfect direct conversation [illegible] work, while women for their household work, of course, never do; and while on the one hand they do not receive it, on the other hand there is a wonderful incentive to patient toil in the *anticipation of a definite recognition* of one's labor in the form of money. It seems pleasanter to work and earn $10 than to do it worth of work at home.

If in addition to these things we consider the ungrowing wearing duties of women as wives and mothers, it perhaps will appear that no man in the home is one of unequal service! In proportionate not merely to their physical strength, but actually greater in amount and life wear, than that of men.

If this is true, and if our first proposition be admitted, namely, that the man's share ought to be that which he is ready for the question, what ought to be man's part in good home keeping? What ought the man to do besides merely earning the money to support himself and family?

In the light of the preceding discussion it seems clear he should first of all help his wife in planning her work. Let every husband give his wife the benefit of his practical business experience, and advise with her how she may best use her time and time her several duties that there may be the result of them.

In the second place, the husband should give the wife the full amount of money necessary properly to care for the home.

Fourth—Husband, it may be that the best tools that can be had to lighten her labor.

Fifth—Husband, if by every possible means shorten her long [illegible] If she finds that she is obliged to [illegible] earlier and later than he, then he should [illegible] once give or procure for her such [illegible] ce as will make their working hours equal.

Fifth—Husband, that for her labor she receive no direct compensation, he should, at the least, be careful to give continually that appearance of consideration which costs him nothing and so much pleases her.

Finally, the man must recognize that many of the domestic duties are essentially proper to him, and not to the woman; such are all that require great physical exertion. Therefore, not only should proper implements be generously furnished for the woman's use, but all the materials she must use should be provided and made easily accessible. Plenty of coal, wood and kindling should be kept near the place where they are to be burned; water should be supplied so as to be handy and abundant; plenty of hooks, shelves, closets, etc., should be arranged to the best advantage.

At house cleaning time the man should either move or get moved the heavier articles of furniture; he should attend to the cleaning and putting down of carpets, the setting up of stoves, and the like; in a word he should assume the responsibility for all the heavier and more disagreeable duties connected with good housekeeping, and be willing, on occasion, to take a hand in the dishwashing.

But if he won't do these things that he ought to do, let him at the least have grace enough to keep out of the woman's way while she is doing them for him, and refrain when they or *done from rewarding his overworked* help mate with cross and complaining speech.—H. H. Ballard in Good Housekeeping.

Tyranny of the Baby.

A great and quite general mistake is to believe that an infant, if he be healthy, should be a perpetual sleeper. In vain attempts to influence this unreasonable result, the young mother worries herself to death in order to keep the house quiet. Papa comes home full of news from the city and is warned to tread softly, baby's asleep!" He brings a friend and the friend "enjoys his visit" by feeling as depressed as though he had been to see an invalid. No word must be said, not even a whisper; no joke must be told, and it might cause a laugh; no song must be sung, as it might remove the graveyard solemnity—every and all things pleasant must be sacrificed at the shrine of the first baby.

All this is totally wrong. In the first place it is nonsense to expect a baby to sleep twenty hours out of the day; and in the second place if a child is brought up so that perfect quietude is the prime condition under which it will sleep the life of the mother will be a sad one. Rather let the child get used to every day noises; let it become accustomed to conversation, to laughter, to singing and then the first sound link in the fatal chain of its character has been forged. It is but a natural step from a tyrannical baby to a spoiled child, and yet what young mother would voluntarily spoil her boy.

Rocking or jouncing the infant in its cradle or on the lap are common practices that should be avoided. They do the child no good and cause great annoyance and unnecessary trouble to the parents. The moment there is a stir in the cradle a furious rocking is begun, and continued until the baby is more interested in again whirled into unnatural slumber land.—Emily Corden in American Magazine.

Growing Up in Corsets.

The assertion has an odd sound, but it is probably true, that not ten women out of a hundred have the faintest conception of how their bodies look in their natural, unfettered body. Within a few weeks the writer has asked twenty-eight women at *what age they first put on corsets*. Thirteen of them said they could not remember a time when they had not worn them. Their earliest recollections of themselves and their dress had involved corset waist and petticoat bodice. The New York physician estimates that city girls are corseted on an average about 7 years old. Another said that her figure would lead her to put it at 9 years.

Women grow up in corsets and harmonize with their environments. They put on corsets in the morning before they do their shoes and would not think they could comb their hair without stays. They live in corsets, and would be thoroughly uncomfortable without them. They haven't developed muscles to get along without support. And yet the corset might be made, at least, less obtrusive. It used to be the proper thing to wear an under bodice of shape and thickness to hide or disguise the outline of the contrivances of whalebones and steels. Nowadays nothing of the sort seems to be thought necessary. The corset is the garment as if paraded outside the gown. The fashion plate marks its top and its bottom distinctly, and as for the woman herself, look at the next one you meet and see if you can't see where her corset very accurately on the margin of your newspaper.—New York Mail and Express.

American and European Voices.

It is a well known fact that the American voice is pitched higher than that of the European, and it is said the pitch has been gradually rising during the past century. *Indeed, our musical instruments are keyed* higher than those of European manufacture. But don't let any woman deceive herself with the thought that there are good and sufficient reasons for raising her voice higher in conversation. It is one of the regrettable things about American women that they can be recognized by their shrill voices in the streets, in stores and among polite companies in any city or country of the world.

It is a marvel to English women that American women talk so loud and have such resounding voices. How a voice is not only wanted a sweet thing in woman, but one certainly expected in a lady. It is a virtue to be cultivated, if one has it not, and in time it will adapt itself with her who wears good speech. Some women have a larynx that *seems lined with velvet, so softly fall all the* words from their lips; not that there is any muffled sound, but rather clear consonants and open vowels, but rather a rounder, richer swell and fall to each pulsing phrase than thin lipped, nervous, emphatic women are wont to use. Such a mother, if perchance they assume the grace of low speech, take a sort of sibilant whispering tone, more irritating than their natural high strain. With the low, soft voice goes a musical, genial laugh, and a smile that lights the eyes as it curls away from the lips.—St. Louis Republic.

Sovereign Cure for Freckles.

I always have a feeling of pity for girls who have the florid or sallow complexions, or whose faces are bespattered with freckles, looking as if they had been about when a bran bag had exploded. I feel sorry for them, not because of any harm that the freckles do, for really I think them nice, as they are evidence of a pure, light and healthy complexion, but because the result of them or the sallowness is so easy if they only knew how.

I accidentally discovered a sovereign remedy a couple of years ago, which was sent to nothing. One day the plumber shut our water off, and I could get none in which to wash my face. It was fearfully soiled, and looking out the window just then I saw a friend approaching to call on me. Glancing about me I noticed half of a watermelon from which the meat had been removed some time before. It was partially filled with juice, and I hastily washed my face in it. The result was so soothing that I repeatedly washed my face in that manner. Judge of my astonishment, a few days later, to peeing that there was not a freckle left on my face. A number of my girl friends then tried it, and their result was a great beautifying of countenances. No matter what is wrong with the face, the juice of the watermelon will cure it. It will heal pimples and produce a clear skin.—Globe-Democrat.

A Grain of Artificiality.

A little artificiality will contrive to rob of its sting and exhilaration a criticism or a piece of advice which would otherwise fall utterly of its purpose if it be any other than to ruffle the temper of the recipient. With a little more artificiality introduced into *married* life, is it not evident that the sum of misery caused by "incompatibility of temper" would be reduced? But no. We are told that we must be natural; and so husband and wife go their own ways, regardless of each other's failings, so conducive to which in any manner would demand a call upon that artificiality which is so universally decried and classily practiced. Would it not be far happier for both were they mutually to pretend to overlook—indeed not to notice—each other's troublesome failings? Would not thus a grain of artificiality succeed in enabling even characters otherwise utterly incompatible to get on very satisfactorily? Indeed, were this not well understood by a great number of very excellent people, how miserable would be the world!—Chambers' Journal.

Developing the Fatherly Instinct.

Miss Willard thinks that the boys should be encouraged to play with dolls as well as the girls. And I agree with her. The fatherly instinct needs more developing in the men than the maternal instinct in the women. Perhaps if little boys played with dolls and nursed them through hard complications of fell disease as girls do, labored over their support and beat their backs and pricked their fingers fashioning their wardrobes and darning their rent garments, we would hear of fewer cases of desertion of flesh and blood families by good for nothing fathers. Do not be afraid of making your boy effeminate and a "Miss Nancy" by encouraging him in gentle ways and plays. Would you not in the end prefer a development that should stand high among good men and angels to a development of the John L. Sullivan type or the modern baseball player? The boy that is taught to play with dolls will seldom, if ever, become a bruiser or a bully.—"Amber" in Chicago Journal.

Unhappiness Among the Married.

The Edinburgh Review takes a view quite contrary to Walter Besant. It says that, however we may try to conceal it, there is a vast amount of unhappiness among married people of all classes. The fault is not with the men nor with the women, but it is involved in our social system. It obliges her to sell herself to a man—that is, secure a husband before her saleable commodities, youth and beauty, are gone from her. As there are more women than men the woman has practically no choice, and some women no chance, even to sell themselves. The remedy, it is suggested, lies in giving the woman work and money—in other words, equality of position. Probably the instincts of the sexes are by no means so easily disposed of as this writer supposes.—Globe-Democrat.

Hint for the Hot Season.

During the hot season I have fifty applications a day for "something to drive away the prickly heat." The whole thing is very simple. A nickel's worth of common coarse salt in the bath will bring instant relief, and a pound of "medicated sea salt" at ten cents per pound. A little bicarbonate of soda will be found very efficacious for children. If the affliction is severe, almost to the point of insanity, a spoonful of sulphurous acid in a full bucket of water, to be used in a sponge bath, will act like a charm. This is every bit as good as the sulphur vapor bath once so popular.—J. A. W. Fernow.

A cheap filter can be made by putting a piece of sponge at the bottom of a large glass funnel and filling the pot three quarters full with clean, sharp sand and small pieces of charcoal mixed in equal parts. Lay upon this mixture a piece of linen or woolen cloth, so as to keep the sand in place. The water poured through this will come out at the bottom clean and pure. The cloth must be kept clean by the sand and charcoal as well as the sponge, washed and occasionally changed.

The finger bowl is not necessary, and therefore should not be placed on the table unless fruit or green corn, or anything else intending a finger bowl is being served. Use a doily. When fingers are forks, then the finger bowl has a use, but otherwise their display is ostentatious vulgarity and only serves to emphasize one's real ignorance of table etiquette.

The Empire Promenade Dress.

In our cut is represented an empire dress for the promenade that gives a very fine idea of this old time costume, which modistes in France and England are endeavoring to revive.

The tunic, crossed over the bust, having short sleeves and semi-low neck, is of Indian green. The shoulder knots and scarf are of soft silk; the girdle of Persian plaid is of white crape. The skirt is in plain kilted moiré, bordered with a festoon of crape caught up with knots of green, the shoulders is thrown a long narrow scarf in embroidered China crape, finished off with a deep fringe.

EMPIRE DRESS.

Suggestions About Fancy Dresses.

Mrs. John Gilpin would wear a short white or bronzed dress with panniers and flicu trimmed with laces; a large satin hat; tight sleeves to wrist; hair puffed and a mob cap; a large muslin apron would not be out of place, but it is not necessary. An Indian queen wears a short skirt of some Oriental material, intersected with gold, the shoulders covered with Indian gauze, tucked into either a velvet bodice or into one made of tanned leather; full trousers to ankle of soft silk; Indian scarf round hips; Indian feather fan and ornaments; oriental pointed shoes; pink stockings; headdress, a jeweled crown, with gauze veil spreading. I have also seen this character dressed in a brown cotton of satan to match the skirt; or black cloth, embroidered with red, yellow and white grass, and the shoulders in their feather fringe sandals, a diadem of eagles' and vultures' feathers, a bird's wings in front, and a great many beads for jewelery.

Arrangement of the Hair.

Low large braided coils, or else the hanging catogan loops, are the fashionable Parisian arrangements of the back hair. The preference here is for neither very high nor very low effects, but for a happy medium, placed just back of the crown, whether in soft tresses of hair or in a closely braided coil. Tucks in the same town to that of another, without having a police vise to her livret. It is the same with artisans and mechanics, and of course they cannot shift their native country without an international identity pass, else they might escape the conscription or military service. It seems to be for these last sort of passes, authorizing the holder to remove to a foreign country, that the Vienna police have accepted the photograph. It is carte de visite size and is inclosed in a flexible leather case, along with the *signature of the* possessor, and a short description of his appearance in three languages. A thread is passed through the substance of the card, and the end of the thread is fastened down by an official seal, so that the original portrait cannot be removed or tampered with. It is a convenient substitute for a passport or a pass.—British Journal of Photography.

Photographic Pass Cards.

The Vienna police have adopted the photographic pass cards first, if we are not mistaken, used by the season ticket holders of the Paris and Lyons railroad. They consist of a small piece of cardboard, bearing a photograph of the holder's face, and a description of his personal appearance in three languages. A thread is passed through the substance of the card, and the end of the thread is fastened down by an official seal, so that the original portrait cannot be removed or tampered with. It is a convenient substitute for a passport or a pass.—British Journal of Photography.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK FASHIONS ILLUSTRATED.

All the Fashionable French Boots and Shoes of the Season, from Walking Boots of Stout Leather to Dainty Sabot Slipper.

In the annexed cut are illustrated all the fashionable French chaussures of the season, from the thick brogans, the strong walking shoes, to the dainty sabot slipper in embroidered or beaded kid or silk, secured above the ankle with a strap, over which flutters a tiny butterfly bow, to correspond with the larger one on the toe cap.

TROPHIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Nearly every material is now employed for boots and shoots. For evening wear tan and bronze kid, satin and corded silk are fashionable, whenever the stuff of the dress is not employed; they are then decorated with bows, tufts of flowers, or barrel acrons, and fastened with jeweled buttons, or again the front is interlaced in the French style, to show off the beauty of the silk stockings. For stylish promenade wear are chosen crocodile skin, glace kid, patent leather, embroidered with Russian leather, effectively stitched in as good as "diamond on salt" at ten cents per pound. A little bicarbonate of soda will be found very efficacious for children. If the affliction is severe, almost to the point of insanity, a spoonful of sulphurous acid in a full bucket of water, to be used in a sponge bath, will act like a charm. This is every bit as good as the sulphur vapor bath once so popular.—J. A. W. Fernow.

Finger Rings.

Finger rings are exceedingly popular with both sexes. Fine diamonds, rubies, pearls, emeralds or sapphires, mounted as a solitaire on a slender ring of gold, is the ring most highly coveted. Cluster rings are, however, in high favor, and this style provides an admirable setting for small colored stones of fine quality. The opal, by the figures largely in these cluster rings, and is usually surrounded by diamonds.

Colored jewels of all kinds are employed in rather showy but pleasing designs, made of a combination stone setting, such as the three band designs, each of a different stone and worn on one finger. The effect is often charming, as a combination of rubies, sapphires and diamonds.

Twisted, coeliike rings of gold and platinum, also plain, for men's wear, were seen recently. There are also rings of gold wire on which are mounted single uncut stones of large size.

There is nothing new to tell as regards the setting of fine stones. For the fashionable folk these are still set, with little or no gold showing.

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OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,
and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goods at such prices that 'twill pay you to keep them till next Season.
Just think of best Calicoes 4 cents, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 10 cts, that were 15 cts. Fine Satteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Chalies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.
We could fill the paper with Summer Cut Prices but back them right up with the goods.
Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.
House-keepers must not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.
Van EMBURGH & WHITE

20 Minutes for Dinner
is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our
Gasoline Stoves
without smell, ashes or soot and you will Save 50 per cent.
in Heat, Economy and Temper.
MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS at Reduced Prices.
J. C. Pierson, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 136. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

"THEY SAY"! "THEY SAY"!
THAT IF YOU want to buy nice reliable goods of the best quality and latest fashions, at about the same prices as "cheapjacks" and "Auction" lots are sold for in many places, EDSALL'S, No. 20 West Front street, is just the place to find them.
WE KEEP NO GOODS but such as are Established Reliable. All the best goods in market at guarantee lowest prices and entire satisfaction in all cases, or goods may be returned and the money will be refunded.
DO YOU KNOW that we have just put on sale our first purchase in Fall and Winter Dress Goods. 40 inch All-Wool French Henriettas, in ten different colorings. They are perfectly elegant, and the price is only 75cts per yard. You won't beat them anywhere. More to follow.
YES, AND WE have just opened one of the handsomest lines of new styles of Neck Ruchings we have ever offered; and you can buy all kinds of Summer Goods now at greatly reduced prices.
THERE IS LEFT yet about a half case of that Soft-finished 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 7 1-2 cts per yard. Don't you want a few yards before it is all gone? You don't get such a chance often.
ALL CARPETS BOUGHT up to the 15th of September will be laid free of charge. Don't fail to visit
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
STRAW HATS
at HALF-PRICE.
10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security. Cor Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT B. COOK
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 36.

STRAW HATS
from 5c to $2.00.
Summer Derbys
from 50c to $2.50;
Summer Neckwear,
Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.
U. B. CRANE,
the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

RICHARD DAY,
(successor to Frank Day)
LIVERY STABLE,
NORTH AVENUE Opp. Depot, Plainfield
Carriages to call trains. Fun By Night a specialty. New [illegible]

THE BEE HIVE
REDUCTION
in the prices of
Summer Goods.
22 inch Satin Coaching Parasol, reduced to 81.
Children's Seersucker Dresses, sizes four to twelve years, reduced from 81 to 50c.
Ladies White Aprons, reduced from 81.50 and 81.85.
Children's all wool Jerseys, size 26, 28 and 30 inches, in black only, reduced from 90 to 25c.
Ladies' Gloves at 25c.
Silk Jersey Mitts, extra heavy 25c.
Men's Gauze Shirts 25c.
Jean Drawers, 30 and 45 cents.
LOUIS CALLMAN,
38 West Front St.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER
James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 19 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 981. North Plainfield, N. J.
Repairing attended to. Estimates given on All kinds of work. 25 years experience

SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing
GOODS.
First-class Cabinet Work, Upholstering, etc.
J. S. Powlison,
59 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AN NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
T. R. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTKE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FARWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. BOX L. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This in Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but our judgment in regard to the gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to rob them by *Free Trade*.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the highest paid workers; our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

PERSONAL.

Miss T. SCHWEITZ and sisters, of West Front street, are visiting Martinsville friends.

Miss Flora Mayo, of Newark, has returned home from a visit to North Plainfield friends.

Miss Mamie Taynor, of Chatham street, North Plainfield, is on a two weeks' visit to cousins in Newark.

Mr. Charles A. Case, of Manning avenue, has returned home after a few weeks of pleasant enjoyment on a vacation to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. E. A. Gross, of West Seventh street, *started yesterday to spend two weeks at Saratoga*. She will registerat the Grand Union Hotel.

The Rev. Dr. Hartly, of the Lake street Baptist church, New York, will occupy the pulpit of the Park avenue Baptist church Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Funeral services over the remains of the late George W. P. Davis—son of Louisa and the late P. Davenport Davis—who died Wednesday *from injuries received in a runaway*, will be held from his late residence at Evona Saturday, Aug. 25th, at 12 o'clock noon.

At the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Frances M. Yaeger, celebrated at "Englewood", Dunellen, last Wednesday, there was also celebrated the engagement of Mr. Emil W. Rudolphy to Miss Pauline Sneider, of New York. This is the latest "fad". It is not "English, you know", but New York style. When two are once engaged, the rest of kin of the lady gives an engagement party, at which at the proper time a feast is provided and the engagement is publicly announced. There the toasts to the couple are given standing, and afford an opportunity to say many pretty things of each of the contracting parties. The intended bride, in this instance, besides being a young lady of rare accomplishments, and charming in manner and appearance, is possessed of a fortune of over $100,000. The intended groom, Mr. Emil W. Rudolphy, is son of the City Surveyor of New York, and is exceedingly fine-looking. He has received a thorough collegiate training, and is also wealthy—quite enough to keep himself and his fiance comfortable and happy. The NEWS sends its congratulations, and, in the words of old Rip Van Winkle, adapted to suit the occasion, we give one toast thus: "Here's your good health and your intended's good health. May you live long as good house-keepers, and guide from, and prosper." The couple have a host of friends in this section, as well as in other parts of the State and New York.

THE TIPPECANOE CLUB.

A Big Meeting Last Night, With Much Work Done.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Tippecanoe Club was held in the Coward building last night.

The Executive Committee reported that the expenses of the excursion to meet James G Blaine were $800, making a deficit of $220. But this debt Senator Miller had contributed to, and President Hall and Justice Nash had paid the remainder. The thanks of the Club were tendered these gentlemen.

The following committees were appointed:

On Uniforms—Chas. H. Hand, Morgan Taylor, and another to be named by the chairman.

On Campaign Literature—Wm. J. Ford, Wm. Flack, Runyon Walker.

On the nomination of the three highest officers of the Guards—J. B. Higgins, John R. Sayler, Chas. Stephens.

A motion thanking the City Executive Committee for the privilege of using their Association Hall was carried.

It was decided that hereafter the Guards will meet at "Gep's" Tippecanoe Headquarters. The Assembly will meet once a month at Association Hall.

After the meeting adjournment was made to "Gep's", where good music was furnished, and the club did not use no sang froid at all—he did it with his feet." The roar of laughter *that rent the air* when Coddington gave chase to Davis started the doctor into a frenzy of wakefulness, and he ran to second so fast that his heels played a tattoo on his coat tails all the way down.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh wanted to know if he couldn't run the bases on his bicycle, but a bystander spoke up and asserted that "wheel not allow anything tired in the field—particularly if it isn't in the profession. Why don't *you have a bar bandle?*" This facetious person was quietly led away to a retired spot. History doth not assert his mode of death.

At one point Judge Ulrich—who, every time he struck at a ball, wheeled around like the fans on a lively windmill—saw a woman in a red shawl way off in the woods and made up his mind to send a liner out to her or die. He made three efforts, but didn't send the liner. To-day he is dying as well as can be expected.

Craig Marsh on second made several attempts to stop hot balls, and did make some good catches, particularly a sky-scraper that went up from the bat like a rocket and came down like a stick; but he also manufactured several of those Whiter garments called muffs.

Borough Counsel Reed paid more devoted attention to his new brown derby than he did to the game itself; and well he had to, for against that derby "Doc." Thiers seemed to have a peculiar grudge, inasmuch as what hits he did make went in that direction.

Dr. Nelson at the bat took a deliberate diagonal of the curve and swiftness of the ball and then proceeded to apply the usual remedy for curing the ball of its roving propensity. Giving the ball a whack at which it had the choleram jocko angelics and he intended knocking out the fatal disease, the doctor sent the ball towards the foul flag b yond the barbed wire fence, on which Coddington proceeded to *a ter his shirt*, prompting Dr. Nelson to ask about the damages he recently won in the Ackinan batted wire case.

Several times inattentive players received stunning blows in the neighborhood of the sacrum. Judge Ulrich in particular was thus unfortunate.

Out in the Bold Dr. Davis at one point saw a hot fly coming. Endeavoring to make his escape, he ran across Dr. Carman, with whom he was heartily sick of it. He found that on *third base* the balls came in hot and heavy, without warning, and whenever he held up his hand in an argumentive fashion with an injunction for the ball to stop it merely gave his fingers a passionate kiss and whinned nervily on.

Others likewise selected places they thought easy to fill; but after two or three innings there was a constant shifting of standpoint—each seeking something not so hard.

The picture of Dr. Nelson behind the bat *afforded considerable merriment*, and he dropped out at the first opportunity offered. The doctor's attempt to wear a mask and a straw hat at the same time was greeted by shouts of laughter. When the bat wasn't tangled up with the mask the mask was playing with his luxuriant whiskers; and when it wasn't the mask which demanded his attention it was the precious chest-protector. The doctor made only vain efforts to capture Monaghan's swift curves, and finally gave up *in despair, after the phalanges of his hands* had been driven up his arms till they stuck out at his shoulder blades like sticks of disabled umbrella.

"Dan" Adams found his long legs of good service, particularly when Doane, in running bases, got in the midst of Adams, Nelson, Monaghan and the ball. The way Adams threw out his feet and gave Doane a triumphant whack at the prospect eight vertebrae of Doane's spinal column through his abdomen *was recorded as one of the "big" things* done. The spectators didn't know that that effort ruined "Dan's" bicycle knickerbockers for life.

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SAWBONES WIN AT BALL

PILL MIXERS AND TEETH CARPENTERS HELP 'EM BEAT LAWYERS.

Local Professional Men Take a Half-Day Off and Enjoy Their Own Artlessness on the Diamond.

The "Legal Lights"—a base ball nine composed of Plainfield lawyers—attempted to lay down the law to the Surgeon, Teeth-Carpenters, Pill-Mixers & Co"—a nine whose make-up consisted of local medical doctors, druggists and dentists—on the Crescent grounds, yesterday afternoon; but the Sawbones combination stole eight or eleven matches on their opponents and gained a victory by a score of fourteen to eight. The runs scored by innings were:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—
SAWBONES	0	6	4	0	0	2	0	2	x	14
LEGAL LIGHTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	8

There was considerable fun connected with the game, and it was somewhat of a pity that there was not a larger audience. The players had arranged their game so quietly that even the newspaper men did not know of it till a few hours before the time of beginning the contest. The next game will be more publically announced.

At the opening of yesterday's conflict the two nines were arranged in this manner:

SAWBONES—Dr. Dobson, catcher; Benj. Monaghan, pitcher; *Daniel Adams, first base*; Henry Cammo, second base; Geo. Cadmus, third base; Dr. J. H. Carman, short stop; T. S. Davis, centre field; Jas. C. Field, left field.

LEGAL LIGHTS—W. A. Coddington, catcher; Walter L. Hetfield, pitcher; J. Hervey Doane, first base; Craig A. Marsh, second base; Judge Ulrich, third base; Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed, short stop; Hughes, left field; John H. VanWinkle, centre field; Nelson Runyon, *right field*.

Doane took the place of John H. Jackson, who did not appear; and Hughes played for W. R. Collington, who likewise was looked for in vain.

George and Henry Cadmus were chosen in lieu of Drs. Hedges and Pinfield.

Judge Ulrich chose third base because he thought 'twas the easiest position on the diamond, but before the game was half through he was heartily sick of it. He found that on *third base* the balls came in hot and heavy, without warning, and whenever he held up his hand in an argumentive fashion with an injunction for the ball to stop it merely gave his fingers a passionate kiss and whinned nervily on.

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WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE.

A Property-Owner Renews the Much-Vexed Question.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Last year the question of water works was agitated in and by the Council to a considerable extent. The Council employed an engineer, who drew up a report, showing what, in his opinion, would be the cost of a water-supply, together with a system of sewerage for the City of Plainfield; and he also stated from where, in his opinion, the water should be taken. The report was received, and was ultimately accepted by the Council, who paid the said engineer some $600 for his services. This is all the good the report has ever done.

We hear nothing more about it, and the question of water works has not since come up. Can you not start this question, so that by the time election day comes around it may be made the proper issue?

I believe that there is no one in Plainfield who professes to be an intelligent man who does not recognize the great importance of a water-supply combined with a thorough system of sewerage, the necessity of which are possessed by towns near ours and which are neither nearly as large nor as well built as is Plainfield.

I believe that there are certain members of Council who take no interest whatever in this question. Indeed, I have it on pretty good authority that there are only two or three members who ever discuss the matter among themselves; and I think that until the question is made one on which the election should turn nothing will ever be done in this direction.

Wanderers of the Bold Dr. Davis at one point saw a hot fly coming. Endeavoring to make his escape, he ran across Dr. Carman, with whom he was heartily sick of it. He found that on *third base* the balls came in hot and heavy, without warning, and whenever he held up his hand in an argumentive fashion with an injunction for the ball to stop it merely gave his fingers a passionate kiss and whinned nervily on.

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"Dan" Adams found his long legs of good service, particularly when Doane, in running bases, got in the midst of Adams, Nelson, Monaghan and the ball. The way Adams threw out his feet and gave Doane a triumphant whack at the prospect eight vertebrae of Doane's spinal column through his abdomen *was recorded as one of the "big" things* done. The spectators didn't know that that effort ruined "Dan's" bicycle knickerbockers for life.

Capt. Field threw off his coat, and in his shirt sleeves wrestled with the bat and ball as though he were charging a soda water fountain or were grappling with a milk shake. He was dead in earnest, and at the end retired with a record of two full runs, one and a half base run and a little knock almost to *first*.

But "Jim" had to do something to immortalize himself, for at the outset he came within an ace of knocking Judge Louis F. Wadsworth's shiny beaver hat into manganic peroxide pulp. Then, too, he thumped his own shin with the bat and effected a permanent union between tibia and fibula. Of course he insisted that the ball struck him, and he was given his base. He was excusable, however, for his bat was a borrowed one *and was so large he could not see* anything but the grounds; and he wanted the attention of the public directed to his feet, which were encased in bran new No. 7 tennis shoes, in which he was able to trot around the bases as complacently as a cherub. When he went on duty at the ball he took a seat on the grand stand and smiled in an absent way at a calico horse on the other side of the field, or went out behind second baseman and hugged himself with delight at *the fun he was having. By and by it was* announced that he would make a better short stop than anything else, and in that position he was placed. Whenever a ball came towards him he had nothing to do but to sit down on the greensward and hold up the sole of a ragged shoe.

"Doc." Thiers went for the ball with a grace and skill acquired by long and delicate practice on invalid molars and disabled incisors.

Gaily whistling his favorite hymn. "I had a little rooster", he batted right and left with a force which would have sent a thirty-ton cannon ball down to the brook—if he could only once have struck it.

Dr. Davis made no vigorous assault on the swirling sphere. His doses were small and homeopathic in their nature; and when he finally got a chance to go to first on balls it was with the utmost difficulty that he was induced to believe that he had *to run. Some one said that the sang* froid with which he sauntered away from first while he knew that Coddington had the ball in his hand was remarkable; but an illiterate youth from Saunpawn said

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for the week ending August 23d, 1888:

Angle, D A
Ackermann, Mrs Ellen
Addie, Miss Laura F
Bogie, Kate
Bonner, Mrs. Annie
Brummer, D
Brown, Rose
Brown, Miss M J
Cafferky, Miss Mary
Culivan, Alice
Cummings, Miss Hester
Drake, Mr Harry
Draper, George
Drake, Mrs Julia
DeaRoiers, Mr Orde
Fay, Miss E
Graham, Mrs Bridget
Gommon, Miss Etta L
Horton, J
Hall, Mrs W H
Jenkins, Milton
Kuehler, Wm F
Lazre, Frana
Laurencot, Mme Jules
McGinn, Miss Mary
Mitchell, Rev C B
Moret, Miss Ella
Neleler, H B
O'Connor, Jas A G 65
Petterson, Miss Hilda
Pierson, Minnie J
Rogers, Ed St Geo
Suttpn n, Miss Charlotta
Smith, Miss Florence
Smith, Mrs
Tarbell, W G & W
Tyler, E J
Taylor, N C
Torber, Jas
VanHorn, Mrs
Vanfleet, Mrs M J
Wills, Mr Chas R
White, Joseph S
Walker, Mrs J Barbour
Ward, R W

Base Ball To-Morrow.

The so-called "tuckwheats" from Woodbridge whose last base ball game with the Plainfield Crescents was a Waterloo victory by a score of 24 to 7 will contest another game to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 3:30 o'clock, on the East Front street grounds. *Extra seats will be provided.*

—The Cavalry and Mother Hubbard Guards will organize at "Gep's" Club room next Monday night.

SHOT BY A YOUNG FRIEND.

Miss Minnie Lewis Accidentally Wounded in the Arm.

At a family picnic on the mountains yesterday Percy Miles, a North Plainfield young man, carelessly laid an old-fashioned double action 38 calibre revolver with a belt of cartridges on a table. A lad named Ickeman, who lives near Johnston's Drive picked the weapon up and in play pulled the trigger. At once there was a flash, a report; and a bullet whizzed through the air. A son of Dr. Probasco and with his head resting on his arms on the table. The bullet grazed his ear, and grains of powder were buried in the flesh. A little beyond sat Miss Minnie Lewis of Somerset street. Into her right arm the bullet entered, tearing a path two inches long in the flesh, and flattening itself against the bone. Miss Lewis was at once taken home, and Drs. Probasco and Hedges attended her. The bullet was extracted, and to-day she is doing well.

JOTTINGS.

—The washboard is said to be a piano on which women can play a tune of happiness with a cake of tulip soap.

—The Reform Club cleared, after all expenses were paid, the neat little sum of $160 38 by their recent excursion to Rockaway Beach. So, pienic with this success, they have arranged for another excursion September 12th, to be duly advertised.

STATE NOTES.

The New Jersey Athletic Club will hold its Fall games at its grounds in Bergen Point Sept. 3d, beginning at 10 a. m. Entries close Aug. 25.

Two Italians were arrested in Newark Wednesday night, after passing counterfeit five-dollar silver certificates in several places. The men are believed to have had a confederate who escaped with a number of spurious bills.

Charles Andrews entered an intelligence office in Jersey City yesterday, and after packing up his previous girl found employment in her. She assented, and he gave her $25 to buy a dress. Mary Reynolds, the girl referred, then disappeared, and Andrews is still looking for her.

Gottlieb Wechter, who was identified at Elizabeth Wednesday night as having been killed in a train on the Central Railroad, turned up yesterday all right and greatly astonished when he read in Wednesday's issue that he was dead. The man who was slain has since been identified as Anton Meller, an inmate of the Kinsland Almshouse for eight years, and who left there the day previous.

Joseph Dillon, employed by a produce dealer in Commerce street, Newark, is in St. Michael's Hospital suffering from lead poisoning, and the hospital records state that there are twenty other patients suffering from the same complaint although these cases are not serious. The physicians say the disease was contracted by drinking beer drawn through a lead pipe from the cellar, and that there are about 200 such cases in the city. It is doubtful whether Dillon will recover.

Arthur Taylor, the boy who shot and killed Sherman Lee, a colored man, Wednesday night, in Belmont avenue, while returning from hunting, was remanded for further hearing by Justice Martin in Jersey City yesterday. Sherman says that the boy had marksmanship and the latter pointed the gun at him. The Wagner was discharged with clear results. Taylor surrendered himself to the police. He said he did not know the gun was loaded.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Mean.	Rain.
1. Wednesday	74	74	80	86	85	79	65
2. Thursday	74	84	86	86	85	83	73
3. Friday	84	84	71	89	86	77	73
4. Saturday	72	72	74	78	76	74	70
5. Sunday	72	76	76	80	80	76	74
6. Monday	76	76	76	84	84	76	70
7. Tuesday	76	80	80	84	82	80	70
8. Wednesday	69	74	78	84	80	77	68
9. Thursday	74	82	84	86	84	82	70
10. Friday	68	68	70	78	76	72	64
11. Saturday	68	72	74	78	76	74	64
12. Sunday	72	76	76	78	76	76	64
13. Monday	68	70	72	72	72	70	64
14. Tuesday	68	68	70	72	72	70	64
15. Wednesday	68	68	70	76	74	72	64
16. Thursday	72	74	76	80	78	76	64
17. Friday	72	72	72	76	74	73	64
18. Saturday	72	74	76	80	78	76	64
19. Sunday	72	74	76	80	78	76	64
20. Monday	72	74	76	80	78	76	64
21. Tuesday	69	69	70	82	82	74	64
22. Wednesday	62	68	68	74	72	69	64
23. Thursday	64	72	74	78	76	73	64
24. Friday	67	76	67	76	76		

Died.

DAVIS—Suddenly, at Plainfield, on the 23d inst., George W. P., son of Louisa and the late P. Davenport Davis.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence at Evona, N. J., Saturday the 25th inst. at 12 o'clock.

Train leaves foot of Liberty street at 10:15 a. m. 8t

TAYLOR—At Estes Park, Colorado, August 20th, Louise H. Taylor, youngest daughter of the late Rev. E. R. L. and Mary J. Taylor. 8-23-2

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink

MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced.
Delicious, Cool Nose From the Purest Grape Juice that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle
Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 3 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

EXCURSION
of the First Baptist and Congregational Sunday Schools to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, stopping at Long Branch, Wednesday, August 29, 1888. Leave Plainfield, 7:45 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove, 6:30 p. m. Adults $1.25. Children, 90c. Excursionists' lunch baskets will be taken in the baggage cars and delivered at the Excursion House on Wesley lake.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

FOR SALE—Two fox-terrier puppies, full blooded. Inquire at 16 East Seventh street. 8-23-4f

LOST, yesterday afternoon, between Scotch Plains and Evona, a pocket book containing a sum of money and papers of no value to any one but the owner. $10 reward will be paid by returning to the owner. D. S. Post's, Evona. 2-2

LOST—A young collie dog. Answers to the name of "Don." Pet of the children. Reward given for its return to 31 Washington avenue, North Plainfield. 2-2

PLEASANT rooms, good accommodations also table board. 101 Park avenue. 28 & 24

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. Home in most desirable location, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Dover street. 8-21-7.t.

WANTED—Two rooms in vicinity of Park avenue or Eighth street for a small private school. Address Box 685. 23-3

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Kocap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404 or call between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 8-15-tf

Special Notice.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.
Notice is hereby given that Augustus F. Wagner, of the borough of Dunellen, Middlesex County, and Benjamin J. Fowler, of the borough of North Plainfield, Somerset County, New Jersey, have this day made an assignment to the subscriber of their estate for the general benefit of their creditors and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation to the subscriber at his office, 33 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, within the term of three months.

Dated August fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.
VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.
24-c-w-3.

EXCURSION
of
Engine Co. No. 2,
to
Cold Spring Grove,
LONG ISLAND SOUND,
Thursday, Aug. 30,
REDUCTION
on all
Summer Goods
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

ARE YOU AWARE
of the fact that
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph,
has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers
in stock? Also a full line of E. C. BURT'S neat and durable
Walking Shoes.
Repairing and custom work a specialty.
12 West Front St.

SIDEBOARDS
and
Extension Tables
at
Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
239 EAST FRONT STREET.
A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Still and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

THE TALK OF
The Town
is the value people get when they buy their
Shoes of
Doane & VanArsdale,
everyone pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the latest styles and guarantee you a perfect fit.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
Buy your own shoes unstandingly, wear them intelligently and they will give you
PLEASURE, COMFORT, SATISFACTION
Doane & VanArsdale
22 WEST FRONT STREET,
The One Price Boot and Shoe House

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front.
Invite Inspection.
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES,
PLAINFIELD.

10 Per Cent.
REDUCTION
on all
Summer Goods
at
WERNER'S
One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

Will Not Stain
the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at
POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NEW STORE.
HEIDEL OFF'S.
Hardware, Tools
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.
N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.
Reduced Rates
for
EXCURSION
TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG,
ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS
DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.
SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong and return will be sold on Saturdays, good to return on the following Sunday or Monday, and on Sundays good to return on day of or the following Monday on any regular train.
FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

BY THE PRESIDENT

An Important Message Transmitted to Congress.

HIS BOLD PROPOSITIONS.

He Prescribes for Canada Her Own Medicine.

RETALIATION AND PROTECTION.

The Course Recommended in Place of the Treaty.

PROMPT RESPONSE OF THE HOUSE.

The Senate Refuses to Wait and Hear the Message Read.

A SURPRISE PARTY FOR CANADA.

The President Asks Congress for Immediate Legislation Conferring Power Upon Him to Prohibit Canada from Transmitting Wares in Bond Across Our Territory—He Also Recommends that Canadian Vessels in American Waters be Given Only Such Rights and Privileges as Are Given American Vessels in Canadian Waters—He Thought the Rejected Treaty Well Calculated to Do Away With All Trouble, but Now He Proposes to Take the Whip in Hand—A Review of Past Relations. England and Canada Strongly Arraigned for Selfishness—The Great Benefits They Have Enjoyed, which Now He Considers Should be Stopped. He Recommends that Politics be Laid Aside and the Rights of American Citizens be Thoroughly Protected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24. The president sent to congress a message in reference to the rejection of the fishery treaty by the senate. He recommends immediate legislation conferring upon the executive the power to suspend, by proclamation, the operation of all laws and regulations permitting the transit of goods, wares and merchandise, in bond, across or over the territory of the United States, to any of the British provinces; also recommended that will give Canadian vessels navigating our canals precisely the same advantages granted to American vessels in Canadian waters—He thought that both be measured by the same rule of discrimination. The communication, in its full text, is as follows:

TO THE CONGRESS:

The rejection by the senate of the treaty lately negotiated for the settlement and adjustment of the fishery question between the United States and Great Britain concerning the rights and privileges of American fishermen in the ports, bays and waters of British North America, seems to justify a survey of the condition to which the pending question is thus remitted.

The treaty upon this subject concluded in 1818, through disagreements as to the meaning of its terms, has been a fruitful source of irritation and trouble. Our citizens engaged in fishing have been warned off grounds which Canada have been subjected to numerous vexations, interferences and annoyances, their vessels have been seized upon pretexts which appeared to be trivial and unfounded, and they have been subjected to harsh treatment by the Canadian authorities and officials in a manner in reasonably hateful and oppressive. This conduct has been justified by Great Britain and Canada by the claim that the treaty of 1818 permitted it, and upon the ground that it was necessary to the proper protection of Canadian interests. We deny that treaty agreements justify these acts, and we further maintain that, aside from any treaty restraints, if, indeed interpretation, the relative positions of the United States and Canada as near neighbors, the growth of our joint commerce and the development and prosperity of both countries, which amicable relations surely guarantee, and above all, the liberality always extended by the United States to the fishermen of Canada, furnished motives for kindness and consideration higher and better than treaty covenants.

While these considerations in all that was appealing to the conscience, and by no means indisposed to support the just complaints of our injured citizens, I still deemed it my duty to make the preservation of important American interests which were directly involved, and in view of all the details of the situation, to attempt by negotiation to remedy existing wrongs and to finally terminate, by a fair and just treaty, these ever recurring causes of difficulty.

I ratify that the treaty just rejected by the senate was well suited to the exigency, and that its provisions were adequate for our security in the future from vexatious incidents, and for the promotion of friendly neighborhood and intimacy, without sacrificing in the least our national pride or dignity.

I am quite conscious that neither my opinion of the value of the rejected treaty nor the motives which prompted its negotiation are of importance in the light of the judgment of the senate thereupon.

But it is of importance to note that this treaty has been rejected without any apparent disposition on the part of the senate to alter or amend its provisions, and with the evident intention, not awaiting expression, that the negotiation should at present be concluded touching the matter at issue.

The co-operation necessary for the adjustment of the long standing national difference could only be attained by the action, not of conference, an agreement having thus been declined, I am by no means disposed to shrink from my responsibility as the agent of our people in the premises, or to fail to get larger evidence and I therefore turn to the consideration of a plan of retaliation as a measure which still remains open to the initiative, and commonality of interests, and the inevitable reasoning of the fairness and justice of which have been acknowledged by mankind as 1818.

Plainly stated, the policy of national retaliation must only embrace the infliction of the greatest harm upon those who have injured us, with the least possible damage to ourselves.

There is also an evident propriety, as well as an invitation to moral support, found in visiting upon the offending party the same measure or kind of treatment of which we complain, and as far as possible within the same lines. And, above all things, the pain of retaliation, if entered upon, should be thorough and vigorous.

These considerations lead me at this time to invoke the aid and counsel of the congress and its support in such a further grant of power as seems to me necessary and desirable to render effective the policy I have indicated.

The congress has already passed a law, which received executive assent on the 3d day of March, 1887, providing that in case American fishing vessels, being or visiting in the waters or at any of the ports of the British dominion of North America, should be or lately had been deprived of the rights to which they were entitled by treaty or law, or if they were denied certain other privileges therein specified, or vexed and harassed in the enjoyment of the same, the president might deny to vessels and their masters and crews of the British dominion of North America any entrance into the waters, ports or harbors of the United States, and also deny entry into any port or place of the United States of any product of said dominions, or other goods coming from said dominion to the United States.

While I shall not hesitate, upon proper occasion, to enforce this act, it would seem to be unnecessary to suggest that, if such enforcement is limited in such a manner as shall result in the exclusion of such British North America any entrance into the waters, ports or harbors of the United States, and also deny entry into any port or place of the United States of any product of said dominions, or other goods coming from said dominion to the United States.

While I shall not hesitate, upon proper occasion, to enforce this act, it would seem to be unnecessary to suggest that, if such enforcement is limited in such a manner as shall result in the exclusion of such British vessels from our ports, the object would probably be entirely inadequate to the accomplishment of the purpose desired. I deem it my duty, therefore, to call the attention of the congress to certain particulars in the action of the authorities of the Dominion of Canada, in addition to the general allegations already made, which appear to be in sight and open contrast to the liberal and friendly disposition of our country as in my opinion to call for such legislation as will, upon the principles already invoked, supplement the power to inaugurate retaliation already vested in the executive.

Actuated by the generous and neighborly spirit which has characterized our legislation, our tariff laws have, since 1805, been so far waived in favor of Canada as to allow, free of duty, the transit of goods in bond of the United States of property arriving at our ports and destined to Canada, or exported from Canada to other foreign countries. When the treaty of Washington was negotiated, in 1871, between the United States and Great Britain, having for its object the larger commercial freedom of the treaty of 1818, the privileges above referred to were made reciprocal, and given in return by Canada to the United States, in the following language in the twenty-ninth article of said treaty:

It is agreed that for the term of years mentioned in article 33 of this treaty, goods, wares or merchandise arriving at the ports of New York, Boston, Portland and any other ports in the United States which may be designated by the president from time to time, especially designated by the president of the United States, and destined for her Britannic majesty's possessions in North America, may be entered at the proper custom house, and conveyed in transit through the territory of the United States, under such rules, regulations and conditions for the protection of the revenue as the government of the United States may from time to time prescribe, and under the rules, regulations and conditions which may be established in that behalf by the government of Great Britain provided for in article 37 of the treaty. Such notice having been given two years prior to the 1st day of July, 1873, as prescribed in article 33, that the treaty from its own limitation, or to such time thereafter as the articles transmitted should pass in transit through the territories aforesaid, the intention miscarried.

But subject to the conditions and regulations as to bonding and transit, and under the same privileges and facilities as are granted to goods, wares or merchandise arriving at any of the ports of her Britannic majesty's possessions in North America and destined for the United States, may be entered at the proper customs house and conveyed in transit without the payment of duties, through the said possessions, under such rules and regulations and conditions for the protection of the revenue as the government of the United States may from time to time prescribe, and under the rules and regulations and conditions which may be established in that behalf by the government of the said possessions, for export from ports in the said possessions.

In the year 1886 notice was received by the representatives of the Canadian government that our free ports would no longer be used to ship their fish in bond and free of duty through Canadian territory to this country; and ever since that time such shipment has been denied.

The privilege of such shipment which had been extended to our fisheries was a most important one, allowing them to spend the time upon the fishing grounds, which would otherwise be devoted to a voyage home with their catch, and thus secured opportunities for profitably prosecuting their vocation.

In forbidding the transit of the catch of our fishermen over their territory in bond and free of duty, the Canadian authorities deprived us of the only facility dependent upon their concession, and for which we could supply no substitute.

The action of the Dominion of Canada of the privilege of transit for their exports and imports across our territory, and to and from the ports of the United States, as above set forth, is, in my judgment, without respect, will be better appreciated when it is remembered that for a considerable portion of each year the St. Lawrence, which constitutes the highway of Canada's commerce with the ocean, is closed by ice.

During the last six years the imports and exports of British Canadian provinces carried across our territory under the privilege granted by our laws amounted in value to about $270,000,000, nearly all of which were goods destined for or coming from the U.S., by far the larger part of this traffic consisting of exchanges of goods between Great Britain and her American provinces brought to and from our seaboard cities in bond.

The treaty stipulation entered into by our government was in harmony with laws which had been on our statute book, and are still in force.

I recommend immediate legislative action conferring upon the executive the power to suspend, by proclamation, the operation of all laws and regulations permitting the transit of goods, wares and merchandise, in bond, across or over the territory of the United States, to any of the British provinces.

There need be no hesitation in suspending those laws arising from the supposition that the action contemplated is in violation of obligations, for it is quite plain that article 29 of the treaty of 1871, which was the only article in operating such laws, terminated by its own limitation in 1885.

The arrangement also was that its provisions shall be in force for the term of years mentioned in force for the term of years mentioned in force for the term of years mentioned

CARL DUNDER.

He Is Rapidly Learning the Ways of the Country.

"Vell, sergeant," saluted Mr. Dunder in a lively way as he entered the Central station yesterday to pay his respects to Sergt. Ben Ast.

"Oh, it's you?"

"Yes, she vhas me. I like to haf some talk mit you."

"Anything wrong?"

"No, sir. Everythings vhas all o. j., nah der Yankee says."

"O, I see. You mean. Been away?"

"I vhas in Cleveland. Yes, sir, I go down to Cleveland und come back alone."

"And didn't get swindled? Well, I declare!"

"Vhas, vhas. I gween as grass! Vhas I some wooden? Vhas I crazy? Vhas I der greatest Dutchmans in all Amerika?"

"I sometimes thought so, Mr. Dunder."

"Well, maybe I vhas green sometime ago, but I vhas all gone. I haf to learn der customs mid der peoples, you know! Maybe I vas not some razors, but I know how to take care of my self shust like a Yankee—ha! ha! ha!"

"You feel pretty jolly."

"Well, don't so! Maybe I vhas sharper as a Yankee. Hey?"

"I'll tell you all about it."

"Well, before I goes avhay enferpody tells me I vas cute for some confidence man. I vas not in mind. Vhen I vhas in Toledo a gen—man by me und says: 'She vhat a verry hot day?' I shpeet him for a confidence man so quick ash dot, und I tells him: 'If you don't, by avinge I'll knock you cafer to der—' He goes. He finds outt dot I vhas no shap-track."

"That was good."

"Vhen I goes by der train from Toledo a shentleman takes a seat beside me. He vhas an awful nice man, but he hof some bad luck. Somepody robs him of $300 in a sleeping car. That makes him dead broke, und maybe he don't get outt of Cleveland. Vhell, shust vhen he tolt, und pooty soon he says he shall pawn his diamond pin."

"Diamond pin! Have one?"

"Dot vhas her. He buys her in California for $100 but if somepody lend him $30 he can get it back again. If he don't come mit der money in der pin vhas mine."

"It is very odd."

"Vhas dot diamond old? It makes no difference how old he vhas."

"Why?"

"Vhell seeures me, und I vhas all right. If I don't seeure he vhill come und pay me $30. Dot vhas fair, I vhas trust me so, but he says he can read my face like some books."

"Sergt. I. Del you tell him you lived in Dutch?"

"No; maybe I said Toledo," stammered Mr. Dunder.

"I presume so. You wanted that pin for $30?"

"Vhell, if he doan' come, of course. Pooty soon he goes outt to speak mit der engineer about running so fast, und some outer man comes in. He vhas a shentleman, too. He knows me right away. He says: 'Vhell! vhell! but how vhas you, Mr. Dunder, und did you see my fadder lately? His fadder vhas Mr. Hardbacker, who owns der First National bank."

"You he does! Go on."

"Vhell, his fadder sends him $2,000 by express for a present to me. He owes a party outer train $40, und if I like to take a check for $40 und lend him $40 he was so mooch obliged he can't keep still."

"And you did?"

"Dem I like to make ten dollar! Do you belief dot nopody but a Yankee likes money? Vhell, he didn't lie dot check und more ash $2000 of dem Hiroglorics, eh? Hay? Vhell, dot! Maybe I can come in vhen she rains—ha! ha! ha!"

He took a seat a quarter of an hour to convince Mr. Dunder that he had "let go again, and, when he fully realized it, he said:

"Sergeant, gaze by my eyes! You vhas right! I has got almost nopody sitcals off my eye winkers. I doan' know so much as I goes. In der morning"——

"Please see dot der papers say dot I vhas an honest citizen, a great patriot und a friend of humanity, und dot I died happy. Farewell, sergeant! I go home!"—Detroit Free Press.

Dirge of the Seaside Belle.

Modesty seems to be extinct at the seashore.—Cornell Times.

Behemoth, like the dodo and ichthyosaurus,
He has gone the ultimate distance,
Like the mastodon, ichthyosaur and megalosaurus,
Perhaps he will soon be a fragment of existence;
He has gone to the suburban groves,
And gone to the end of the witchery of Venus,
Alas! we have realized if no man has seen us,
Female brave race of man is extinct!

Yes, alas! he has gone like the ark and the bison,
Like the megatherium,
Like the mammoth and all the monsters of yesteryear,
Like the mastodon, antler and megalosaurus,
He has gone to the heritage of existence;
He has gone to the suburban groves,
And gone to the end of the witchery of Venus,
Alas! we have realized if no man has seen us,
Female brave race of man is extinct!

He has gone to the land of the sun and the moon,
Where the mammoth and mastodon are serpents gamboling,
Where the dodo and ichthyosaurus are serpents gamboling,
Where the megatherium and megalosaurus are serpents gamboling,
Where the ark and the bison are serpents gamboling,
Where the antler and megalosaurus are serpents gamboling,
Where the mastodon and megalosaurus are serpents gamboling,
Where the mammoth and megalosaurus are serpents gamboling,
Where the dodo and megalosaurus are serpents gamboling,
Where the ichthyosaurus and megalosaurus are serpents gamboling,
Where the megatherium and megalosaurus are serpents gamboling,
Where the megalosaurus and megalosaurus are serpents gamboling,
Where the megalosaurus and megalosaurus are serpents gamboling,
Where the megalosaurus

A NEW ORDER OF THINGS.

THE CHANGE BROUGHT ABOUT BY VON MOLTKE'S RETIREMENT.

One of the Greatest European Generals of the Age and His Successor—Count Von Waldersee and the Rich American He Married.

In the death of the Emperors William and Frederick, of Germany, and now the retirement of Gen. Von Moltke from the command of the German army, we pass from the men who conquered at Sadowa and who dictated terms of peace to the French at Paris, to a far younger generation. So chieftain ever lived whose career covered a greater period and greater changes than the late Field Marshal Von Moltke.

VON WALDERSEE.

Helmuth Carl Bernhard Von Moltke was born at Parchtine, in Mecklenburg, in 1800, and was therefore, but little younger than the late Emperor William. His father, who was a Danish general, educated him in the cadet's academy at Copenhagen. While a cadet he gained state aid, and as a recompense was compelled to act as page at the Danish court for a year, waiting on the table on grand occasions. After this he joined his regiment and became an officer in the Danish army. He soon after surrendered his commission to enter the Prussian service. His promotion was at first slow. Fourteen years passed before he became a first lieutenant, but with his first promotion he was transferred to the general staff.

In 1835 Von Moltke secured a leave of absence which was extended to four years. During this time he was appointed by the sultan to reorganize his army, and Von Moltke spent all the time of his leave as the sultan's adviser. He married soon after this, and the marriage was a happy one. His wife died in 1868, without having seen her husband elevated to the highest rank among generals by his management of the Franco-Prussian war two years later.

When Prince William (afterwards emperor) succeeded to the regency in 1857, he appointed Von Moltke chief of the general staff, which virtually made him commander of the army. The emperor is the commander of the German forces, just as the president of the United States is commander of the United States army and navy. The president has no staff, delegating his authority to the general-in-chief. By the German system there is no communication except the emperor, who commands through the chief of the general staff. Von Moltke also eventually attained the highest rank in the army, that of field marshal general.

In 1864 Von Moltke planned the operations against Denmark, and in 1866 against Austria; on the former accompanying Prince Frederick Charles, and on the latter King William. After Sadowa he prepared to march on Olmuth and Vienna, but the Austrians made peace and rendered the movement unnecessary. For this campaign he was rewarded with the order of the Black Eagle. But it was in the Franco-German war that Von Moltke achieved his greatest reputation as a general. When that war came he was prepared for it, and acted with the greatest promptness. Moving his army of 600,000 men and 80,000 cavalry to the frontier, he deployed his cavalry in his front, thus masking the movements of the infantry behind. In his movement from Metz he set at naught one of the oldest maxims of war, which says that a general should never leave a fortified position in his rear in the hands of his enemy. Putting sufficient troops around Metz to hold them in check, Von Moltke marched onward into the heart of France. Metz surrendered, and the Prussians besieged Paris. For his services in this war the general was made a count.

Von Moltke has one characteristic which he possessed in common with Gen. Grant. He is called "the Silent," as Grant was called "the Sphinx." He wears a wig, which was formerly a chestnut, but after the general got to be over 80 years old he adopted one wherein was a mixture of silver. He has long been a member of the reichstag, but never goss on the tribune.

Von Moltke's figure is well known in Berlin. In fine weather he has been accustomed to walk out from his home on Koenigsplatz, on the corner of Moltke and Bismarck streets, and called the "General Staff," a tall, thin man, with a sallow, beardless, wrinkled face, out of which shine a pair of stony gray eyes, wrapped in a long, dark, military coat, a cap on his small head, faultlessly dressed in a general's uniform—a gentleman born in

VON MOLTKE.

every inch of his aristocratic, slender figure, his body still erect, but his head, as in deep thought, slightly bent forward.

Every one who meets him looks at the solitary old man attentively. If the passer-by is a soldier he stands on one side and salutes. The old general returns the salute slowly and deliberately, but apparently without seeing to whom.

Count Von Waldersee, who succeeds the veteran as chief of the general staff, is a handsome, intellectually gifted man, and ambitions beyond measure. He married in 1866 the widow of Prince Frederick, of Schleswig-Holstein. The lady is an American and has had a singular history. Miss Lee, at 24 years of age, captivated the old prince, and a morganatic marriage followed. The emperor of Austria made the lady Princess von Noer. In six months the ancient bridegroom conveniently left the princess a widow and 84,000,000 at the same time. Taking up her abode at one of the German watering places, the princess met Count Waldersee. He stood high with the old Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, and was altogether a desirable match. The prince was a native in the manner of the largest fortunes held by any woman in Europe. In 1886 a marriage took place between them. Asked by his wife's friend about the favoritism of Bismarck, Count Waldersee soon came to represent the aged Von Moltke on the general staff, ranking as quartermaster general. His wife became a favorite with certain members of the royal family, and her house was a rallying point for the Bismarck party. When the present emperor was third from the throne and not in favor with those ahead of her, she was befriended by the Countess Waldersee. Now the countess reaps her reward in an intimate friend of the emperor and empress.

Yet Count Waldersee falls quite naturally into the position of chief of the general staff. For years he has commanded the army in the name of Von Moltke, and now, in addition to performing the duties, he fills the office in name. The actual head of the army is the young Emperor William; the virtual head is Count Waldersee. Should a war break out *with France during the count's incumbency* he will have a good deal to do in following Von Moltke, the great European military genius of the past quarter of a century.

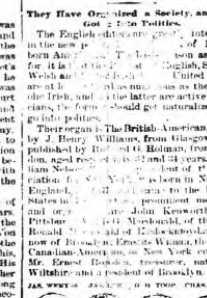
BRITISH AMERICANS.

They Have Organized a Society, and Are Not Slow in Politics.

The English-Canadians, interested in the new P[illegible] of British born Americans. The location assigned for its [illegible] at Englishmen, Scotch, Welsh and Irish from the United States are at [illegible] as the Catholic Irish, and [illegible] the latter are active politicians, the former should get naturalized and go into politics.

Their organ is The British-American, edited by J. Henry Williams, from Glasgow, and published by Rudyard G. Holman, from London. Regarding this Canadian organ, William Seberry, [illegible] out of possession for New York, is born in Norfolk, England, [illegible] came to the United States in [illegible] prominent members and officers are John Kenworthy for Pittsburg, Joseph Mordsdall, of the Clan Ronald [illegible] Robertson-Hart, late now of Brooklyn, Ernest Williams, late of the Canadian Association, in New York city, and Mr. Ernest Rookes, treasurer, native of Wiltshire and president of Rosalyn.

JAS. WEST, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]



R. G. HOLLAMAN. ED. SOTHWEMAN. W. N. BARTRAM. WILLIAMS. SEBERRY. ROOKES. MORDSDALL.

PROMINENT BRITISH AMERICANS.

We present portraits of these gentlemen, which certainly make a favorable impression. Mr. James Lee, president for Pennsylvania; Mr. G. H. Toop, treasurer of the executive council, New York city, and Mr. Charles Wells, treasurer of the same.

MORGAN GARDNER BULKELEY.

Named for Governor by the Connecticut Republicans.

MORGAN G. BULKELEY.

Hon. Morgan Gardner Bulkeley, the present mayor of Hartford, [illegible] for governor by Connecticut Republicans, is a direct descendant from the Bulkeleys of England, a family of high and worthy renown in and [illegible] of many favors for loyalty. The Hon. Elnhalet A. Bulkeley of Hartford, father of the mayor, was a man distinguished in legal business and political affairs, one of the founders of the [illegible] and a part [illegible] public [illegible]

Mayor Bulkeley was born in North Bolton, Conn., Dec. 26, 1837. Shortly after his parents removed to Hartford, where he was educated in the high schools. In 1852 he began a mercantile life in New York. From a position as bundle clerk he was promoted to a place of trust and finally became a partner. His interest in politics soon developed, and for years he represented the Brooklyn Heights district on the local Republican committee. After an eminently successful business career he returned to Hartford to accept the presidency of the United States bank of that place. Later he was called to preside over the affairs of the Ætna Life Insurance company. He has been elected mayor four times.

Ladies in New Employments.

A young, rather good looking and tastefully dressed lady went into a large real estate office down town the other day, transacted some business about certain loans on property in a crisp, to-the-point and yet genteel manner, and then left again as modestly. "It is rather surprising," said one of the members of the firm, "how many women and girls are now doing well in Chicago in certain lines of business entirely monopolized by men up to within a couple of years ago. I know, for instance, eight lady insurance canvassers, all doing well. There is a lady now at the head of a large insurance concern in this city. There are a number of women, girls, widows or grass widows making a good living by soliciting custom for big coal firms in town. The young lady who left us, for instance, is earning between $1,200 and $1,500 a year that way, all on commission, of course. Women seem to be specially adapted for that kind of work.—Chicago Herr. I.

ONE OF THE "BIG FOUR."

THE STORY OF CHARLES CROCKER, THE RAILROAD MAGNATE.

How He Was Turned Out of His Father's House When a Boy and Then Mounted to the Top of the Ladder—A Life Romance Indeed.

One cold night in February, 1840, when the snow was two feet deep, Charles Crocker was turned out of his home in Ohio by his father. He carried in his hand a bundle which contained a pair of socks, a handkerchief, a linen collar and a cotton shirt. With this sole stock in trade he started out to seek his fortune. He succeeded so well that the property which he has left to his wife and children is variously estimated at from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000. He was by nature bound to succeed. He possessed an indomitable energy, an unflagging perserverance and an iron constitution, built up by years of youthful toil in the open air.

Charles Crocker was born in Troy, N. Y., on Sept. 16, 1822, and was the eldest of six children. His parents were poor, and the scanty education which he received from the public school was early broken into by the stern necessities of life. In 1836 his father moved to Marshall county, Ind., and settled on government lands. In 1839 his mother died, and the next year he left his home forever.

He trudged on through the snow to a farm house two miles away and secured work as a farm hand. In September, 1840, he went to Mishawaka, a settlement on the St. Joseph river, and got work at the sawmill of John J. Deming. Here he met his future wife, Mr. Deming's daughter. Here he resolved to better his education, and during the winter he went to school, paying his board by "doing chores" for the Presbyterian minister and taking care of cows. When the spring opened he got work in the iron forge of Alpheuse Wilson, and learned how to make bar iron from hog ore. His work was appreciated by his employer, who frequently left him in charge of the business. In 1844 young Crocker began prospecting for iron ore, and having found a bed arranged for a partnership with Wilson. By the terms of the agreement he was to receive a salary of $500 a year and a quarter interest. The name of the firm was Charles Crocker & Co. In 1848 the gold fever began to spread, and Crocker caught it. Packing up his mind to go west, but when his plans were all arranged his forge burned down. Undismayed, he gave up his project for the time, and devoted a year to repairing his loss. Then he sold out his interest for $2,000, and with a party of six young men, including two of his brothers, he started for California.

CHARLES CROCKER.

The party crossed the plains in the summer of 1849. Each of them had contracted to work for Crocker for two years, but after spending the autumn and winter in places mining they met with such poor luck that Crocker released them from the terms of the agreement. He concluded that there was more money for him in trading than in mining, and he was right. In the spring of 1852 he formed a small general store in Sacramento in partnership with a younger brother.

The business proved so profitable that in October of the same year Crocker returned to Ohio to claim his bride. But before the honeymoon had lengthened into a week he experienced another reverse. His brother refused to fulfill

THE LAWS OF NEW JERSEY

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER CXXVI.

An Act to authorize the issue of bonds for building public bridges in ocean inlets.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the board of chosen freeholders of any county in this state, for the purpose of building or rebuilding any bridge in any county, to issue bonds in the corporate name and under the corporate seal of said county, signed by the director and clerk of the board of chosen freeholders of such county, and countersigned by the county collector thereof, in such denomination or denominations as they may deem expedient, payable to the bearer or to an assumed but expressing fifty thousand dollars; such bonds may be redeemable at the end of ten years or a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, and shall be redeemable not exceeding ten years after the date of issue, by direction of the board of chosen freeholders of any county; which bonds may be sold at public or private sale to the best price they can obtain for the same, but shall not be sold for less than their par value; and all moneys raised by the authority in this act shall be paid into the hands of the county collector thereof, and by him paid out on the order of the director of the board of chosen freeholders of said county, and countersigned by the clerk of said board, and not otherwise.

2. And be it enacted, That the board of chosen freeholders of any county which may issue bonds by virtue of this act, shall have power and authority to provide by taxation for the payment of said bonds, and the interest thereon, and shall yearly and every year levy a tax sufficient for the purpose aforesaid, and pay the same at the time it becomes due, and the same manner as other taxes are assessed and collected in such county, a sum of money sufficient to pay the interest on the said bonds as the same shall become due and payable, and to pay the said bonds or principal at the several times it shall become due and payable.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately, but shall not apply to any county having over fifty thousand inhabitants as shown by the last state census.

Passed March 15, 1888.

CHAPTER CXXVII.

A Supplement to the act approved May sixth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies,' approved March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the said act entitled "An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies," approved March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which supplement was passed to amend, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any person or persons, corporation or corporations mentioned in the act to which this is a supplement, whether they be companies or companies mentioned in the act entitled "An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies," or companies or associations incorporated by any other law of this state, to receive, keep and safely upon appointment by any person or any body politic or corporate they are by law authorized or empowered to execute, or to which by the act to which this is a supplement or by any or by law they are capable of being appointed, and to act as the agent for the registering or countersigning of certificates of stock, bonds or other evidences of debt of any corporation, without being required to give security for the discharge of the duties of such trust, or of any settlement or office the capital stock and accumulated surplus of such company or association to be liable for the faithful performance of its duties and obligations, and its other lawful contracts in the appointments, and its other lawful contracts in the appointments, and to receive such fees or pay for the same, in preference to all other debts, demands, claims, obligations and liabilities whatsoever.

2. And be it enacted, That section two of the act entitled "A supplement to the act entitled 'An act for the incorporation of safe deposit and trust companies,' approved March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which supplement was passed March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, which section is as follows:

Section 2. And be it enacted, That no association accepting trusts under the provisions of this act shall not be required to give security therefor, and in the event of the capital stock of its surplus shall be held liable in preference of all other debts and liabilities for the performance of duties under the trusts," so all be repealed and that section one of the supplement of the preceding section of this act in that behalf, and that it be and is hereby amended accordingly.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such company or association as is mentioned in the first section of this act, if it shall see fit to increase the capital stock or decrease of its capital stock for the purpose, a dividend or dividends equitably set apart for said deposit and trust companies," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which supplement was passed March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, which section is as follows:

Section 2. And be it enacted, That no association accepting trusts under the provisions of this act shall not be required to give security therefor, and in the event of the capital stock of its surplus shall be held liable in preference of all other debts and liabilities for the performance of duties under the trusts," so all be repealed and that section one of the supplement of the preceding section of this act in that behalf, and that it be and is hereby amended accordingly.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such company or association as is mentioned in the first section of this act, if it shall see fit to increase the capital stock or decrease of its capital stock for the purpose, a dividend or dividends equitably set apart for said deposit and trust companies," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which supplement was passed March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, which section is as follows:

Section 2. And be it enacted, That no association accepting trusts under the provisions of this act shall not be required to give security therefor, and in the event of the capital stock of its surplus shall be held liable in preference of all other debts and liabilities for the performance of duties under the trusts," so all be repealed and that section one of the supplement of the preceding section of this act in that behalf, and that it be and is hereby amended accordingly.

5. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any such company or association as is mentioned in the first section of this act, if it shall see fit to increase the capital stock or decrease of its capital stock for the purpose, a dividend or dividends equitably set apart for said deposit and trust companies," approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, which supplement was passed March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, which section is as follows:

Section 2. And be it enacted, That no association accepting trusts under the provisions of this act shall not be required to give security therefor, and in the event of the capital stock of its surplus shall be held liable in preference of all other debts and liabilities for the performance of duties under the trusts," so all be repealed and that section one of the supplement of the preceding section of this act in that behalf, and that it be and is hereby amended accordingly.

6. And be it enacted, That said park commissioners shall appoint a secretary, a treasurer, a superintendent, a secretary and treasurer, the treasurer, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall give bond to the county in its corporate name in such sums as may be fixed and determined by resolution of the board of chosen freeholders of said county, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the duties of his office; which bond of said board which bond shall be approved by the judge of the county court and filed with the clerk of the county clerk's office.

7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said park commissioners to select suitable sites for one or more public parks in their county; to ascertain from the owners of the lands so selected the price or prices at which the same can be purchased; to cause maps and plans of the same to be made; to cause to be made by competent persons of the probable cost of converting the same into public parks, the same fit and serviceable for public park purposes; and to cause a report in writing, containing a full and reasoning the same in order, and thereupon they shall make a report in writing, describing the parcels of land and other sites examined by them, each in area, the price or prices for which the same could be purchased, and the probable cost thereof of improving the same, and also the estimated annual expenses of maintaining and keeping the same in order, which report shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the board of chosen freeholders of said county, and thereupon the said park commissioners were appointed; they shall also cause a copy of said report to be published in at least five newspapers published in said county, at least once a week for three weeks successively; they shall appoint a day on which they will meet, and in connection with said report publish a notice of the time and place at which meeting all persons who are taxpayers in said county, or who own property subject to taxation in said county, or who own property subject to taxation in said county, or who own property subject to taxation

any special mode of taxation of any street railway, but such railway shall continue to be bound by any general law of the state now existing or hereafter in force regulating such corporations as are now or hereafter declared to be subject to the general laws of the state, if any there exist; or to take the property of such corporation under any existing law of the state, and agreeing further that all laws of a general nature hereafter passed shall be subject to *alteration or repeal* by the legislature.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLVI.

An Act respecting bridges and the causeways or other roads leading thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever a majority of the board of chosen freeholders of any county in the state shall agree upon the utility of maintaining any toll bridge as a free bridge for crossing which no toll is charged or exacted, as a free public bridge, it shall be lawful for said chosen freeholders, by gift or purchase for one dollar or other more nominal consideration, to acquire any such bridge, and thereafter such bridge shall be, become and remain a free public bridge, and the causeways and approaches thereof chosen freeholders: Provided, however, any causeways or other roads leading thereto, or said bridge, shall be kept in repair by the owners, lessees or assignees of said bridge, and said bridge, shall be surrendered and delivered up at the same time as the said causeways or other roads are delivered to the said chosen freeholders, and such causeways or other roads shall be maintained and kept in repair as such by the proper public authorities, which duties and the said owners, lessees or assignees of any such bridge and causeways or other roads are hereby authorized and empowered to surrender and deliver up such bridge and causeways or other roads leading thereto, to said chosen freeholders, upon the same terms demised by any lease thereof may not then have expired, and upon the duties of such owners, lessees or assignees of any such lease to maintain or keep in repair, causeways or other roads shall cease and end.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act and take effect immediately.

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLVII.

An Act in relation to the use of bicycles and tricycles.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That bicycles and tricycles shall be deemed vehicles propelled by pedo-motive or mano-motive power, are hereby declared to be carriages within the meaning of that term as used in section ninety-one of the act entitled "An act concerning roads," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and said obvious by whom bicycles, tricycles and said other vehicles may be propelled upon the turnpikes or public roads in the state, and shall have all the same rights and privileges, and subject to the same restrictions in the use thereof as are prescribed in said section ninety-one of the law of drivers of carriages, sleighs and sleds.

2. And be it enacted, That the boards and common councils, commissioners, overseers, or other authorities having the control or charge of any public street, public road or turnpike, public highway or other public place in this state, shall have no power to pass, enforce and maintain any ordinance, rule or regulation by which any person using a bicycle or tricycle shall be excluded or prohibited from the free use of any public street, avenue, road, turnpike, driveway, parkway or other public place in this state, or from the same is or may hereof or be open to the free use of persons using carriages for pleasure or carriages.

3. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the passage, enforcement or maintenance of any regulation, ordinance or rule regulating the use of bicycles or tricycles in public streets, avenues, roads, turnpikes, driveways, parkways or other public places in such manner as to limit and control the rate of speed at which such vehicles may be propelled nor in such manner as to prevent the use of the bell, the use of bells, lamps and other such appurtenances, or the use of lamps by any vehicle upon that part of the street, road or parkway commonly known as the foot-path or sidewalk.

4. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 22, 1888.

CHAPTER CLVIII.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act for the incorporation of the state of New Jersey," approved March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and the supplements thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in order to enable the board of managers of the state asylum for the insane at Morris, now to complete the system of sewerage recently established for the said asylum, and to participate in the construction of the works for sewage disposal, which are now contemplated by them, and the same is hereby appropriated, the further sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the construction of said sewers and sewage works, the further sum of three thousand dollars for the enlargement of the boiler house for the same, the further sum of three thousand dollars for the necessary additions and improvements to the water closets as stated in the annual report of the said board of managers, the said several sums to be paid by the treasurer of the state on the warrant of the comptroller drawn on the requisition of the said board of managers: Provided, that none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended for any other purpose whatever except those herein specified.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the organization of the state asylum for the insane, for the care and maintenance of the insane,'" approved April twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, which supplement was approved March seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the managers of the state lunatic asylum be and they hereby are authorized, on the request of the superintendent, to appoint two additional assistant physicians, who shall reside at the asylum, and be designated resident officers thereof.

2. And be it enacted, That the sum of eight thousand dollars, in addition to the several sums by the act to which this is a supplement, for the aggregate amount of the said asylum, be and the same is hereby appropriated to the managers of the asylum, to be paid by the treasurer of the state on the warrant of the comptroller of the treasury, and to be used in the erection of a building for the residence of the resident officers thereof.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the drainage of lands," approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the drainage of lands,'" approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, which supplement was approved March eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of managers of the geological survey, and it shall be the duty of said board of managers of the geological survey, from time to time to add to, alter or amend any system or plan of drainage for any of the lands of this state liable to overflow from freshets, or which is usually in a low, marshy, boggy or wet condition, which shall have been before adopted and filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of this state, and approved by the supreme court of this state and approved by the chancellor of this state, and certified, published and collected, in the newspapers or otherwise, as provided by law, and every such addition, alteration or amendment, after being adopted by a majority of said board of managers, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, and thereupon such addition, alteration or amendment shall be deemed to be a part of the system or plan of drainage to which such addition, alteration or amendment shall have reference, and be binding upon the commissioners appointed by the supreme court, as if such addition, alteration or amendment had been incorporated into and formed a part of the original system or plan."

2. And be it enacted, That any owner of land assessed for drainage under the act to which this is a supplement, who be injured by reason of any drift of wood or accumulation of gravel or other obstruction, or by reason of any other cause upon the lands of another in the channel of any ditch, stream or water course constructed under the improvement of which his land shall have been assessed, or by reason of any other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such remedy shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, may apply by the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

3. And be it enacted, That the chosen freeholders of any county are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

4. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

5. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

6. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

7. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

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53. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

54. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

55. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

56. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

57. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

58. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

59. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

60. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

61. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

62. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the better use and occupation of such land which might be avoided in time by the removal of such obstruction, and not so move off of the land upon which such drift or obstruction may be, upon the petition of the substance complaining such drift or other obstruction.

63. And be it enacted, That the said chosen freeholders are authorized to cause to be removed from any river or water-course within there county which has been rendered improper under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, any drift, timber, gravel or other obstruction (except mill dams or water works) that may impair the efficiency of any such improvement, whether in force and use or not, such removal shall be conducive to the public health, or shall be advisable for the

sands, shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of seventy-thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose; for each city in which an armory shall be erected; and the comptroller is directed from time to time to pay the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the aforesaid purpose, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, on the written requisition of the said commissioners; but no expenditures except for site and specifications and for printing notices shall be made as provided in this section, until a site for the armory in such city shall have been selected respectively, free from all incumbrances, certified by the attorney-general to be a proper site, and in fee simple, shall be vested in the state of New Jersey, nor until a contract or contracts for the completion of said armory, drill rooms, company rooms and store rooms and necessary fixtures and heating apparatus in accordance with plans shall have been executed as herein provided.

3. And be it enacted, That when said commissioners shall have procured suitable plans for an armory to be erected in such city, and shall cause such armory to be erected, with suitable drill room, company rooms and store rooms, and necessary fixtures and heating and proper appurtenances for the best area under the national guard of such city, and shall cause the same to be completed, suitably graded, drained and otherwise prepared for such armory.

4. And be it enacted, That the work aforesaid shall be done by contract, to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, after not less than two weeks' public notice of the time and place when and where such bids will be received, and at which time the bids shall be publicly opened, but the commission may reject any or all bids and call for another notice for the same; the commission shall prescribe in the advertisements and in the contracts, to be executed, the time for the completion of such work or for doing any work pertaining thereto, such time to be such as may be necessary for the interest of the state.

5. And be it enacted, That said commission shall have power to employ proper and capable persons to superintend the erection of any such work as may need in the performance of the duties herein imposed on it.

6. And be it enacted, That for the payment of the expenses aforesaid incurred, the comptroller of the treasury shall draw his warrants on the state treasurer, and the state treasurer shall pay the same from time to time as the said commissioners shall certify to the comptroller to be necessary; and such certificate shall specify the designs, but not more than one hundred thousand dollars shall be drawn from the treasury in any one year for the purposes aforesaid.

7. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXIII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of courts of law," approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That where exceptions shall have been taken at the trial of actions at law, to such exceptions as may be necessary to be taken, and such exceptions shall not have been sealed immediately after the rendition of the trial, but the justice of the supreme court before whom such trial was had, shall, at the request of the court in which such trial was had, shall have granted time for the preparation of a bill of exceptions, it shall be the duty of such justice of the supreme court, or judge or judges, at any time thereafter, upon the application of either party to the suit, alleging such exceptions, to settle and seal the same, and to make and sign a certificate of the writ of error; provided, that the time im ted for the bringing of a writ of error in the case shall not have expired.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXIV.

An Act concerning the fire departments of this state, and to provide for the retirement of firemen and employes therein.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of fire commissioners of any city shall have the principal charge and control of any fire department in that state, shall have the power to make rules and regulations, adopted by two-third vote, subject, in cities where the fire department is not under control of fire commissioners, to the approval of the mayor of said city, in cities where the mayor has the veto power, for the government of the police of the fire department any officer or man doing fire service or employed in the fire department, who shall become unable, by reason of injury sustained or sickness caused in the discharge of his duties in said department, to perform the duties assigned to him, or who shall be found to be disqualified, physically or mentally, for the performance of his duties in such department, when such disqualification has been incurred in the discharge of his duties therein, or of attempt to discharge said duties or who, by reason of long service in said department, or service in said department, provided, he shall have served therein at least twenty-five consecutive years, and the said officer or man so retired from service may, from year to year, be allowed by said board of fire commissioners, or by the proper authority having charge or control of such fire department, during said disability, or for the remainder of his service in said department, an annual allowance or pension, not to exceed one-half the yearly salary last received by such person so retired, unless said one-half is less than one hundred dollars, and in no case shall the number exceed one hundred dollars; and in the event that the salary or yearly allowance of such person so retired shall have been less than three hundred dollars, then to pay to such officer or man a yearly pension of not less than one hundred and fifty dollars; and, if any officer or man doing fire service or employed in the fire department, shall be killed while doing such duty, or shall die as the result of injuries received while on said service, a pension, not to exceed one-half of one hundred and fifty dollars, may be allowed by such board of fire commissioners, or by the proper authority having charge or control of such fire department, to the widow of such officer or man during her lifetime or widowhood; or, if he shall leave a widow and minor children at the death or remarriage of such widow or pension may be paid to or for the support of such minor children, and for the use of them during their minority, respectively; and provided, that the same shall be paid in installments of not less than one appropriation for such fire department, at the same time and in the same manner as the salaries of the members of said fire service in said department are paid, or in case of voluntary fire companies, by the annual appropriation each year to said fire department shall be made sufficient to cover the pensions herein provided for, to be paid out of the same as occasion may require.

2. And be it enacted, That the cities of this state in which a limitation on fire department appropriations is now provided by law, providing that the aggregate amount of such appropriations, including the aggregate amount of such appropriations, shall not exceed such limit, the amount allowed as aforesaid for pensions.

4. And be it enacted, That this act take effect immediately, and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXV.

An Act relating to roads and streets in townships and authorizing the inhabitants in the townships in place all roads and streets within the township under the supervision of the township committee, and to raise money by bonds for grading, macadamizing and improving the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever it shall be deemed necessary by the board or boards of overseers of the highways in townships and road districts, or by the township committee of such townships or the road districts, shall devolve upon the township committee of such township.

2. And be it enacted, That in case it is desirous to vote upon such resolution at a special township meeting, it shall be the duty of the township committee, upon request to them in writing, signed by a majority of the voters of such township, which majority shall be determined by reference to the poll list of the last preceding election of said township, to call such a special township meeting, by causing notice to be given at least five days' notice of such special township meeting, specifying the time and place where the same is to be held, and the purpose or purposes thereof, by notices printed or written, posted in five or more of the most public places in said township and the result of said township meeting as to the said resolution, shall in either case be certified to the said committee by the judge of election presiding at each township meeting, and the township clerk, under their respective hands.

3. And be it enacted, That the inhabitants of any township in which a special township meeting shall have been called for that purpose, to direct the issuing of bonds for the purpose of raising money for the purpose of improving the streets and roads of said township, by grading and macadamizing the same and building the gutters and drains and in case it is deemed expedient to issue township bonds for the grading and macadamizing of the streets and roads in any township, for the purpose aforesaid, the same, such bonds shall be issued by said township committee, and shall be signed by the chairman thereof, and countersigned by the treasurer, and numbered and registered by him in a book to be kept for that purpose; provided, however, that before any such bonds shall be issued the following conditions shall have been complied with and observed: a petition requesting the said committee to issue bonds for raising the amount in them to be issued and the purpose for which they are to be used, shall be presented to said committee, signed by taxpayers of the said township (not including any taxpayers exempt by law), representing not less than one-third in number of the taxpayers of the said township; provided, however, that said petitioners shall be in number of said taxpayers shall represent two-thirds in amount of taxable property of said township; which petition shall be verified by the oath of the assessor of said township to the effect that before the issuing of the bonds as hereinafter provided, such petition and affidavit shall be deposited by the township clerk and filed in the office of the county clerk, and such petition and affidavit shall be open for inspection, and that such petition is evidence of the facts therein set forth, in any court in the state; the said committee shall, on receipt of any township petition, cause a resolution to issue such bonds to be submitted to the legal voters of said township, to be entitled such resolution to be printed or written on ballots, underneath which shall be printed the words for the above resolution" or "against the above resolution," which vote may be taken either at the annual township meeting or at a special township meeting to be called by the said committee for that purpose, and provided that the ballots to be used for the above purposes to an amount which shall not exceed the ballots for any township, for all purposes, to exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of property shown on the duplicate of assessment for the preceding year.

5. And be it enacted, That if a majority vote is taken at the annual township meeting, the said resolution may be printed or written or partly printed and partly written on ballots, and at such township meeting; and in case a special township meeting is called for that purpose, the ballots to be used shall contain only the said resolution and the words following the same, as hereinbefore set forth, and the said committee shall give at least five days' notice of such special township meeting, specifying the time and place where the same is to be held, and the purpose and object thereof, by notices printed or written, posted in the most public places in said township; and the result of said meeting as to the said resolution shall in either case be certified to the said committee by the judge of election presiding at such township meeting, and the said township clerk, under their respective hands; and in case a majority of the votes cast at any such certificate shall have been cast for such resolution, then such committee shall proceed in the manner hereinafter set forth and to the same for the purposes expressed in such resolution; and in case a majority shall not be by unpowered to grade and macadamize such streets and roads, and to issue bonds therefor, and to make all contracts pertaining to the same; and all proceedings in relation to said petition, said resolution and vote thereon, and the issue of bonds, shall be recorded at length in the township books by the township clerk; and such bonds shall be issued for no more than ninety-five per centum of their par value.

6. And be it enacted, That any special township meeting held under the provisions of this act shall be held and conducted in the same manner in which the annual township meeting is held and conducted, and that the said meeting may be held in the same way.

7. And be it enacted, That the abolition of the election of overseer of roads in townships or road districts and the duties of such officer shall devolve on the township into road districts, nor shall the power above conferred on the townships to direct the raising of money by the issuing of bonds by the issuing of bonds of the township therefor interfere with the power of the said board of overseers of any road district to appropriate money to be raised by taxation for the purpose of maintaining or repair of the roads within the road district.

8. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXVI.

An Act granting the consent of the state of New Jersey to the use by the United States of certain lands for the purpose of erecting public buildings in the city of Newark, county of Essex, and in the city of Camden, county of Camden.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the consent of the state of New Jersey is hereby given to the purchase by the United States of the following pieces of land situated in the city of Newark, county of Essex, and in the city of Camden, county of Camden, more parcels of land situated in the city of Camden, county of Camden, not exceeding two acres in quantity, for the use of the United States for public buildings, or any other public purposes; and the said United States shall have, hold and enjoy the said lands, or any of the lands when purchased, and exercise jurisdiction thereover, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other, subject to the restrictions hereinafter mentioned.

2. And be it enacted, That the jurisdiction of the state of New Jersey in and over the said land or lands mentioned in the foregoing section, when purchased by the United States, shall be and the same are hereby ceded to the United States, but the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own the said land or lands.

3. And be it enacted, That the said consent is given and the jurisdiction hereby ceded upon the express condition that the state of New Jersey shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said land or lands, so far as that all civil process in all cases, and such criminal or other process as may issue under the authority of the state of New Jersey against any person charged with crimes, misdemeanors or misdemeanors committed within said state, may be executed and process in the like cases issued by the courts of said land but not been given or jurisdiction ceded, except so far as such process may affect the real or personal property of the United States.

4. And be it enacted, That the jurisdiction hereby ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to the said land or lands by purchase or condemnation, and until the United States shall remain the property of the United States, when purchased or acquired, and shall be exempt therefrom and continue to be exonerated from all taxes, assessments and other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of the state.

5. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CLXXXVII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments in sundry townships in this state," approved twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the twenty-first section of the supplement to an act for the formation of borough governments in seaside resorts," approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, shall be amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

2. And be it enacted, That the assessor shall assess and the collector shall collect the taxes in the same manner as in other townships, and officers of townships in this state are required by law to assess and collect, and the said assessor and collector of taxes the said collector shall proceed to enforce the collection thereof in the same way as in other townships in this state; and all laws now applicable, or which may hereafter be applicable to the assessing and collection of taxes in townships in this state shall be held to apply to the assessing and collection of taxes in the boroughs incorporated or to be incorporated under this act.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CXC.

An Act to establish standard packages for cranberries.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the legal and standard measure of cranberries in this state shall be thirty-two quarts, rounded measure; that crates shall be used for bushing or packing cranberries in this state or for transporting the same, provided that such crates shall be of the following size, to wit: twenty-two inches in length, twelve inches in depth and seven and one-half inches in width, inside clear measure, which size has been found by tests and experiments to contain the aforesaid quantity when suitably covered in the transportation; and when barrels are used for the same purpose, they shall be made to contain not less than four bushels, the quantity of the crate or box.

2. And be it enacted, That the making or using of crates (or boxes) of less dimensions or barrels of less capacity than those described in the preceding section of this act is hereby declared to be deceptive in effect, and the person or persons so offending shall, upon being convicted, be subject to a fine of two dollars for each package so made or used in violation of this act, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

3. And be it enacted, That the fines and penalties imposed by this act shall be recoverable in an action of debt, before any court having competent jurisdiction, by and for the benefit of the person prosecuting.

4. And be it enacted, That the American cranberry growers' association be and are hereby authorized to appoint one or more persons as state inspectors whose duty it shall be to receive complaints and enforce the law; they shall receive no salary or compensation except such as may come from penalties collected for violation of this act.

5. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall be a public act, and shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CXCI.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled "An act concerning sheriffs," approved March fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all goods, chattels or real estate, levied upon by virtue of any writ of execution, or attached thereto, by the sheriff or office may since have expired, still remain unsold, or if any goods, chattels or real estate, hereafter levied upon or attached thereto, or any money hereafter levied upon by virtue of any valid writ or execution, by any sheriff or coroner of this state, or paid into the office of sheriff, remain unsold after the expiration of eight months from the time of such levy, all such goods, chattels or real estate, and any and all adjournments thereof, so far forth as the same might be necessary, shall be kept and taken care of by whom, as sheriff, such writ or execution may have been directed, and made by any person appointed by a sheriff, such writ or execution may have been or shall be directed to the coroner of the county, and such petition and affidavit shall be open for inspection, and that such petition is evidence of the facts therein set forth, in any court in the state; the said committee shall, on receipt of any township petition, cause a resolution to issue such bonds to be submitted to the legal voters of said township, to be entitled such resolution to be printed or written on ballots, underneath which shall be printed the words for the above resolution" or "against the above resolution," which vote may be taken either at the annual township meeting or at a special township meeting to be called by the said committee for that purpose, and provided that the ballots to be used for the above purposes to an amount which shall not exceed the ballots for any township, for all purposes, to exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of property shown on the duplicate of assessment for the preceding year.

5. And be it enacted, That if a majority vote is taken at the annual township meeting, the said resolution may be printed or written or partly printed and partly written on ballots, and at such township meeting; and in case a special township meeting is called for that purpose, the ballots to be used shall contain only the said resolution and the words following the same, as hereinbefore set forth, and the said committee shall give at least five days' notice of such special township meeting, specifying the time and place where the same is to be held, and the purpose and object thereof, by notices printed or written, posted in the most public places in said township; and the result of said township meeting as to the said resolution shall in either case be certified to the said committee by the judge of election presiding at each township meeting, and the township clerk, under their respective hands.

6. And be it enacted, That the abolition of the election of overseer of roads in townships or road districts and the duties of such officer shall devolve upon the township into road districts, nor shall the power above conferred on the townships to direct the raising of money by the issuing of bonds by the issuing of bonds of the township therefor interfere with the power of the said board of overseers of any road district to appropriate money to be raised by taxation for the purpose of maintaining or repair of the roads within the road district.

8. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 23, 1888.

CHAPTER CXCII.

A Supplement to "An act concerning juries" (Revision), approved April twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the supplement of the supplement to the act to which this is a supplement, approved April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-March first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases where, by the law of this state, the defendant or defendants in any suit is entitled to the peremptory of jurors of forty-eight men, it shall be the duty of the sheriff to draw and return the panel of jurors to be served, from the box in the ordinary way from the whole panel of jurors returned for the service of a special jury, the term, and in the selection of the panel to serve as the jury to try the defendant or prisoner, the jurors whose names are drawn from the jury box shall be placed in and drawn from the box in the order of their drawing.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1888.

CHAPTER CXCIII.

A Supplement to "An act concerning juries" (Revision), approved April twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the supplement of the supplement to the act to which this is a supplement, approved April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-March first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cases where, by the law of this state, the defendant or defendants in any suit is entitled to the peremptory of jurors of forty-eight men, it shall be the duty of the sheriff to draw and return the panel of jurors to be served, from the box in the ordinary way from the whole panel of jurors returned for the service of a special jury, the term, and in the selection of the panel to serve as the jury to try the defendant or prisoner, the jurors whose names are drawn from the jury box shall be placed in and drawn from the box in the order of their drawing.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1888.

CHAPTER CXCIV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the punishment of the crime of adulteration of insurance companies," approved April twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful for any fire insurance company to issue any policy or policies of insurance of the laws of this state and doing business on any property in this state upon any policy, in any court in this state upon any policy, or insurance, or any renewal thereof, which has been given or may be hereafter issued by such company, or any renewal thereof, during the period of the re-insurance, for or for any assessment made upon such policy or note, unless such company has or shall have deposited with the proper officer, according of such policy of insurance or the making of such policy or note, the securities and the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement and the supplement thereto.

2. And be it enacted, That the printed volumes as completed shall be deposited with the commissioner of banking and insurance, and be distributed in the manner provided by law for the distribution of the reports of the supreme court.

3. And be it enacted, That the appropriation hereby made shall not be continued for more than five years.

Approved March 26, 1888.

CHAPTER CXCV.

A Further Supplement to "An act for the better preservation of the public health in the State of New Jersey," passed March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That, to expedite the work of procuring material for the article of the "New Jersey Archives," and for editing and printing the "Journals of the Governor and Council," during the period of the re-edition, the sum of three thousand dollars annually is hereby appropriated, to be paid to the said society as required for the said purposes, by the state treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller.

2. And be it enacted, That the printed volumes as completed shall be deposited with the commissioner of banking and insurance, and be distributed in the manner provided by law for the distribution of the reports of the supreme court.

3. And be it enacted, That the appropriation hereby made shall not be continued for more than five years.

Approved March 26, 1888.

CHAPTER CXCVI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to protect the health of boys and girls and to secure to parents the control of their children."

Approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1888.

CHAPTER CXCVII.

A further supplement to an act entitled "*An act concerning sheriffs*," *approved April* ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the supplement to the act to which this is a supplement be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every constable, and lawful for any other person to make arrests for violations of the provisions of this act, without a warrant, and to take the person so arrested before the next justice of the peace or police magistrate in the county where apprehended; and it shall be the duty of the said justice to commit such disorderly person, when convicted before him by the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witnesses other than the officer making the arrest, to the workhouse of the city, town or county, to be kept at hard labor for any time not exceeding three calendar months, except when otherwise herein particularly provided; and provided, that the foregoing section shall not apply to the persons described in section three of this act.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1888.

CHAPTER CXCVIII.

A further supplement to an act entitled "*An act concerning sheriffs*," *approved April* ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the supplement to the act to which this is a supplement be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1888.

CHAPTER CXCIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to provide for the punishment of the crime of adulteration of insurance companies," approved April twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful for any fire insurance company to issue any policy or policies of insurance of the laws of this state and doing business on any property in this state upon any policy, in any court in this state upon any policy, or insurance, or any renewal thereof, which has been given or may be hereafter issued by such company, or any renewal thereof, during the period of the re-insurance, for or for any assessment made upon such policy or note, unless such company has or shall have deposited with the proper officer, according of such policy of insurance or the making of such policy or note, the securities and the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement and the supplement thereto.

2. And be it enacted, That the printed volumes as completed shall be deposited with the commissioner of banking and insurance, and be distributed in the manner provided by law for the distribution of the reports of the supreme court.

3. And be it enacted, That the appropriation hereby made shall not be continued for more than five years.

Approved March 26, 1888.

CHAPTER CCXCV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to protect the health of boys and girls and to secure to parents the control of their children."

Approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 26, 1888.

A Queer Bank Note,

A. M. Craig of Southington, has a curiosity in the shape of a bank note, on one side of which is a promise to pay $10 and on the reverse $20. In 1861, among the notes made by the government for the Second National Bank of Springfield, Massachusetts, there was an error in printing one sheet of three bills, and they were signed and paid out, first to the town and then to the fire department, and then to the merchants. The error was of course at once discovered and the bills called in. Two of the number were found and destroyed, but the third was lost. Mr. Craig not long ago was shown some curiosities, among them this bill. He made an offer for it which was accepted. He has already been offered more than $200 for it by curiosity seekers.

CUTTING DIAMONDS.

The Difficult Art of Making a Brilliant Gem.

American Artizans Superior to Dutch Lapidaries.

"The majority of the people who take any interest in diamonds imagine that the cutting of the stone is the most difficult part," said a jeweler. "This is not true, however. The cutting is comparatively easy, but when it comes to the polishing the most skilful work has to be done."

The only diamond cutting and polishing establishment west of New York is in Chicago, and the Mail tells what processes they follow out there.

In America we are far ahead of the old Dutch processes, said the informant. "Here we use iron and steel machinery, while the Dutch still use the crude wooden machines. In Holland the only object is to cut a stone so as to have it weigh as much as possible. Not so with us. We aim to turn out a brilliant and beautiful stone. The value of a diamond is estimated by the amount of fire in it, and not by its weight. Not long ago we cut a four-carat stone down to three carats, and its value was increased over $100. A crude stone may be very fine, but if the workman does not bring out its brilliancy it is not worth anything. A diamond in the rough may be a pure, sparkling gem, but if placed in the hands of an unskilled workman it will not be any more brilliant than an ordinary piece of glass.

"The first process the rough stones passes through is the 'cleaving.' This is what most everybody calls cutting. A chisel is used to cleave off the rough parts, and the cleavage is made into diamond dust. Then comes the tedious part. Two diamonds are employed, each cemented into the end of a stick. The stones are then rubbed together with a strong pressure. This requires considerable experience. As it can only be done by hand, it also requires considerable muscle. After this process the skill of the expert is tried. The gem is placed in a solder setting and is then fastened to a piece of wood about two feet long. A steel wheel eighteen inches in diameter, making 2500 revolutions a minute, is used as the polisher. The stone in the wood is so arranged as to be balanced on and against the wheel, producing only a slight friction. Diamond dust is used on the wheel. An expert can tell in a minute as soon as the polishing of a facet is completed. Sometimes there are knots in the gems, and their hardness cannot be imagined. One of our workmen was four weeks polishing down one facet containing a knot, and on all the others combined he was but four days. The stones sometimes contain as many as sixty facets.

"The forms usually adopted in cutting the diamond are the brilliant, the rose and the table. The first form shows the gem to the best advantage. It is composed of a principal face, called the table, surmounted by a number of facets which are cut upon that part of the stone which shows above the setting, and which is called the bezel. The rose, which is very brilliant, is flat below, and cut into facets entirely over the upper surface.

Our diamonds are obtained by importing direct from South Africa. The American market takes the best gems produced in the fields.

"No gem is so little understood as the diamond, and stones of off colors and containing flaws are easily disposed of to the purchaser. Therefore a person buying a diamond should purchase of reliable dealers who have reputations which they cannot afford to lose. The gems are worth from $10 to $100 a carat, and a slight shade in color will make a difference of $50 a carat. The shade cannot be detected by the customer and he is left at the mercy of the dealer.

"We find a great field now in the recutting of stones. The Dutch do not seem to be able to get all the brilliancy out of a stone, and our business in diamond-cutting is principally in polishing off a half-carat and even a carat. Stones that did not seem to contain any fire at all have been turned out as brilliant as could be wished."

Chocolate.

Chocolate is prepared from the almond shaped beans of the Theobroma cacao, a tree so named by the great Linnæus because its product was fit to be the fruit of the gods. It is cultivated in Mexico, the northern states of South America, and in the West Indies. The very best comes from Caracas, Venezuela. In that province the nuts are gathered in June and December, their curing for the market requiring the greatest skill and care.

The beans are first roasted in large revolving cylinders, after which they are reduced to "nibs" in the crushing machine and winnowed from the shells. The nibs are then ground with granite rollers sufficiently heated to liquify the fat, which is present in the bean to the extent of 53 per cent., which forms with the powder a pasty, brownish mass. The mass is cooled and ground with granite rollers several times, the temperature of the machines and the cooling processes between commanding the greatest care. During the latter grinding process pure sugar is added until it reaches the condition in which it is used in the confections sold today. If a person ever complains of a disagreeable floury paste remaining on the tongue after slowly dissolving a piece of chocolate, they may know that the goods are not what is known as first class, as flour was used in the process of manufacture instead of sugar.—[Mail and Express.

A Passion for Whittling.

D. Harry Hammer lives at Thirty-seventh street and Grand boulevard. He has one of the most elaborately furnished houses on the south side. He entertains in a princely sort of way, and is quite democratic withal. He gave up officeholding some time ago for the purpose of practicing his profession—the law. The motive which prompts this dragging into the sunlight a private citizen is that he began to make a living for himself in the capacity of newspaper reporter. He was among the first news gatherers on the old Times staff. He was accredited with good work, but his insatiable love of whittling got him into trouble. In those days a reporter was not expected to ask for more than one pencil in two weeks. One day, while the city editor was explaining to Hammer what he wanted him to do, the young reporter, while listening, whittled a lead pencil to splinters. The city editor reprimanded him mildly for his extravagance, and gave him another pencil, which Hammer proceeded to whittle to pieces in the same way. This angered the city editor, and Mr. Hammer quit the press. He has whittled everything he could lay a knifeblade on from that day until the present, and has at last whittled his way into a fortune.—[Chicago Mail.

Test for Lard Adulterations.

The United States Agricultural Department has discovered a simple test by which any shop keeper can detect adulteration in lard. The experiment is as follows: As much lard as can be taken up on the point of a pocket knife is placed in a tea cup. About a quarter of an ounce of sulphuric acid is placed upon it, and the two substances mixed. If the lard is pure it will coagulate, and there will be a little difficulty in uniting it with the acid. If it is adulterated with cottonseed oil or stearine, the mixture will take place immediately and easily. The substance is then poured into a common test tube. The acid, somewhat colored, will sink to the bottom, while the fatty matter will remain on top. If the lard thus tested was pure, its color will be light sponge, changing slowly to a dark cinnamon tint. If it has been adulterated with cottonseed oil the color at first will be darker, changing immediately to deep brown. The differences in the hues are so marked that a mistake cannot be made in the analysis.—[New York Press.

Sham Diamonds.

Sham diamonds have always figured largely at the fields. They were first brought out from Europe in all sizes, shapes and colors, but now the detective department know of at least four individuals who are engaged in the manufacture of these spurious stones. Fluoric acid is employed to partially dissolve the glass of which these are made into the shape required. As a matter of course the sale of these sham stones when effected in the mining region is hushed up.

As far back as 1863 it was discovered that the boiling of a yellow stone in nitric acid would give it a frosted white appearance, and by this means increase the apparent value by 20 to 40 shillings a karat, according to the size of the diamond operated upon. Many knowing ones were taken in for a time, the diamond buyer, Moritz Unger even, falling a victim to this deception.—[Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Doing Well.

"Is John doing well in the West?"

"Oh, my! yes. He's been there only six months and he's worth a million now."

"Dollars?"

"No; grasshoppers."—[Rixie.

Docking Horses' Tails.

The president of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Henry Bergh (nephew of the recently deceased noted personage of that name), writes in the New York Epoch as follows:

"I regard the docking of horses' tails as one of the worst forms of cruelty, not so much on account of the pain inflicted in cutting the tails off, though that must be considerable — the tail being a continuation of the vertebral column—but because the animal is thus deprived of the only means he has of protecting himself against insects. How would it be if a man's arms were cut off short at the shoulders, and he had no means of brushing the flies from off his head or his nose? Would not the torture be great? A person suffering from such a deprivation would realize the cruelty of cutting off a horse's tail.

"The people who resort to this practice are simply aping a fashion that has come from England. They sometimes use as an argument that the horse's tail gets over the lines and that is annoying. If a horse has a fly or an insect on his back, biting and worrying him, he naturally swings the tail around to rid himself of the aggravation, and in so doing he will sometimes get the tail over the lines; but I do not think a little annoyance of that kind is a sufficient excuse to inflict such a suffering on the animal.

"This cutting of the horses' tails is one of those dictates of fashion that to my mind is simply hideous, and I am sorry to say that it is done as much now as formerly. The society is doing all it can to prevent it. If we found any man engaged in docking horses' tails we would cause his arrest, for we could proceed against him for such an offense as that. A veterinary surgeon, however, who will perform operations of that kind will go to a stable and without any previous notice will dock a horse's tail, and of course we have no means of catching him in the act of doing so; the work is done in the seclusion of the stable. I believe the operation itself hurts as badly as the cutting off of a person's finger; perhaps it hurts more, as the spinal marrow extends to that portion of the vertebral column.

Cracked Pea Coffee.

"The adulteration of coffee is something that can scarcely be prevented," said an ex-grocer merchant to a New York Mail and Express reporter. "It is as much adulterated perhaps as whiskey," continued the ex-grocer. "Recently an experiment was made and 48 per cent. of 85 samples of coffee analyzed were found to be impure. This proportion does not by any means represent the exact amount of adulteration which prevails. Among 41 samples of adulterated coffee it was found that 19 were mixed with chicory or other substances free from starch, while 22 besides nearly all containing chicory, had considerable amounts of roasted grain, peas or beans in their composition. In every case it has not been possible to distinguish the origin of the starch, and it is quite possible that some ascribed to roasted grain, has really been added in the shape of roasted peas. One of the chief adulterants of coffee is 'cracked' peas, and the business is so lucrative it is shipped to Canada and other places for the purpose of mixing it with coffee. There is really may be some excuse for using chicory, but the use of roasted peas is not to be defended at all. It does not bring for the workingman such a reduction in the price as would justify him in purchasing a mixed coffee containing it. One of the paradoxes, I soon observed, after I went into the business, was the price of the adulterated is almost as much as the pure stuff itself. Like other articles that are adulterated, it is done so well few buyers, unless experienced, can tell the difference.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

The place of charity is everywhere.

Nothing is so uncertain as the minds of the multitude.

Put not your trust in money, but put your money in trust.

The office of liberality consisteth in giving with judgment.

Give your tongue more holiday than your hands or your eyes.

No place, no company, no age, no person is temptation free.

Without devotion to home there can be no devotion to country.

Knowledge is dearly bought if we sacrifice to it moral qualities.

It is a good discretion not to make too much of any man at first.

What man want is not talent; it is purpose; not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.

Conduct is the great profession; behavior is perpetually revealing us; what a man does tells what he is.

To obtain perfection it is not necessary to do singular things, but to do common things singularly well.

We may know enough to satisfy ourselves, yet not be able to say enough to silence the cavils of a subtle adversary.

Purity.

Like a shy starlet using the stood
In the wild tangle of the wood;
Her violet eyes in sweet surprise
Mirrored some fair shadowing of the skies;
In her white hands some blissful spell
Their d ing breath in soft content
Her parted lips their white pearls showing,
Her cheeks like rose-hues paling, glowing,
And all her child-like innocence
Guide, guard, protector and defence.

What started her? A heavy tread
Through the dim aisles, arched overhead
By sun-flecked leaves and vibrant boughs,
And what of heaven such shade allows.
All day sweet sounds had been astir—
The soft, far-reaching orchestra
Of birds, bees, whispering winds—and over
The nearer fields of grass and clover
Came tinkling cow-bells stirring through,
As violets tint the dusk and dew.

A tramp comes on! the pine-leaves sweet
Shudder beneath his naked feet;
He stops, wild, hungry, outlawed, fierce;
His haggard eyes the girl's eyes pierce;
But something in their tender light
Checks his half-savage mood, despite
The lawless, desperate soul within
That seldom stops at soil or sin:
He moves aside—she passes by,
Saved by the power of purity.
—[Mary A. Dunson in Frank Leslie's

THE RIVALS.

BY JOHN P. SJOLANDER.

"Now that we understand each other let us shake hands and be friends."

"That's it."

Their hands met in a firm grasp.

They looked into each other's faces, one with a merry twinkle in his eye and a broad smile over his jovial features; the other, with a glance long drawn out, grave and solemn, that seemed to cast a shadow of gloom on everything about the scene.

"You'll do your best, and I'll do my best. That's what we've agreed on, ain't it, Zip Tifkins?"

"That's it, Ben Button, and whichever of us wins, the other shall bear no ill will!"

"Just so, Zip."

"And everything except murder shall be counted fair."

"Eh?"

"And murder, too, if you are willing to take the consequences."

"Say, Zip, hold on!"

"So if I should put you out of my way right here," continued Zip without seeming to notice the interruption, and drawing a small pistol out of his bootleg as he spoke, "and it would never be found out on me, why it would be all right."

"But, Zip, say—"

"Or if I were found out," Zip still continued, raising the pistol higher and higher till it pointed straight for Ben's forehead, "and I were willing to take all the risk to get clear, which I think I am ready to do, why that, too, would be all right."

"Hello, Ben, where are you going?" shouted Zip, as the former turned and ran down the road at what seemed to be almost breakneck speed, frequently casting scared and anxious glances behind him.

Ben, however, did not stop to answer, but kept straight on until he was lost to sight in a bend in the road, while Zip, bending almost double with laughter, sent peal after peal of merriment ringing out on the balmy evening air.

"Of all the chickens in christendom Ben Button takes the worm!" cried Zip, a broad grin still on his face, as he also turned and walked away.

Zip Tifkins, full of life, fun and frolic, had for the last few weeks been playing rival to Ben Button in the affections of Melinda Spratt. Ben was seriously in love with Melinda; Melinda's young heart was fond of Zip, and Zip, homeless, careless, fun-loving rover that he was, had never a thought that reached into the future for an hour.

Ben and Zip had met in the road accidentally. Ben was on his way to the Spratt homestead to lay further siege to Melinda's heart.

For the last few days Ben had had but one thought, and that was how to get rid of Zip as a rival. So, when he met Zip, he pleaded from the fullness of his heart and in the most persuasive language he could command, that Zip would relinquish all claim to Melinda's heart and hand.

Zip, in pure fun, feigned love also, and with well-assumed earnestness tried in turn to prevail upon Ben to withdraw from the race. Neither, however, would give in. As a last resort they finally agreed that each should in a fair, friendly way, be permitted to plead his own cause with Melinda, and let her decide.

With Zip, so far, it was only a good joke, and as such he had made the most of it, as has been seen.

Ben Button with regularity spent two evenings of the week at the Spratt domicile. With Melinda he made very slow, if any, progress into favor; with Mrs. Spratt, however, he won golden opinions and stood in high grace.

Since the compact between Ben and Zip the latter had visited Melinda but once, and then she had, in a very shy and sweet way, teasingly upbraided him for having tried to take the life of her constant admirer, Ben Button.

"And would it break your heart, Melinda, if he were to die?" asked Zip, with an eager undertone in his voice, watching her face closely.

"It would—almost—of course, if—but Zip, you have no right to ask such questions," she answered, looking up shyly and blushing.

"Well, you needn't be uneasy about him. I wouldn't hurt Ben Button by a single thought or word, much less take his life," replied Zip, with an earnestness unusual with him.

"I was only joking, Zip. But you seem to be awfully in earnest and solemn this evening. What is ailing you, any way?"

"Nothing much, only I have made up my mind to go away," answered Zip, looking aside.

"Go away?"

"Yes, Melinda."

"Where are you going?"

"Anywhere. It makes no difference, so I get away."

"And ain't you coming back?"

"Some day, maybe, if ever I get to be of any account to myself or anybody else."

"You are of some account now, Zip, and you had better stay right where you are."

"No; I've made up my mind to go, and I am sure it is the best thing that could happen for us all around, so I'll stick to it," said Zip, resolutely.

Melinda was looking out of the window. When she saw a man coming up the lane toward the house, and recognized in the comer Ben Button, a shadow of annoyance flitted over her face.

Zip had been watching Melinda; and when he saw the slight frown on her face, he too, glanced out, and seeing who was coming he rose to his feet, ready to depart, saying: "I'll call in again before I leave and tell you all good by. Good evening."

Melinda glanced reproachfully after the retreating Zip. There was a suspicion of tears in her eyes, and a little quiver around her mouth, as she murmured to herself: "Foolish Zip! He is going away because he thinks I am going to marry that hateful Ben Button, and is jealous. But I can't make him see, and I won't ask him to stay. I'll die first. There."

The truth was that a serious thought had at last come to Zip. He was in love, and he knew it. He had looked at himself as in a looking-glass, and found out his own worthlessness. More than that, he had determined to go away, change his habits of shiftlessness, and become a useful man and citizen. He would not ask Melinda for her love until he had made himself worthy of it. If, however, in the meantime some other man—Ben Button perhaps—stepped in ahead of him, why, he would still be the gainer by an ambition for higher things which, in an indirect way, would be a gift from Melinda.

That evening, Ben Button asked Melinda to become his wife; but she was in no mood to answer him, then, for Zip's foolish determination to go away troubled her in no small degree. She knew, too, that her mother favored Ben above any one else, and that she would be grieved if Ben received a curt refusal, so she told him she would have an answer ready for him when he should call again, and Ben was happy.

Days passed away. They were days of hope to Ben, days of doubt and irresolution to Melinda, and busy days for hand and thought with Zip.

The decisive evening came at last, and Ben was on hand with his usual clockwork regularity to receive what he fully expected to be a favorable answer to his suit.

It had been a rainy day, but the sun had broken through the clouds in the evening, and was setting bright and clear, casting its last rays upon Mrs. Spratt, Melinda and Ben Button, as they sat on the west gallery of the house.

"I declare, Melinda," said Mrs. Spratt suddenly, "if them welldiggers haven't gone off and forgot to shut the gap in the fence around the well."

"And there is Blossie's calf in the yard now and going straight for the well. I'll go and shut up the gap, mother; you sit still," said Melinda, as Mrs. Spratt was about to rise.

Melinda ran toward the well, heading the calf off at the same time. She was about to close the gap in the fence, when her eyes fell upon the wide opening in the ground. She hesitated a moment, then entered the gap, and approached the well cautiously. On the brink, she peered over and looked into the depth below. She was about to withdraw again; but the ground under her feet gave way, and with a loud scream she was hurled to the bottom of the well.

Mrs. Spratt and Ben saw what happened, for their eyes had fondly followed Melinda in her every movement, and they now rushed to the scene of the catastrophe.

Stepping carefully upon some planks that were lying across the opening of the well, they peered into the abyss below them. There was no sound except of crumbling earth and pebbles falling from the sides of the well. The earth was loose from the rain during the day, and the break where Melinda had fallen in had started the walls to caving all around.

Then a large mass of earth fell crashing to the bottom of the well and laid bare a huge bowlder hanging as if ready to topple the next moment.

A faint moan from the bottom of the well reached the ears of those above.

"Oh, Ben, she is alive! Save her!" cried Mrs. Spratt.

"I can't, Mrs. Spratt. That rock in the side of the well will fall in directly," whined Ben.

"Oh, save her, Ben! I'll lower you down with the windlass and hoist you out again," pleaded Mrs. Spratt.

"Taint no use. That rock will tumble in in a minute," still moaned Ben.

Just then Zip, with head bent, came walking toward the house. Mrs Spratt saw him and called out to him excitedly: "Zip! Zip! come quick and save Melinda."

Zip heard and did not lose a moment in running to the well.

He took in the situation at once. With all speed possible he unwound the rope from the windlass, and after telling Mrs. Spratt and Ben to stand ready to hoist, went down in the well, hand over hand, on the rope.

The earth was still falling, striking the bottom with a hollow sound, when Zip with a lusty shout told them to hoist away.

Melinda was landed above ground safe and sound, but bleeding, bruised and unconscious. The rope was lowered again, and just as Zip's head was above ground, the large rock in the side of the well and masses of earth from all around crumbled in, and fell with a sound as of thunder to the bottom of the well.

It was a narrow escape.

Melinda was carried to the house, and a doctor was sent for. Before he arrived, however, she regained consciousness, and seeing Zip bending over her, a glad smile lighted up her fair young face, while she murmured, "Don't go away, Zip. Don't go away."

Just then Mrs. Spratt, accompanied by the doctor, entered the room and approached the bed. When the good mother saw the smile on her daughter's face, and Zip bending low above the pillow, glad tears came to her eyes, and her voice was low and tender.

"You can kiss her Zip, if you want to," she said.

Zip did "want to" and kissed Melinda on her smiling lips.

Then Mrs. Spratt put her arms around Zip's neck and kissed him too, and told him that he must leave the room while the doctor attended to Melinda's hurts, which upon examination proved to be mere bruises after all.

Ben hung around the house for a while, but when he saw that he was left out in the cold by everybody, even by Mrs. Spratt, he thought it best to go.

The Name of Gladstone.

"I saw Mr. Gladstone once at a garden party, where he was lionized to an extent that is unknown in America," writes Blakely Hall in the New York Sun. "Everywhere he went, droves of people followed him. When he began a conversation with any one, all the surrounding crowd stretched forward as if their lives depended upon hearing every word he uttered. In power or out, up or down, successful or unsuccessful, Gladstone is the one prominent and majestic figure among his countrymen to-day. To say that he is the foremost man in England is to put it very mildly. He is of so much importance that the mention of Gladstone's name among a group of sombre Britons in a railroad carriage, smoking room, or club in any part of the kingdom, will set the crowd agog in a fashion wonderful to behold. The name is a flaming menace and a terror to stupidity and silence. I have often amused myself, when traveling through England, by simply uttering his name and observing the results. It was enough to set the most taciturn of fellow travelers in a transport of volubility; and the result was always a long lecture on political events brought to a close by violent attacks on the grand old man, stigmatizing him as everything that was vile and treacherous, or else a long eulogy of the most glowing and exalted nature."

In the Mexican Congress.

Whole sessions, says W. E. Curtis, pass away with nothing but formal business, such as receiving communications from the executives of the states, or petitions from the people which are rarely acted on. Occasionally a bill is passed but it passes almost as a matter of course, some of the members giving a delicate little wave of the hand to the Secretary as he calls their names by sight, others merely smiling at him, some paying no attention whatever to him, but none of them taking the trouble to open their mouths or rise, as the rules require. Weeks and months pass away without a speech of any kind or even a point of order.

Would Get over It.

"Tommy," said his pecurious uncle, "how would you feel if I were to give you a nickel?"

"I think," replied Tommy, "that I would feel a little faint at first."—[Life.

The Agonies of Lumbago.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK,
NEW YORK, March 16, 1888.

It gives me great pleasure to add my testimony in favor of ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. Last October I had a very severe attack of lumbago and suffered untold agony; could not turn in bed or get in any position without assistance, and with pain almost unbearable; the folks suggested ALLCOCK'S Porous Plasters. As soon as possible I had one applied to the small of my back, and to my great surprise I experienced almost instant relief; I continued wearing it until entirely cured, and am happy to say that I have not had the slightest symptoms of Lumbago since. They are a wonderful and valuable Plaster for Lumbago, and I take much pleasure in recommending them. W. S. PHILLIPS.

It is estimated that the total number of books in all the American public libraries is 21,000,000.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night.

And each day and night during the week you can get at all druggists Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle to-day and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1. Sample bottle free.

Only 4,808.0 letters found their way to the Dead Letter Office at Washington.

A Young Girl's Grief

At seeing her cheeks and face and form despairing look her—a result, in part, of functional irregularity—at her critical period of life, was turned to joy and gratitude after a brief self treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It purified and enriched her blood, gave a healthy activity to the kidneys, stomach, bowels, and other organs, and her return to robust health was speedily followed. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Thirty-five women are students in the London School of Medicine for Women.

Better than a Hen.

"What a comfort that Smith is," said Jones to Robinson. "Why, the very sight of gun-powder used to make him ill. He never manages to become an officer in the army!"

"Yes," answered Robinson, "Smith, as I suppose you mean, has never seen any life." "Saved your life? Nonsense. Impossible! What do you mean?" "I mean that I was in the first stages of consumption; I was losing strength and appetite every day with the terrible disease, when Smith advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had tried all kinds of medicines without success, and as a physician had given me no hope; yet here I am, as well as ever a man was, and I owe my life to Smith and to the wonderful remedy he recommended."

California lions are devouring the sheep in Shasta County.

Don't hawk, and blow, and spit, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A blue lobster has been caught off Fisher's Island, Conn.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla will convince any reasonable person that it does possess great medicinal merit. We do not claim that every bottle will accomplish a miracle, but we do claim that every bottle, when taken according to directions, does produce positive benefit. Its peculiar curative power is shown by many remarkable cures.

"I was run down from close application to work, but was told I had malaria and was dosed with quinine, which did me no good. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now feeling strong and cheerful. I feel satisfied it will benefit any who give it a fair trial."—W. B. BRADBURN, 22 Spring Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

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MEN AND BOYS!

Want to learn all about a Horse? How to Pick Out a Good One? How to Detect Imperfections and so Guard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when Cure is possible? Tell the Age by the Teeth? What to call the Different Parts of the Animal? How to Show a Horse Properly? All this, and other Va uable Information can be obtained by reading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which will be mailed, post paid, on receipt of only $25 cents in stamps.

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$160 FARMERS SAW MILL

ENGINES, Feed Mills, Horse Powers, Shingle Mills, Saws, Etc. Send for Catalogue. Mention this paper. Agents Wanted. Address Nashua Iron & Steel Co., Nashua, N. H.

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, 34 rounds, 14 Pills.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

OPIUM HABIT Painlessly cured in 10 to 20 days. Pamphlet free. No Cure, No Pay. Dr. HARRIS REMEDY CO., Dwight, Ill.

$5 to $20 a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holley, Mich.

AN EASTERN TALE.

A king once summoned his three sons,
And thus addressed the anxious ones:
"Go forth, my sons, through all the earth
And search for articles of worth;
Then he who brings the choicest thing,
Shall in my stead be crowned as king."

In one year's time again they meet,
And kneel before the sovereign's feet:
And as with gracious outstretched hand,
He welcomed home the youthful band,
He natural eagerness expressed,
To see the objects of their quest.
The first such lustrous pearls displays,
That every tongue is loud in praise,
So white, the snow-flakes on their way
Compared to them are dull and gray.
The next a diamond more pure,
And large than the Koh-i-noor,
That shone with such a brilliant light,
The sunbeams, shamed, withdrew from sight.

'Twas hard to choose between the two,
The monarch knew not what to do.
The third is standing calmly there;
Now, with a half triumphant air
And smile of confidence and hope,
He shows a cake of Ivory Soap,
So peerless in its purity,
That dirt, alarmed, takes wings to fly.
The old king, as it meets his sight,
Grasps it, and cries in wild delight;
"No more confusion or dismay.
No more cold meals on washing day.
Subjects! my youngest son obey,
The Ivory Soap has won the day."

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory'," they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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Gen. Lew Wallace, his endeared Author, Statesman, Diplomat, and Life-long Friend of Gen. Harrison, is writing the only authentic Life of Gen. Harrison. Agents are reaping a harvest of profit. Outfit, 50 cents. Complete Outfit and Book 10 cents. Send 10c. at once and secure choice of territory. Money Making book pat. Outfits 50 cts. RICHARDSON & BYNON, 57 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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WHY Should you Suffer with Indigestion? Should Dyspepsia be Tolerated? Should you Consume with Disease? Take my Foolish Risks?

when you can put your Stomach in first-class order and keep it so, with

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

A Purely Vegetable Compound, without mercury or any other injurious material.

WHY Have a Clogged & Deranged Liver? Have Sick Headaches and Biliousness? Invite Jaundice, Chills, and Malaria? Not Remove all Liver Trouble?

when you can command the most powerful agent Nature has given for treating the Liver and restoring its function, by asking or sending for a box of

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

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NYNU—31

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LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

AND PRACTICAL HOUSEKEEPER

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ONLY 10 CENTS Silver or Stamps.

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Josiah Allen's Wife,
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Rose Terry Cooke,
Will Carleton,
Robert J. Burdette,
Eliza R. Parker,
Kate Upson Clarke,
Mrs. John Sherwood,
Florine Thayer McCray,
Dr. Wm. A. Hammond,
Christine Terhune Herrick.

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Interior Decoration—By Mrs. A. R. Ramsey. Profusely Illustrated. New Ideas and Original Designs.

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Cooking—By EMMA M. HOOPER. Interesting articles on "How to Appear Well in Society on Little Wear and Improve your Digestion."

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Greatly ENLARGED and IMPROVED. Handsomely printed on fine paper 20 Pages.

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Wholly unlike artificial systems. Cure of mind wandering. Classes at Lyceum Theatre, Feb. 1st, Chicago, 1889. Prospectus, 1000 of Success, 1440 Broadway, New York. Lectures at Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Univ. of Pa., Columbia Law students at Ann Arbor, Wesleyan, Cornell, Univ. of Mich., Boston Univ., Dartmouth, Chautauqua, Univ. of Wisconsin, Lake Forest, Univ. of Minn., Univ. of Neb., Univ. of Kansas, Univ. of Texas, Univ. of Cal., Stanford, Univ. of Oregon, Leland Univ., Fisk Univ., Howard Univ., Wellesley, Vassar, Smith, Univ. of Chicago, Rockford, Univ. of Denver, Univ. of Utah, Univ. of Wash. Ter., Univ. of Ill., Univ. of Ind., Univ. of Iowa, Univ. of Kan., Univ. of Mo., Univ. of Tenn., Univ. of Ga., Univ. of Miss., Univ. of La., Univ. of Ala., Univ. of Col., Univ. of Ark., Univ. of Dak., Univ. of Mont., Univ. of Idaho, Univ. of Nev., Univ. of Wyo., Univ. of N. Mex., Univ. of Ariz., Univ. of Ky., Univ. of W. Va., Univ. of Va., Univ. of N. C., Univ. of S. C., Univ. of Fla., Univ. of Tex

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK,
OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE,
$5.00 PER YEAR.
IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet; but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the approaching election will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872. In its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world, for our successful people are the best buyers in the world; and they are the best buyers because our wealthy classes give the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—The Democrats of Basking Ridge are raising a banner this afternoon.

—We publish to day the third batch of laws adopted by the recent New Jersey Legislature.

—A special meeting of the City Common Council will be held to-night for the consideration of the tax lists.

—George Lamount, of Bound Brook, was nominated for Congress by the Prohibitionists of the Fourth District, yesterday.

—Two parlor cars will be attached to one of the trains for the First Baptist and Congregational excursion next Wednesday. The other trains will have no parlor cars.

—The big choirers is spreading with great rapidity in Warren county. The farmers living in the vicinity of Blairstown are losing a great many fine hogs. The disease is depleting droves all throughout that section.

—"What Christ is able to do for a man" is the topic for the meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. The leader will be Mr. C. M. Torrey, of Brooklyn. Every man in the city is welcome.

—Two young bank clerks of this city started early Thursday morning, with a horse and carriage to hunt elder berries from which to make wine. They spent the entire day, but their labors, and returned with a basket full of useless and poisonous dogwood berries.

—A number of benevolent Plainfield people are gathering old United States stamps for old ladies, who when they get a million will be taken care of by the U. S. government the remainder of their lives. It is said that the government uses the stamps for paper-mache work.

—Last evening two girls reported to Policeman Flanagan and Gesse that Josie Packer, four years old, had been missing from his home on South Second street since about twelve o'clock. Shortly afterward Policeman Gesse found the little fellow on Park avenue, near the Park House, and took him to his home.

—There will be two sections of the excursion train that will take the Baptists and Congregationalists to Ocean Grove next Wednesday. There will be plenty of room in the cars and on the beach; so all will be comfortable. Many things of interest are now going on at the twin cities by the sea affording opportunities for enjoyment.

—Westfield Republicans have raised a handsome Harrison and Morton flag in front of their headquarters on Broad street, and have hoisted a Harrison and Morton streamer on their flag staff at the corner of Broad and Elm streets. John Phieffer climbed the pole and lifted new halliards. Mr. Phieffer claims to be the best climber in Union county.

—Many citizens have just learned for the first time that under the new law all are liable to have their names drawn as grand or petit jurors. This, of course, exonerates tuitmamen and firemen. In Essex county the jury commissioners filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday their return of persons liable to do jury duty. The list comprises 41,000 names, and it fills twenty-nine books, one for each ward of Newark and Orange and one for each township. The drawing of grand and petit jurors takes place next Monday.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Nineteen Acres in North Plainfield Sold for $6,000.

Among the recent real estate transfers recorded in the Somerset county Clerk's office are the following:

Mary H. Hoagland et al. to Martha Phillips, property on Neshanic Mountain, $75.

Mary E. and Daniel S. Horton to Joshua Doughty, trustee, property in Somerville, $81.

William Moore and wife to Carman Parse; nineteen acres in North Plainfield, $6,000.

Elias Jane Clickner to Martha Louisa Sloan, lot on Central avenue, Somerville, $100.

AN "OLDE-TYME FROLICK".

A Plainfield "Barnne-Party" in Honor of Brooklyn Guests.

When the moon rose above Plainfield's horizon last night she beamed down graciously on a party of young folks who were making a merry night of it in a good old-fashioned way.

The days preceding Autumnal sport and Winter amusement are apt to have a tiresome sameness about them; and as a novel way of breaking the monotony of warm-weather-life several gay spirits planned an "old-tyme barnne-frolick", which was held at Mrs. Gardner's, on Central avenue, last evening. The "partye" was given by Miss Gardner in honor of "ye guests from ye grande city of Brooklyn", who are spending the remainder of the Summer in Plainfield, with Mrs. Gardner as their hostess. "Ye guests" included Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Torrey, Miss Daisy Torrey, Miss Minnie Whiting and Miss Jessie Beely, to each of whom one of the twenty dances "on ye lyste" was dedicated.

"Ye partye" was to be one of "rural simplicitie", and to that end the well-built barn was cleared for dancing, for which "wordlie luxurie" and "wordlie fashions were waxed, and it was tastefully decorated. The effect was in every way pleasing, and a night of rare good fun was the outcome. From the time when "ye floor-managers"—Deacon Jehosh. aphat Cuddledown Field, Elder Comeagain Rosewood Thiers and Squire Walkaround Jehabed Clarke"—led off "ye grande promenade" to the time when "ye lasts tune" had been "scrapsdide by ye fyddler" there was pleasure for all. Between dances there were strolls on the lawn, above which hung lighted Japanese lanterns; and during intermission there was music by the moonlight, which in nature to harmonize with the original idea. The dancing kept the timbers creaking until one o'clock this morning, when a lively Virginia reel was followed by the playing of "Home Sweet Home."

Among those who were present to add zest to the affair were Miss Clara Burt, Miss May Sandford, Miss Minnie Wilson, Miss Carrie Manning, Miss Bessie Thompson, Miss Dietrich, Miss Pelletreau, Miss Kittie Thorn, Miss Edith Harold, Miss Hallock, Miss Beely, Miss Fred. Newman, Mr. Frank Newman, Mr. Yarnall, Mr. Clarke.

MRS. BROOKS'S SUIT.

Why She Asks for $5,000 from the Electric Light Co.

The suit of Mrs. Thomas B. Brooks, of West Seventh street, recently begun against the Plainfield Electric Light Company, for $5,000, will probably come before the Court this Fall.

The action is brought to recover damages received by Mrs. Brooks on Central avenue, in front of the Seventh-Day Baptist church. It is several weeks ago that the church people ordered the branches of the trees about the place trimmed. In the carrying out of instructions a large limb fell on an electric light wire and bore it towards the ground, where it hung dangerously low across the avenue. The janitor claims that he notified one or two linemen that the wire was down, and that he himself stayed about the corner to warn people not to drive against it. Towards night, as it grew dark, and no one came to repair the damage, the janitor started for the Electric Light Works to see the manager of the Company. It was while he was on his way there that Mrs. Brooks in her carriage drove against the wire, was thrown out and was seriously hurt. Among other injuries her ankle was fractured.

THOSE JONES CASES.

Borough Counsel Reed Speaks for the Board of Health.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—David Jones seems to be one those persons who can neither accept defeat, nor appreciate a favor.

Having succeeded in obtaining consent of the Board of Health to let him off easily this time, he now seeks to lead the public to believe that the Board is composed of men who are afraid to be beaten; so all will be comfortable. Many things of interest are now going on at the twin cities by the sea affording opportunities for enjoyment.

Westfield Republicans have raised a handsome Harrison and Morton flag in front of their headquarters on Broad street, and have hoisted a Harrison and Morton streamer on their flag staff at the corner of Broad and Elm streets. John Phieffer climbed the pole and lifted new halliards. Mr. Phieffer claims to be the best climber in Union county.

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Elias Jane Clickner to Martha Louisa Sloan, lot on Central avenue, Somerville, $100.

—At a meeting of the Committee of the Somerset County Freeholders yesterday, to take into consideration the matter of enlarging the jail, it was decided to add another story.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Religious Societies Will Do To-Morrow.

There will be no services in the Trinity Reformed church to-morrow.

Prominent speakers will address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow night.

Mr. C. W. Hillman will conduct the four o'clock meeting in Reform Hall to-morrow afternoon. All are welcome.

Mark 7: 25–30 is the subject suggested for the Y. M. C. A. meeting Sunday at 9 a. m. Leader, W. E. Taylor. All are welcome.

The Rev. J. J. Baker will preach at the First Baptist church, to-morrow morning at 10:45 and in the evening at eight o'clock.

The W. C. T. U. will hold meetings in their room as follows: Saturday evening at eight o'clock; Sunday morning at 9:15; Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. Everyone will be welcome.

At the Crescent avenue church services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30. The Rev. A. H. Tuttle, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., will supply the pulpit. Seats free at the evening service.

DEMOCRATS TO CONVENE.

North Plainfield to Send Delegates to Flemington.

Pursuant to the resolution of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey, a convention of delegates representing such District is called *to meet at the Court House in Flemington, in the county of Hunterdon, Thursday, September 6th, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of* nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress in said District.

The Executive Committee of Somerset county, which includes North Plainfield, has designated Saturday, September 1st, as the time for selecting delegates to said Convention. The primary will be held in the various townships at three o'clock on the afternoon of that day, *except in North Plainfield*, where the primary will be held in the Public School building Friday, August 31st, at 8 p. m. North Plainfield is entitled to two delegates.

PERSONAL.

Mr. R. F. R. Huntsman has returned from his vacation trip, which was spent in the vicinity of Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Ferman Godown, of Somerset street, *started this morning to make a two weeks'* visit with relatives at Stockton, N. J.

Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, of Putnam avenue, Plainfield, addressed a large Republican meeting at the Republican Headquarters, corner of Broad and Grand streets, Elizabeth, last night.

A convention of the Pope family at the homestead of DeMotte E. Pope, Columbus Quarter, Chenango county, N. Y., was held last Wednesday. The Popes are quite numerous in Plainfield and other parts of Union county.

Ernest Knauff, of East Front street, delivered an address, Aug. 13th, in the Hall of Philosophy, Chautauqua, N. Y., on Art. So excellent was it that "The Chautauqua Assembly Herald" gives a six-column report of it, and makes highly complimentary comments besides. Mr. Knauff has recently accepted a Professorship in Perdue College, Lafayette, Ind.

Mr. Ownie Franie was married Thursday evening to Miss Lizzie Berrell, of New York, but lately of Westfield. The Rev. Father Wiseman, of Cranford, performed the ceremony. After the marriage a collation was served at the residence of the groom, and a dance followed. Mr. and Mrs. Franie will reside in Westfield until November, when they expect to remove to Brooklyn.

The New York Star of Little Magnitude

is angry at THE NEWS for exposing it and several other New York Free Trade papers subsidized by British gold. We must have wonderful prophetic power to be able to foretell with such accuracy, what we foretold in THE NEWS of Aug. 18th, if there was nothing in it.

Any newspaper man can see by the columns of The Star that a as legitimate investment it does not pay, and never has paid; and it gives reporters tell confidential friends that, though it was a miserably poor place for them to work in before the campaign, money is now being lavished upon it by the Democratic State Committee, the Administration, and England. We said also that the Graphic was in the same boat. We now say more—that, not only has Nast been paid a large sum to get up cartoons for Free Trade in the Graphic by the same gang, but the Graphic itself is owned and controlled by British stock-holders. We said on Aug. 18th that The World had completed a bargain with them to come out for Free Trade Aug. 23d, and now looking at the issue of that date will find out the truth of the statement, and precisely as we declared by twisting a lot of figures to gull the unsophisticated who do not know its unscrupulousness, if any such there be. British gold has bought up a whole page of the paper for that purpose. We also said that James Gordon Bennett, with his head full of English ideas, was coming home from England to take personal charge of The Herald for English Free Trade. If he has not changed his fickle mind, our readers will see that statement verified at an early date.

The Democrats have abundance British gold, and yet are not happy. The tide is a rushing torrent against them. Patriotic Democrats are not going to be cajoled by Cleveland and Democratic Free Traders, whose defeat is necessary to protect our people.

Small Potatoes Hard to Peel.

The Young Merits of North Plainfield defeated G. Smith's nine this morning on the Somerset street grounds by the score of 8 to 3. The Young Merits—who have been given the sobriquet of "Little Potatoes"—declare themselves willing to play any nine whose members are under fifteen years of age.

GENEALOGICAL.

Something About the Ancestors of the Voorhees Family.

A correspondent of The New York Herald writes from Rotterdam, Holland, a very interesting letter in which he gives some bits of historical research that are of value to many persons in this vicinity. "William Vredenburgh, a son of the late Justice Peter Vredenburgh, of our Supreme Court, and a nephew of Cashier Vredenburgh, of the Somerset County Bank, met with the correspondent at the time the letter was written. The latter is from an excursion party composed of the Holland Society, who in a way are looking up the history of their Dutch ancestors.

Among other matters of interest in the letter is found the following:

"The Voorhees family, Dutch to the backbone, is represented in this excursion by four distinct branches of the old tree, one of them, however, spelling his name Voorhis instead of Voorhees. They are Judah B. Voorhees, Deputy Surrogate of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. Charles H. Voorhees, of New Brunswick, N. J.; Mr. John H. Voorhees, of Washington, D. C.; and Meuzo Van Voorhis, from Rochester, N. Y. All of these gentlemen have sprung from a common ancestor, Court Alberts, who prior to 1600 resided before (1609) the village of Hees, Province of Drenthe. Stephen Coerte Van Voor Hees, born in 1600, emigrated from Holland in April, 1660, to America in the ship Bonte Koe, spotted cow with his wife and seven children. Jan Lucas Van Voorhees, prior to 1718, moved to Somerset county, N. J., and the family scattered through various States.

"In Utrecht there is still standing near the market-place a portion of the old castle known as Castle Vredenburgh, castle of peace, which was the early tenure of the Vredenburgh family. After settling at Esopus, some of the Vredenburghs moved to New Brunswick, N. J. Peter Vredenburgh was a trustee of Rutgers College about 1790, and was Treasurer of New Jersey for more than 40 years. The late Judge Vredenburgh was a Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey for 15 years, and it is one of his sons, William, who is the visiting member of the Holland Society. On the maternal side the family ancestor was Joris Derrickson Brinckerhoff, who came to America from Holland in 1638."

LOUNGERS ATTRACT LOUNGERS.

And in a Store They Drive Away Good Trade.

A man's friends who lounge in his store or office, from a business point of view often prove his worse enemies. They drive away customers and business. They will set their minds against every person who enters your shop, because each person may temporarily stop their flow of gossip. They annoy timid or sensitive customers by scanning them inquisitively. The country store is abominable in this respect. The lounger on the head of a flour barrel is always present to overhear the request of every customer and comments on it mentally while the customer, is present, and audibly the moment he or she is absent. The suburban drug store is often infested with the evening lounger, who occupies the only available chair and inspects every lady that enters, with all that thoroughness granted by opportunity to concentrate his faculties upon her. The store or office lounger is an expensive article of furniture. He may please you with his gossip, but he will cost you from $1,000 a year upwards in the trade he drives away. Some customers are deterred from entering the store altogether at sight of him there. Business and gossip can no more mingle than oil and water. Loungers attract a lounging element and a lounging trade. They will buy a cigar and drive off the man who might have bought a box.—New Brunswick Home News.

THE WOMAN IN THE MOON.

They Say You May See Her Now in All Her Loveliness.

Many have heard of "the man in the moon", and it has been supposed that there was one there. But that there should be a woman there is believed by few, although it is now stated if anyone will take the trouble to observe the moon carefully through a good pair of opera glasses, a picture will be seen of the greatest beauty. The picture represents in bas-relief a beautiful female face, side view, somewhat resembling the profile pictures of Amelie Rives. Some difficulty will be had at first in outlining the face, which turns upward at an angle of about forty-five degrees, facing towards the east. The face is formed by the dark spots on the upper left hand side of the moon, and the hair is formed in the same way by spots on the upper side. The Graphic by the same gang, but the Graphic itself is owned and controlled by British stock-holders. We said on Aug. 18th that The World had completed a bargain with them to come out for Free Trade Aug. 23d, and now looking at the issue of that date will find out the truth of the statement, and precisely as we declared by twisting a lot of figures to gull the unsophisticated who do not know its unscrupulousness, if any such there be. British gold has bought up a whole page of the paper for that purpose. We also said that James Gordon Bennett, with his head full of English ideas, was coming home from England to take personal charge of The Herald for English Free Trade. If he has not changed his fickle mind, our readers will see that statement verified at an early date.

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Westfield's School Question.

A meeting of voters of School District No. 10 will be held in Royal Arcanum Hall, Westfield, next Monday to consider the question of voting $600 for the repair of the hall for a primary department, and for providing for the sustaining of the same.

WANTS THE CITY TO GET THE FINES

Corporation Counsel Watchful of Plainfield's Interests.

A little case, being one brought before Justice Nash against William Adams on a charge of disorderly conduct, promises to become an important case for the City of Plainfield in the Supreme Court. The trial took place yesterday, Corporation Counsel Marsh, who represented the defendant, moved to dismiss the proceedings on the ground that the Justice had no jurisdiction. He claimed that the City Court alone had jurisdiction in such cases, and supported his view by several lines of argument. He added that it was important for the city to have the question settled because at present all fines collected by the different Justices of the Peace are paid over to the County, whereas, if he were right, all these moneys should be paid into the City Treasury through the City Judge. He stated two other technical grounds for dismissal (both of which latter grounds the Justice did not see good, and offered to grant the motion to dismiss on those grounds) but in order to settle the important question raised by the first point, Mr. Marsh agreed to waive the other two points, and the Justice to waive bonds on writ of certiorari. On Mr. Marsh's motion, his own client was fined six cents to enable him to take this case to the Supreme Court. Counsel, on the other side, maintained that their Justice had jurisdiction in such cases. The case will be tried at Trenton in November.

HOW HE GOT HIS MONEY.

He Might Deposit One Dollar, But Couldn't Get It Out.

Among recent amusing experiences with banks is recorded the following, which those Plainfielders who have "been there" can appreciate:

A young man who has a deposit in a New York savings bank called and asked to withdraw a single dollar of his hard-earned cash. "We don't bother with anything less than five dollars," was the reply. "But I want it, and have it, but nothing less." "But it is printed in the pass-book that sums of one dollar and upward will be received on deposit." "Yes; but that's a different thing. You can deposit less than five dollars." The young man was thoughtful for a moment, and then said, "Well, let me have five dollars in one dollar bills." The money was gracefully flipped out to him. He put one of the bills into his pocket and handed the remaining four back, with the remark that he wished to deposit the money. The bank man was inclined to be indignant, but when his wrath faded into a smile he said they'd have to amend the rule.

Fanwood Flashes.

Abner P. Downer has moved into his handsome new house on the hill.

William Steele is one of the passengers on the City of New York. He will make a short visit to Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Anderson and son have gone to Wilkesbarre, Penn., for two weeks.

The Four-in-hand Club drove to Swarem Wednesday morning. They returned by moonlight.

John Spencer's valuable Jersey cow recently became entangled in the rope with which she had been tethered, and broke one of her legs.

The special service at All Saints Episcopal church held last Sunday evening was well attended. Services will be held every Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

The town committee met last Monday evening. The Clerk called the meeting to order. There being no quorum it was adjourned until the Tuesday, the 28th.

The Excelsior Hook and Ladder Co. held their regular monthly meeting last Monday. Mr. Hall reported from the committee on Literature and Readings that the necessary $1,000 had been raised.

STATE NOTES.

The Board of Finance of Jersey City yesterday surveyed $47,000 to cover a run on the house in Greenville. Controller Dickinson reported that last week's receipts amounted to $80,000.

Arthur N. Taylor, the boy who killed the colored man Sherman Lee, in Jersey City, had an examination yesterday, and was committed to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Faith Curists of Mount Zion Sanctuary, New York Bay, had a jubilee meeting yesterday morning, at which there was brought out a broad difference of opinion between the leading brethren of the church in the subject of reporters and the press. Brother Hancock stated that next week the baptisms would take place between 11 and 2 p. m. on account of the tide. There were no baptisms yesterday.

George Brown, a boy employed in the office of Henry L. Richmond, of the American Life Insurance Company, of Newark, went to the Mechanics' National Bank at 2:30 p. m. yesterday to make a deposit. His bankbook was in a hand-satchel, and he took it out at the bank and waited for his turn. A man approached him and snatched the bankbook and money, and made his escape. The book contained $113 in bills and a $61 check.

—Delay is a darkey who steals the chickens of opportunity off the roost of time. Wake yourself with tulip soap, the makers urge.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Max.	Min.	Mean.
1. Wednesday	74	74	73	93	66	74
2. Thursday	73	84	76	94	68	78
3. Friday	68	82	74	92	64	76
4. Saturday	68	82	74	92	64	76
5. Sunday	68	82	74	92	64	76
6. Monday	68	82	74	92	64	76
7. Tuesday	68	82	74	92	64	76
8. Wednesday	68	82	74	92	64	76
9. Thursday	68	82	74	92	64	76
10. Friday	68	82	74	92	64	76
11. Saturday	68	82	74	92	64	76
12. Sunday	68	82	74	92	64	76
13. Monday	68	82	74	92	64	76
14. Tuesday	68	82	74	92	64	76
15. Wednesday	68	82	74	92	64	76
16. Thursday	68	82	74	92	64	76
17. Friday	68	82	74	92	64	76
18. Saturday	68	82	74	92	64	76
19. Sunday	68	82	74	92	64	76
20. Monday	68	82	74	92	64	76
21. Tuesday	68	82	74	92	64	76
22. Wednesday	68	82	74	92	64	76
23. Thursday	68	82	74	92	64	76
24. Friday	68	82	74	92	64	76
25. Saturday	68	82	74	92	64	76

Cents-a-Word-Column.

FOR SALE—Two fox-terrier puppies, full blooded. Inquire at 16 East Seventh street. 8-21-tf

FIRST class dressmaking and all kinds of plain sewing done by Miss Kate Garey, No. 6 Fence street, near Front street.

FOR SALE—A surrey, in perfect order, almost new. Address, box 892 P. O. 25-6td*

FOR SALE or exchange for a cow—a second-hand carriage, phaeton, buggy, or "name of 'Dan.'" Pet of the children. Reward given for its return to 34 Washington avenue, North Plainfield.

LOST, yesterday afternoon, between Scotch Plains and Fanwood, a pocket book containing a sum of money and papers of no value to any one but the owner. $10 reward will be paid by returning to the owner. D. S. Pond, Evens. 24-2

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, has offered his handsome residence for sale. The house is recently located, contains twelve rooms, all in improvement. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-7-tf

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Dunellen. 8-21-tf.

TO LET—Pleasant sunny rooms, 77 West Second street.

WANTED to purchase some light business in Plainfield. Box 489, City. 29-2

WANTED—Two rooms in vicinity of Park avenue and Second street for a small private school. Address Box 688, City. 25-3

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Roeap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 18th, 1888, on Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Tenth day of the first session, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 8-15-3

THE TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE of North Plainfield will meet the first Monday in September (Sept. 3d) at the Township room Spencer's Hall for the purpose of receiving bills for damages done by dogs to sheep or other animals. All bills must be properly sworn to. 25-3

Died.

TAYLOR—At Estes Park, Colorado, August 20th, Louise H. Taylor, youngest daughter of the late Rev. E. E. L. and Mary J. Taylor. 8-25-2

EXCURSION

of

Engine Co. No. 2,

to

Cold Spring Grove,

LONG ISLAND SOUND,

on all

Thursday, Aug. 30,

Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp, stopping at Fanwood only.

Refreshments furnished by Charles Smith, Music by Samuel France. Tickets to be sold at H. A. Miller's shoe store, R. P. Moore's corner of Park avenue and Second street, George a Moore's, and E. Mosher's North avenue. J. Saberin's, Somerset street.

TICKETS $1.25. Children 90c

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NEW STORE.

HEIDEL OF F'S.

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNIHING GOODS,

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

Assignee's Sale.

The subscriber will sell by Amos Moffett, Auctioneer, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29th, at 9 A. M. all the contents of the store No. 28 Park avenue, occupied by Warden & Fowler as a Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon; consisting of Furniture, Candy and Ice Cream Tools, Ice Box, Lanterns, Colored Fire, Flags, Window Shades and other Sundries, &c. Also, one pair of Horses.

VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.

Reduced Rates

for

EXCURSION

TICKETS TO LAKE HOPATCONG,

ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

DURING SUMMER SEASON OF 1888.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TICKETS to Lake Hopatcong for return will be sold on Saturday, good to return on Sunday following; on Sunday, good to return on Monday, and on Sundays good to return on Tuesday of the following Monday on any regular train.

FARE FROM PLAINFIELD, $1.75.

THE TALK OF The Town

is the value people get when they buy their shoes of

Doane & VanArsdale,

every one pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the latest styles and guarantee you a perfect fit.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Buy your own shoes understandingly, wear them indoors idly and they will give you

PLEASURE, COMFORT, SATISFACTION

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store,

Umbrella Stands,

Rocking Chairs,

No. 34 W. Front.

Invite Inspection.

Towel Racks,

Useful Articles,

Reasonable Prices.

Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES, PLAINFIELD. wtfw

Summer Goods

at

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

ARE YOU AWARE of the fact that

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

in stock! Also a full line of E. C. BURT'S neat and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

12 West Front St.

CITY PHARMACY

21 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juice.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Field & Randolph.

EXCURSION

of the First Baptist and Congregational Sunday Schools to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, stopping at Long Branch, Wednesday, August 29, 1888. Train leaves Plainfield 7:45 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove, 6:30 p. m. Adults $1.25. Children, 85c. Refreshments and meals will be taken in the baggage cars. Tickets delivered at the Recreation House on Wesley Lake.

Message Discussions.

How It Is Regarded in This Country and Canada.

SENATOR EDMUNDS' CRITICISMS.

He Thinks It Is "Odd Business," and Asks Why the President Has Not Made Use of the Powers Already Conferred Upon Him—Defended by Mr. Morgan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Discussion of the president's message was the absorbing topic in the senate. The message was laid before the senate, and was read in full. When it came to a close Mr. Sherman moved that it be printed and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Edmunds—If I had been five or six years younger I should have been surprised at that message. But I am not. The peculiarity of the situation is that having a statute providing for self defense, approved by the president of the United States, and passed by the substantially unanimous vote of both houses (if that made any difference in his duty in faithfully executing the law) after full consideration of all its points and bearings, eighteen months have gone by, and we are now informed by the president that he will take it that is what he means, although no word of that kind is in the message), that no step of any kind has been taken to carry into execution the plain provisions of that law.

"If, in his opinion, there have been instances of just right to American citizens engaged in the business described in the act of 1887, why is it that in the full year he has taken any step in the exercise of the powers which the law imposed upon him, and in the exercise of the high duty which the constitution imposed upon him of taking care that the laws are faithfully executed? He tells that, in one instance, in 1886, an American fishing vessel entered the bay which was outside of the ten and the twenty mile delimitation, and sailing to a port of British North America for the purpose of sending her cargo of fish by rail to the States, was, by sweeping orders, denied that privilege and excluded.

"Now the president says (and says justly) that that is a matter of just and reasonable and grievous injury to American interests and to American rights. And why has he remained inactive? Doubtless under the guardianship of the gentleman who composes his cabinet, and doubtless with the idea that the most patriotic move would be to submit to what he was pleased to call a gross and grievous wrong, and to enter into a discussion with the wrong doer to provide for a new arrangement on a broader basis of British and American liability, a new arrangement on a broader bases of British free trade.

"I must confess my astonishment at such a message as that from the chief magistrate of the United States; I must express my surprise and my regret that, for more than a year, with the means in his hands to redress it, he has failed to take any step, and now sends to us a message asking that additional powers, bearing (as he supposes) on a broader field of retaliation, and covering other topics, be given him.

"Mr. President, it is very odd, this business. Here we find in this message a discussion as to what is the true meaning of the articles of the treaty of 1871 is in force or not. The Canadian government has not refused to transship fish on the ground that that article was not in force. It has made no such pretension. It has refused to transship fish on the ground that that article did not override the convention of 1818, by which an American fishing vessel was not to come within three miles of the land.

"After an extended discussion of the point as to whether the twenty-second article of the treaty was still in force, and as to the intent of congress in limiting the retaliation law to matters connected with the fishing interests, Mr. Edmunds said:

"Now, it will be seen that one of the very things about which the president is now for the first time moved to ask power was brought to the attention of the two houses of congress pending the passage of the law of 1887, and that the senate was of the opinion that the provision contained in that law as it was proposed, and as it finally passed, were entirely inadequate to the protection of American fishing rights, inferior to the prospects in which they had been intruded upon and assailed.

"The message of the president contains a reference to the topic of discussion, which he has for the first time communicated to congress, although they are very old ones. This act of 1887 is not a retaliation act at all, because the basis on which the president is to exert the powers given him in that act refer to the treatment of American vessels in British ports, and not to the treatment of Americans in the Welland or other canals.

"When the Canadian authorities denied to American fishermen the right to transship their fish, it was the duty of the president to inform the British government that we regarded that denial of the right under the treaty as no longer in force, because it could not be in force on the one side and not on the other side at the same time. It is in that which previous presidents and secretaries of state have done to the honor and benefit of the American name.

"Also, Mr. President, I think it is an infinite pity that, in so simple a case, an adequate and full statute should remain unexecuted and in a state of 'uncertain dissolute' until the president may see whether congress will not put more ammunition into his hands before he fires the first gun."

Mr. Morgan followed Mr. Edmunds, and, quoting the old adage that "Confession was good for the soul," said it was a subject of considerable satisfaction to witness the working of the general Democratic confessional establishment in the White house. The administration, he argued, had known all the time that the treaty of 1871 was in force, and the message was seen a repetition of the policy pursued by the administration, first respecting the purchase of bonds.

Senator Morgan defended the president for the many ways in which he had pursued a policy which seemed best to subserve public interests.

Mr. Sherman and Mr. Beck also had something to say, and Mr. George took the floor for a speech on Monday, when the matter went over.

FOSTER HAS LITTLE TO SAY.

The Canadian Minister of Marine Reticent Concerning the Message.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 25.—Mr. Foster, the minister of marine and fisheries, is stopping here. In an interview respecting President Cleveland's message to congress he said he would require more details of information as to the facts before he could express an opinion upon the matter. He could not say whether he does not think Canada can retaliate any of them, but whether any new business will be granted for next year is a question which the government will be called upon to decide when it meets at Ottawa in a few days. He declines that the U. S. no intention to discriminate against Canadian vessels in the Canadian canals, or against United States merchandise on Canadian railroads. The fishing season is now about over for the year. In connection, he said that the United States senate having rejected the treaty recently negotiated, Canada for the present can only fall back on the treaty of 1818 and see that it is enforced. The boundary sections of the treaty of 1871 referred to by President Cleveland do not at present engage attention, as the agreement are regarded as under the treaty of 1818.

ENGLISH VIEWS OF IT.

The Message is a Regular Fifteen Pounder to Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The St. James Gazette, commenting on President Cleveland's message to congress, says: "The position is awkward and unpleasant for both countries. The retaliation threatened is so illogical and unreasonable that it is difficult to understand its precise cause and meaning. Two plausible explanations occur. It may have been intended to influence votes or merely to bluff Canada into granting American demands. There is no doubt that the latter is a serious one for Canada. Not merely local affairs are concerned, but imperial interests are also involved. England must see that proper safeguards for her Canadian interests. We must await the next step. It is difficult to suppose that the matter will be allowed to end otherwise than in a perfectly friendly manner."

The Globe says that President Cleveland makes a strong case against Canada, and surmises that this is intended to show equally as good a case. If the Canadians had rejected the treaty, it says, it would have been easy to understand why Mr. Cleveland should ask for retaliation. But The Globe cannot understand why Mr. Cleveland, generally a just man, should punish Canadians for the act of the American senate. The Pall Mall Gazette suspends opinion upon the real significance of Mr. Cleveland's message, but says it looks ugly. The Star says it has no fear of a war over the matter, but is of the opinion that serious friction is certain to result.

OPINIONS FROM GLOUCESTER.

Arbitration Recommended As the Only Way to Settle the Difficulty.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 25.—Horatio Anson, of D. H. Anson, one of the big fishing firms, says of the president's message: "It looks to me like spite. He has had power to put this retaliation into effect all along. I think the matter will be amicably settled. We are tired here of the matter. Each side must make concessions. We felt that the treaty was altogether in the Canadian's interest. It was unfair. The way to settle the dispute is by arbitration, perhaps by a new commission, and let each side in interest send representatives to look out for its interests. This was not done in the last commission. They did not understand the question."

Sylvanus Smith, another large dealer, also favored arbitration for the clearing up of disputed points preliminary to a new treaty.

William M. Gaffney, secretary of the Master Mariners' association, says: "Gloucester does not want war. We want matters settled on the basis of 1818, and the new treaty did not give us our rights nor a fair showing. The discussion caused by its rejection will have a good effect."

Maine Fish Men Commend.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Specials to The Globe from Portland give interviews with members of the Portland fish exchange on the president's message. The consensus of opinion as given favor the president's position. Both those who opposed the treaty and those who favored it approve in general the president's attitude. Among them is George Trefethen, president of the exchange, who says: "The president is taking the right course at last. He is in line with what we have all along asked for, and what we demand as a right. We ask for full commercial rights. Let us treat Canada just as she treats us."

Macdonald's Trip Spoiled.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—The premier, Sir John Macdonald, has abandoned his trip to Cape Breton and returned to the capital immediately in consequence of the purport of President Cleveland's message to congress. In official circles here this is no anticipation that the retaliatory bill will be offered, and the government will not change its policy, but will await the transpiring of events.

The Opium Smugglers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Special Agent Crowley, of the treasury department, states that the evidence upon which Shong Lytle and Cummiskey were arrested Thursday at Ogdensburg, N. Y., was based upon letters found in the possession of Gardner, who was arrested here last Friday. According to Agent Crowley's story these letters revealed the existence of a conspiracy to dispose of contraband opium between Gardner, Stone and Lytle. A large number of tin cans, such as are usually used for opium, were also found in Gardner's room, but instead of opium they contained blocks of wood. Crowley's theory is that the scheme of the conspirators was to store the opium in New York, and when Gardner's trial was in progress, Saturday in September to substitute these dummy cans for those containing opium. Gardner stated to a reporter that he was going to the attorney who defended him in a smuggling case, but that he did not know the other two men who were arrested at Ogdensburg.

Now They Must Settle Up.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 25.—Shaw Brothers, who conduct a tannery business at Vanceboro, have been arrested, two men at work on this side of the line paying bark. Recently special customs officers of the Dominion government learned that Shaw Brothers were smuggling flour, pork, lard, etc., across the line for their workmen. The officers obtained possession of the firm's books, and on the strength of the statements found therein a general search upon premises amounting in value to about $6,000. Shaw Brothers' estate made a deposit of $4,000, and the cases will be settled, and the goods were released.

Panic Among Excursionists.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 25.—As the steamer Wilmington, from this city, with an excursion party on board, was about making a landing at Newcastle, the whole warf went down with a crash, carrying three hundred people with it. The scene that followed was indescribable. The crowd shrieked and fought its way back. Those at the edge of the water the front of the wharf caught on a piece of piling, which kept the struggling mass from precipitating into the water. No one was crushed, but many fainted, and several women were badly bruised in the mad rush for safety.

Six Deaths by an Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—A terrific explosion occurred in a detached drying house of the Bernice giant powder works. Two whites and three Chinese employes were instantly killed. Six others were injured, some terribly mangled and so badly burned that there is no chance of his recovery. The cause of the explosion is a mystery, as Foreman, the only survivor, cannot talk.

The Fever's Firm Hold

Fourteen New Cases of the Scourge at Jacksonville.

THE SITUATION MORE ALARMING.

Two Physicians Among the Victims—Two More Deaths—A Case in the Refugee Camp—Stair Chamber Methods which Cause Intense Indignation.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 25.—Fourteen new cases of yellow fever have been reported during twenty-four hours, among them Dr. R. H. Stout and Dr. A. J. Wakefield. During the same period there were two deaths—Frank Martine and Mrs. Mary Ford. The county board of health resolved not to furnish the names of yellow fever patients for the future. The Times-Union has organized a corps of volunteer reporters to procure the names, which will be printed.

The report that rigid quarantine is about to be established at Waycross creates indignation here, as many places in Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee still welcome our people.

The executive committee of the Citizens' Sanitary association adopted resolutions that refugees from Jacksonville ought not to be permitted by the quarantine arrangement at Waycross from proceeding for temporary homes to such places as are willing to receive them.

A conference between President Daniel, of the above named association, and the health officers of other counties will be held at Orange park, looking to a relaxation of quarantine, so as to allow freights to go out of this city under proper precautions.

Advocates of the concussion theory are urging a renewal of the firing. They claim that since it ceased the disease has rapidly increased.

One case of the fever is reported at the Bonaventure refugee camp, St. Mary's river bridge. Notwithstanding all the fumigating, disinfecting and other work, the yellow fever slowly gains ground.

At the association meeting Mr. P. E. McMurray, on behalf of the committee of claims, reported that the special committee appointed to investigate the charges of the Grand Union hotel had recommended that the inhabitants of the hotel be removed to the Sand Hills, and that the building be thoroughly fumigated and cleaned up.

There has just come to light another instance of refined cruelty in connection with it. There have been ten or fifteen persons sent out to the infernal hole, quarantined in with death staring them in the face like rats in a wire cage waiting to be drowned.

The one condition of things is very, very hard to ascertain. The board admits that all cases are not reported, but say that they are to the extent of from 25 to 50 per cent.

The following has been issued and sent to every physician in the city:

SIR—The board of health hereby directs that until further notice you are required to report to them in writing any case of fever which shall last for twenty-four hours from the time of the first notice thereof, with the legal penalties attached for neglect of same. NEAL MITCHELL, M. D.,

President of the board of health.

Whether this will bring the dilatory and negligent to time is hard to say.

Anxious and Indignant Refugees.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 25.—The news from Jacksonville in regard to the rapid increase of yellow fever there created great excitement among the refugees. A telegram which has been received stating that the board of health had decided to give no more passes to the sick or dead to the public has caused much indignation. Refugees held a meeting and passed strong condemnatory resolutions. Great anxiety prevails here for those who are left behind.

A Case of Fever at Atlanta.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 25.—Quarantine officers met all passengers from Atlanta, expecting that a lady who arrived from Jacksonville, Fla., was taken with a severe case of yellow fever, and was placed under guard.

Disastrous Runaway.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Thursday afternoon Rev. J. H. Wilson, of Philadelphia, accompanied by his wife, two children, a nurse and a driver, started from Brant lake, in the Adirondacks, for Hague, on Lake George. The horses took fright and ran, upsetting the vehicle. Mrs. Wilson was thrown against a rock and sustained a fracture of the skull, from which she died shortly afterward. Her husband had his left shoulder broken, and a hurt internally. The driver, Clark Bartlett, is injured so badly that it is feared he cannot recover. The nurse and children escaped injury. Mrs. Wilson's body was brought here, and will be taken to New York for interment.

Gen. Harrison Looks at the Fruit.

PERKINSTON, O., Aug. 25.—Gen. Harrison passed the forenoon very quietly at his cottage, his only visitor being Hon. Amos Townsend, of Cleveland. In the afternoon, about 3 o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, together with a party of friends, took the ferryboat at the club house, and came to Put-in-Bay on the steamer The United States gunboat Michigan, which is lying in the bay. He then came ashore at the bay and spent a few minutes being introduced to some of the island people. Starting at 4 o'clock he made the fruit on the dock that was being shipped to Detroit. The party then boarded the ferryboat and returned to the club house.

Sons of St. George.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 25.—In the Grand lodge, Sons of St. George, yesterday, the committee on endowments department was ordered to be wound up. The matter of amending the constitution so as to permit the formation of Ladies' Auxiliaries was brought up, but deferred. The revision of the new constitution was then continued and various other amendments were agreed to; also an amendment making one session fend: "Each state in which five or more subordinate lodges are established shall form a grand lodge," etc.

A German Princess in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Among the passengers on the steamer Trave, from Bremen, was the Princess Henrietta, aunt of the Emperor William and sister of the late Empress Frederick. She was accompanied by her husband, Professor Von Esmarch, one of the most noted surgeons of Germany. They are the guests of Dr. Frederick Lange, of this city. Von General Raine, of Berlin, was also a pass ger.

Gen. Sherman Arrives.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Gen. Sherman, the ex-President of Hayti, arrived here on the steamer Cienfuegos. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. Gen. Sherman was very much pleased with his visit to Hayti. He says the country is very rich, and that the people are very kind to strangers. He will remain in this city for a few days.

Gen. Coleman Arrives.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Gen. Saloman, the ex-President of Hayti, arrived here on the steamer Cienfuegos. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. Gen. Saloman was very much pleased with his visit to Hayti. He says the country is very rich, and that the people are very kind to strangers. He will remain in this city for a few days.

Looking for Evidence.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Judge Cooley, president of the interstate commerce commission, is spending a few days in this city, examining the workings of Castle Garden in connection with the railways.

THE EMPEROR'S REVENGE.

Why Caprivi and Von Moltke Resigned Their Commands.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The causes which led to the retirement of Gens. von Caprivi and von Moltke from the command of the army and the navy respectively have gradually been made manifest since the emperor's return from his visit to the czar. Emperor William, from the moment of his ascending the throne to the present time, has entertained a fanatical desire to make Germany's navy the finest in the world, and in pursuit of this idea caused, some time ago, a colossal plan of naval extension to be prepared, which he submitted to Gens. von Moltke and Caprivi for their approval. These officers expressed their disapproval of the scheme, and the first evidence of the emperor's chagrin thereat was the retirement of von Caprivi, ostensibly on the ground of his imperial majesty doubted the wisdom of his grandfather's judgment in appointing a military officer to the command of the navy, but really in order to provide his pliant brother with a place commensurate to his kinship with the emperor, and to rebuke Caprivi for having opposed his magnificent scheme. It is said that Caprivi crossed his leflist that the geographical conditions of the German coasts would militate against extensive recruiting of marines. He argued that it would be better to improve the land defenses by reorganizing the fortress system than to incur useless expense in naval augmentation. Furthermore, von Moltke expressed his opinion as to the uselessness of the Northern canal, whose outlet into the Baltic sea is at Kiel, and the frank declaration is said to have marked the beginning of the fulcrum upon which the lever ousting him from his exalted position was worked.

CHEERFUL REPORTS.

Improvement and Progress Shown in Many Lines of Manufactures and Industry—Disturbances Few and Slight.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The Commercial Bulletin, one of the oldest and most reliable journals of the country, says to-day: The steady improvement in the condition of manufactures is reflected in the reports from manufacturing centers published in to-day's Bulletin, where favorable and unfavorable news is carefully classified and impartially presented in parallel columns.

The improvement in iron and steel manufacturing last week an exception to the general advance) is marked, even among the rolling mills, and there is a healthy tone generally in machinery and metal working.

In spite of the suspension of two of the smaller shoe factories, the shoe and leather workers show no signs of a labor disturbance.

There has been but one failure among the paper manufacturers, and a slight gain in the working force is to be noted in spite of very low prices for paper.

The wood working factories, as usual, show the heaviest loses from the destroying element.

There has been a steady gain in forces employed in the glass works.

Among the textile industries, the cotton mills easily lead in point of activity. Among them suspensions and labor troubles reach a very small average. The only strike of any dimensions has been settled. Extensions to mills are announced, and 10,000 old and over 4,000 spindles to New England's plant, and the resumption of labor is general.

The silk industry presents an unbroken record of extension and activity.

The increase in imports of foreign woolens is possibly the cause of the dullness still existing in certain quarters in the woolen industry, notably among wool hosiery and shoddy mills. There are, however, two new woolen mills announced, with a very general resumption of business by mills that have been idle.

It is noteworthy that nearly 40 per cent. of the misfortunes of manufacturers are directly due to high flood, to other cause not connected with the course of business.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

The Immigration Investigating Committee to Begin Work in Boston To-day.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Melbourne W. Ford and Richard Guenther, of the congressional immigration investigation committee, have been in the city of Winthrop for some time past ground preparatory to beginning their work on Monday. They, with Col. W. C. Oates, who is expected Sunday, and perhaps William W. Rice, will conduct the investigation in Boston. Gen. Spinola is confined at his home with rheumatism and cannot come. John P. Loolon, sergeant at arms of the house of representatives, has also one of the party, with G. Walter, the clerk, and Charles H. Bentley, the official stenographer.

Considerable testimony has already secured several witnesses, among them S. C. Worthington, of the board of health, lunacy and charity, whose long experience in immigration matters will be of great value to the investigators. Chairman Ford does not anticipate an extended hearing and expects to finish it in two days, nor from what he knows of the business here does he expect to discover many violations of the laws. After election the committee will go to San Francisco, where he expects to find a serious condition of affairs.

An American Knight.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., Aug. 25.—Friends of President W. C. Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, residing at Montreal, have learned that Mr. Van Horne will for his services in building up Dominion railway interests. Mr. Van Horne became a subject of Queen Victoria several years ago. His boyhood home was Joliet, Ills. He has been connected with the Alton, the Missouri Pacific and the Wisconsin Central, and also for a year or two was master of the Joliet iron and steel works at Joliet.

Raised to the Order of Sub Deacon.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 25.—Cardinal Gibbons raised to the order of sub deacon the following, among other scholastics at Woodstock college, viz: Baltimore and Ohio railroad: John H. O'Rourke, of Newark, N. J.; James L. Smith, of New York, and Thomas S. Harlin, of Brooklyn. To-day the sub deacons will be raised to the order of deacons, and on Sunday they will be ordained priests, and will be appointed to charges throughout the United States.

Frost in Sullivan County.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 25.—There was a heavy frost in this county and in Sullivan and parts of Delaware county. One of the leading crops in the section visited by this early frost is buckwheat, which is particularly tender and liable to injury by cold, and the crop will be ruined.

Up Goes the Price of Coal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The wholesale coal dealers of this city increased the price of coal twenty-five cents a ton to-day. To-morrow it will doubtless do the same. The advance is made on the plea that railroads have raised freight rates on coal from the mines.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Bill Miles, who killed the Bald Knobber Chief Kinney, has been held for murder. He is be not convicted he will be lynched.

Farmer George Loffler died suddenly the evening at Farmer Henry Siever's, near Tracy, Minn., when unknown parties fired through the window and shot him dead.

Arthur W. Brown committed suicide at Los Angels, Cal., blaming the world for not appreciating his literary efforts.

The Stoux remain fixed in their determination to hold their reservation.

Three tramps entered the house of John Pearson, near Delano, Minn., and demanded food. They were uncivil in their language to Mrs. Pearson, who, upon their refusal, opened fire with a shotgun. He filled the legs and feet of one, and all ran. His pursued and brought down another.

Two farmers, Chrisler and Carter, at Allen county, Kan., got to fighting. Carter pulled a revolver, and Chrisler knocked him down with a pitchfork. Carter, however, sprang to his feet, knocked Chrisler down, gouged out an eye, and, seizing the fork, pinioned Chrisler to the ground, killing him.

A M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
58 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 48. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 97. Office of Hillside cemetery

Tour of the Old Roman

Received with Open Arms and Lusty Shouts at Chicago.

A GREAT RECORD MADE FRIDAY

On Three Hours' Sleep and an Empty Stomach He Travels 200 Miles and Makes Nine Speeches and Several Excuses—He Begs for a Chance to Rest.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The train that brought Allen G. Thurman and the Chicago committee which met him at Port Huron to meet him, arrived over the Grand Trunk road at 6:25 p. m., at the Park street depot. Mr. Thurman was assisted from the train by John A. King and Democratic Secretary Dupporteil on either side by these gentlemen, the Old Roman passed through the crowd that filled the depot to the carriage in waiting to convey him to the Palmer House. As soon as Mr. Thurman alighted from the train the crowd began to cheer and wave red bandanas. He acknowledged the greetings by raising his hat and bowing as he went along. Arriving at the hotel, Mr. Thurman was taken at once to his rooms, and after a change of stomachs he was escorted to the cub room, where the reception committee of the county Democracy were awaiting him. Addressing the committee Mr. Thurman said: I furnished that he saw before him Democrats, and therefore reasonable men. As such he was sure they would not ask him to make a speech. He added that he was relieved accordingly for the honor of which he was the recipient at their hands, and hoped that when the sun set on election day next November it would set on many Democrats who had honored but encouraged by their presence. They were fighting in a righteous cause, and whatever labor it might cost was labor well followed.

At the close of his remarks Mr. Thurman's attention was directed to the table behind, on which rested a mammoth floral piece which, and Mr. Jacob Richards, in behalf of the traveling men of this county, presented it to him. The red ground work of the piece is composed of carnations, the side of white carnations, and the border of gladiolas, set in carnations and bordered with smilax.

After the speeches Mr. Thurman again retired to his room, but he was not long allowed to remain there.

The rotunda of the hotel had filled to its utmost capacity with enthusiastic Democrats who wanted to see Judge Thurman. Mr. Phelps tried to obtain silence long enough to tell the crowd that Mr. Thurman was very tired and request that he not be called on Mr. Thurman's appearing. But the crowd divining what Mr. Phelps wanted to say, gave him no chance to say anything and the committee was forced to request Judge Old Roman to again present himself. When Mr. Thurman appeared the cheers and shouts were redoubled. The silence was restored and Mr. Thurman said he had supposed that there were some Democrats before him, but when he told them he had had only three hours' sleep since he left here, had traveled 300 miles and made nine little speeches, such as they were, they would not insist on his making the touch. He knew that they would be willing to let him do the wise thing—husband his strength for his speech to-morrow. Thanking them, he hoped they would let him get something to eat, for he was hungry, and then go to bed. He did so.

The crowd cheered heartily and dispersed, and Mr. Thurman retired to follow out the programme of dinner and sleep he had laid out for himself.

No Epidemic in British Guiana.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Consul Walthall, at Georgetown, British Guiana, has replied to the state department that the rumors of a yellow fever epidemic in that country are false. Only three or four sporadic cases have occurred.

Going to Face the Music.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Frederick Haag, the postal clerk at Homburg, Germany, whose extradition for a large embezzlement was recently granted here, was taken to New York yesterday on his way back to Germany for trial.

Stanley Falls Station Captured.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 25.—It is officially announced that the forces of the Congo State have recaptured the Stanley Falls station. A Belgian anti-slavery society has been formed for the Congo state.

A Large Relief Fund.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The state department has been informed that $250,000 has been appropriated by the Haytien government for the relief of the victims of the recent fires at Port au Prince.

New Life to an Old Rumor.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The rumors are revived of the existence of an engagement between Joseph Chamberlain and Miss Endicott, and it is asserted that the marriage will take place next year.

Mr. Dillon Wasting Away in Jail.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—The Freeman says that the treatment Mr. Dillon is receiving in Dundalk jail is seriously imparing his health. He has lost seven pounds in weight since his confinement.

Death of a Well Known Divine.

COTOCOOK, N. H., Aug. 25.—Rev. Daniel Sawyer, a Congregational minister, well known in New England and New Jersey, died at Hopkinton, aged 91 years.

Eight Hundred Workingmen Drowned.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 25.—By the overturning of the banks of the Tong Chow river, 8 miles from the city here on miles on either side, 800 workingmen were drowned.

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As Old Van Robbed in His Shop.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 25.—Waterman Ives, aged 84 years, who for fifty years has conducted a small leather business at 321 High street, was robbed and severely beaten by two men who entered his shop while he was alone. They subsequently overpowered him, as he is quite feeble. He has a severe fit from shock, and it is feared that he is fatally injured. Two men have been arrested on suspicion.

They Think They Have Suppressed Them.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—The Dublin Gazette, the official organ of Dublin castle, proclaims the suppression of the National league in the Baronies of Longford, Castlereagh and Clanlon, and revokes the operation of the crimes act in various parts of Queen's county.

The Great Eastern Runs Away.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The dismantled hull of the Great Eastern, which broke from the tug Storm Cock and drifted away, passed Llandudno, Wales, bearing toward the Mersey. She appeared to be intact, and the chances of her reaching Liverpool safely are favorable.

Rescued from the Lynchers.

CURRIE, Minn., Aug. 25.—William Rose was arrested at Tracy for the murder of Mossy L. Lathrop, who was shot through a window Wednesday night. There is some talk of lynching, and the authorities have removed the prisoner quietly to some place east.

The Umbria is First.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The steamship Umbria, from New York Aug. 18, arrived out yesterday afternoon.

Weather Indications.

Generally fair; light rains in some sections slightly warmer; southwesterly winds.

A New Way to Spell Olio.

An immigrant was leaving Castle Garden the other day, when a friend asked what disposition he would make of his money. He scratched his head and thought for a while. Finally he answered: "I don't exactly know her name, but there was an O, Il and a tea on her bow."—New York World.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m

SOMERVILLE, BOUND BROOK & BASTE.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m., to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7:30 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. on Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

SIDEBOARDS
and
Extension Tables
at
Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
121 EAST FRONT STREET.

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.

Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN BARTER, Sec'y.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the most perfect eyeglass made.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant
Family
Resort.
with all modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage bestowed upon me in the past, and during the past twenty years, and solicit a further favors.

Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE SOUTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 208.

B. T. BARNES.
DELIVERS
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAYS CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.
Opp. Post Office

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL.
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville and Grant streets, fronting on
R. F. M. Case,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,
73 Somerset street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 12.

Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 46 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 92 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Graveviines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Soluble Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue, East Plainfield, N. J.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
"Ladies" and Children's' Hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves $1.00. Dandruff removed from the head. Hair cleaning for 25 cents at No. 8 W. Front street.

H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street,
Grocer and Seedsman,
Is fine line of first-class Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Flint, Dent, Sweet, Pop Corn and Grasses A full assortment of New and Reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Early Rose and Peach Blow. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,
Kalsominer
No. 13 East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, any color and design. Paper hanging. Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells.
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work over. After an experience of fifteen years I feel confident that I can give all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop in Front.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery and Music, 214 West Front street.

Would Have Been Forewarned.

A family living in the western part of the city shut up the house the other day and started for the shore to spend the summer. On the eve of departure a 5-year-old member of the family observed that he had shut the cat up in the closet, thinking that it would be a good place for her to stay during their absence. If the little fellow hadn't thought to mention his considerate act the family would have been a good deal more likely to find the cat on their return than they are now. They would have known she was there even before they saw her.—Hartford Courant.

Between Times.

Hopeful Youth—Is Miss De Cash in?

Servant—Yis, sor.

Hopeful Youth—Is she engaged?

Servant—Yis, sor; but he isn't here this evening. Come in.—The Cartoon.

Amicably Adjusted.

"I'd like that fellow over there arrested," said a man who hailed an officer on Woodward avenue the other day, and pointed across at a ragged specimen leaning against a lamp post.

"What's the matter?"

"He's robbed me."

"What of?"

"Well, I came here from Buffalo a month ago, and have worked up a nice little trade. That gallot jumps in here from Cleveland the other day and begins to tell the very same story I do. In fact, he's gone right to some of my best customers, and the fact of two strangers telling basically the same yarn must sooner or later cause suspicion and react on both of us. I have tried to make him see it that way, but he is obstinate and defiant. I now appeal to the strong arm of the law."

The officer went across to the other, who explained.

"We both get the story at the same time of a Chicago tramp, and I've as good a right as him, but rather than have any fuss I'll let go of it and fall back on the old one."

"Is that satisfactory?" asked the officer of number one.

"Perfectly. All I ask is to be treated like a gentleman and allowed my rights. Good-by, officer—good-by, professor."—Detroit Free Press.

A Story About Bartley Campbell.

In these days Campbell came to owe a certain resident of Pittsburg $30. The creditor could well afford to lose a hundred times that amount, but he pursued the reckless journalist relentlessly, dunning him day and night.

"Give it to me a cent at a time," he said, "but I must have my money."

After Bartley scored his great success in New York he bethought himself of this cruel and importunate lender, and one day the latter gentleman, while going down Fifth avenue, was very much surprised to see the dramatist step up and place a bulky package, wrapped in newspaper, in his hands.

"I have the pleasure," said Campbell grandiloquently, "of returning to you a certain $30 which you, no doubt, recall. Behold, sir"—here he opened the parcel—"the accumulation of months. I have saved the sum, as you suggested, a penny at a time, and you hold in your hands 3,000 of those small but useful copper coins of our country."

Then speaking he kicked off, leaving the astonished creditor petrified in the middle of the sidewalk, holding mechanically a breakage parcel, from which poured a glittering stream of copper cents. They littered the pavement, rolled into the gutter and drew such a mob of howling gamins that finally he dragged the balance away and made for his office.—New York Sun.

Didn't Find It.

At 11 o'clock the other night a boy appeared on Michigan avenue, near Third street, with a lantern and began to search the pavement. Several men at once accosted him and asked the object of his search, but he fought shy of a reply. In ten minutes fifteen men were searching. In fifteen minutes there were four lanterns flashing around. When the crowd had increased to thirty the boy extinguished his light and slid off up Third street and entered a house. The others continued to search until an officer came along and asked what they were looking for. No one could tell, and just then it seemed to strike everybody that April fools sometimes blossomed in August, and the entire crowd stampeded like a drove of steers.—Detroit Free Press.

An Appreciative Listener.

Miss Holsoule (who is not a thorough musician)—What a beautiful piece the orchestra is playing now!

Professor Sheuflberger—Vy, dot vas "Chonny, getcher goon!"

Miss Holsoule—I think those old German melodies are perfectly entrancing!—Time.

Satisfactory to the Prosecution.

Prosecuting Attorney (selecting a jury)—Isn't the prisoner a relative of yours?

Juror—No, sir, he is a relative of my wife's.

Prosecuting Attorney—Your honor, the prosecution accepts this gentleman.—New York Sun.

Booming the Paper.

Citizen (to office boy in counting room)—Your durned paper had an outrageous attack on me this morning, and—

Office Boy (briskly)—Vessir. How many copies will you have?—Life.

Sound Advice.

"You are an authority on manners and etiquette," said a friend to Lincoln. "I have written books on the subject."

"What should a person do at the table?"

"Eat."—Lincoln Journal.

Not Much.

There is always one fish story we resolutely decline to believe in. That is the annual report of the failure of the Pacific salmon catch.—New York Evening Sun.

How He Has.

A western boy ran for Congress when he was only fourteen years old. He was page in the house.—Yonkers Statesman.

Advice to a Dressmaker.

Be sure you're right, then gore ahead.—Texas Siftings.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of Trust, Such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT, Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3. Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10. Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS
In buggies, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS,
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. S. Lincoln Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. L. L. Sadler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at his rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished pastors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1588.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1099.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Goods. Ladies and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-14y

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.,
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!
Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 868

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 239.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277. Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,
204 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action, best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 to 10 years installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Sattels Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.45, 6.56, 7.30, 7.55, 9.07, 10.07 a. m., 12.05, 1.15, 2.40, 3.50, 4.30, 5.07, 6.07, 7.11, 8.05, 9.00, 10.07, 11.08 p. m. Sunday 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.08 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 4.00, 5.45, 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Second change can at E. Orange.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.56, 8.39, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.15, 2.40, 3.50, 4.30, 5.07, 6.07, 7.11, 8.05, 9.00, 10.07, 11.08 p. m. Sunday at 8.37, 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.08 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Second change can at E. Orange.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6.56, 8.39, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.15, 2.40, 3.50, 4.30, 5.07, 6.07, 7.11, 8.05, 9.00, 10.07, 11.08 p. m. Sunday at 8.37, 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.08 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7.00, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Bridge Branch at 7.15, 8.45, 9.45, 11.15 a. m., 12.20, 1.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05, 12.13 p. m. Sunday at 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 a. m., 12.02, 1.02, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02, 5.02, 6.02, 7.02, 8.02, 9.02, 10.02, 11.02 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 6.56, 8.39, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.15, 2.40, 3.50, 4.30, 5.07, 6.07, 7.11, 8.05, 9.00, 10.07, 11.08 p. m. Sunday at 8.37, 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 8.07, 9.07, 10.07, 11.08 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Passengers for Second change can at E. Orange.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk, Nazareth, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Slatington, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Canandaigua, Geneva, Watkins, Ithaca, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota, Syracuse, Binghamton, Owego, Elmira, Corning, Hornellsville, Dunkirk, Salamanca, Olean, Bradford, Kane, Ridgway, Clearfield, Du Bois, Punxsutawney, Kittanning, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Tampa, Shamokin, Dalton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Canandaigua, Geneva, Watkins, Ithaca, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota, Syracuse, Binghamton, Owego, Elmira, Corning, Hornellsville, Dunkirk, Salamanca, Olean, Bradford, Kane, Ridgway, Clearfield, Du Bois, Punxsutawney, Kittanning, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Tampa, Shamokin, Dalton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Canandaigua, Geneva, Watkins, Ithaca, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota, Syracuse, Binghamton, Owego, Elmira, Corning, Hornellsville, Dunkirk, Salamanca, Olean, Bradford, Kane, Ridgway, Clearfield, Du Bois, Punxsutawney, Kittanning, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Tampa.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 2.05, through coach, 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Long Branch) 7.00, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.22 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3.37, 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 10.35, 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 2.05, 3.51, 5.45, 6.05, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.22 p. m. For Matawan 3.37, 5.45, 8.00, 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.22, 2.05, 3.51, 5.45, 6.05, 8.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.40, 11.08 a. m., 1.22 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 4.25, 8.00, 9.45, 11.40 a. m., 2.16, 4.15*, 6.40* p. m. *, 1.15 night. Sunday at 9.30, a. m., 2.24 p. m., 7.22 night.

RETURNING,
Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 3.50*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 2.00, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 2.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at the same hours. Trenton at 5.05, 9.03, 10.00, 11.40 a. m. Sunday at 8.40 a. m., 4.26 p. m. Bound Brook, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.25, 8.00*, 9.00*, 10.35 a. m., 12.25, 4.25, 5.25, 7.25, 9.00 p. m. Sunday at 11.25, 9.40 a. m., 6.45 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 239. P. O. Box 239, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

THE
People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the [People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Large, airy rooms, fine cuisine, special arrangements may be made for parties desiring table board, and is but a few minutes' walk to the depot. Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

THOS. KENNA,
21 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODEN WARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
P. O. Box 1467
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
23 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York; Hanover of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property, furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargain in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

WAKE UP:
Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you will better avail yourselves, as they will not last long.
Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc., at 25 cts each.
Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.
Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.
Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.
Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.
In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 23, 25, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.
In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of
PARASOLS
we will close out at cost.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The immense sale is now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them proves that their durability and their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
SIMPSON & PRODDOW,
No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.
PIANO

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third at Richmond streets. Established April 1866. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridge building columns, girders, screw tie rods, sewer gratings, iron fronts, fence posts, fence railing, cellar doors, iron railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are always kept in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish castings of any pattern that may be required. Orders might be called for and delivered built by the day or contract. Jobbing in machinery promptly attended to.
J. H. KENYON

M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee as the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

USE
CLARK'S MILE-END SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY.
Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 530. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattress and sell them at Wholesale Prices, so you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

WEST END
COAL YARD,
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of upper Lehigh Coal, all sizes, screened and delivered $5.00 per ton, until further notice. Estimates cheerfully furnished to parties to buy in coal. Offices No. 18 Park avenue and South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC,
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also elected a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any of second city for Town, 8 North avenue Plainfield N. J. 8-14y

Fo Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 28 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.
G. F. & C. E. Brown
WALL PAPER.
WINDOW SHADES,
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
281 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1421.
W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street
H. R. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
Office, 28 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters & Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
Brushes &c.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beechir
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to Front street, next door to Mosher's, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see all old and new patrons.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

BENGAL BLUING
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
FRANK MILLER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO SOCOKE BROS. & CO.
Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
MARTIN BROS.

Builders Cards
John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place, P. O. Box 962.

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO.
Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,
17 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors,
Blinds and all kinds of Scroll work. Turned work at reasonable prices. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 258.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. Manning,
Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 258.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 82.

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

The Garden of Eden—Paradise—Derivation of the Word.

The "Garden of Eden" mentioned Gen. ii, 8, is also called from the Septuagint the "Garden of Paradise." The word "Eden" signifies pleasure and delight. Several places were that called: see Gen. iv, 16, II Kings xix, 12, Isaiah xxxvii, 12; Ezekiel xxvii, 27, and Amos i, 5, and such places probably had this name from their fertility, pleasant situation, etc., etc. In this light the Septuagint have viewed Eden, ii, 8, as they render the passage thus: "God planted a paradise in Eden." Hence the word has been translated into the New Testament, and is used to signify a place of exquisite pleasure and delight. From this the ancient heathens borrowed their ideas of the gardens of the Hesperides, where the trees bore golden fruit. And the gardens of Adonis, a word which is evidently derived from the Hebrew, Eden; and hence the origin of sacred groves, gardens and other inclosures dedicated to the purposes of devotion, some comparatively innocent, others impure. The word "paradise" is not Greek, but is of Asiatic origin. In Arabic and Persian it means "a garden, or vineyard," and also the "place of the blessed." In the "Kindom of Loghat," a very celebrated Persian dictionary, the "Jennet al Perdoos," Gardens of Eternal Duration, is said to have been "created by God out of light, and that the prophets and wise men ascend thither."

Celluloid.

Most celluloid is made in France. A roll of paper is slowly unwound, and at the same time is saturated with a mixture of five parts of sulphuric and two parts of nitric acid, which fails upon the paper in a fine spray. This changes the cellulose of the paper into gyroxyline, gun cotton. The excess of the acid having been expelled by pressure, the paper is washed with plenty of water until all traces of acid have been removed. It is then reduced to pulp and passes on to the bleaching trough. It is this gun cotton which gives it its explosive nature. Most of the water having been got rid of by means of a strainer, it is mixed with from 20 to 40 per cent. of its weight of camphor in a second mixture and ground to fibres. This pulp is spread out in thin sheets, which are squeezed in a hydraulic press until they are dry as chips. These they are rolled in heated rollers, and come out in elastic sheets. They are from that point wound on to cylinders, ready for saleable form. In Paris there is a room almost combletely furnished in celluloid. The curtains, the furniture, the door knobs and even the mats were made of this material. To be sure, no matches were ever carried there. Indeed, the room was never used. It was only a room, and the man who owned it owned the factory where it was made.

Venus of Milo.

The Venus of Milo, or Melos, is in the gallery of the Louvre at Paris. This statue is thought to be the work of Alexandros, the son of Menides of Antiocheia, or one of those sculptors who were called Asiatic Greeks. It is said that the base of this statue, with the name of the artist upon it, was destroyed for the purpose of repairing the Quay de France. But the belief that it is more ancient than it really is. It was discovered in 1820 by a peasant in the town of Milo, on the island of the same name. In other words, it was built which had long been buried. The Marquis de Rivere, who was French ambassador at Constantinople, purchased it and presented it to King Louis XVIII, who placed it in the Louvre. It is made from two blocks of marble, joined above the drapery which envelopes the lower part of the statue. The left arm of the nose and the head, which projects beyond the drapery, as they have been restored by modern artists. It represents a goddess rather than a beautiful woman.

Alabama Award.

The Alabama Claims commission met at Geneva, Dec. 15, 1871, and rendered its decision that Great Britain should pay to the United States an indemnity of $15,500,000 for the direct injuries done to the latter's commerce by the Alabama and other similar cruisers. This commission was composed of five members, chosen respectively by the president of the United States, the queen of England, the king of Italy, the president of the Swiss Confederation and the emperor of Brazil. The president appointed Charles Francis Adams; the queen, Sir Alexander Cockburn; the emperor of Brazil selected Baron of Itajuba; the king of Italy chose Count Sclopis; and the president of the Swiss Confederation appointed M. Jacques Staempfli. J. C. Bancroft Davis was appointed agent of the United States and Lord Tenterden of Great Britain. Count Sclopis presided.

Sneezing.

Some undignified customs can be traced back to the days of magic, and at all events can be shown to have existed long ago. "If a sick man sneezes, on feeling a consumption unseen, offers you" was just the thing to say to him for the same reason in other nations to several hundreds of years ago. Most things among trees, which are of a like growth, but cannot easily achieve it exists. The man who seemed when offering such offerings thought himself quite sure to obtain his object. We all know the meaning of the "God bless you," but it is curious to notice that some people sneeze on coming into the sunshine.

Libelous Postal Cards.

By a recently agreed on law of congress any envelope or postal card bearing upon the outside "obscene, lewd, lascivious or threatening delineations, epithets, terms or language, or tending ingeniously upon the character or conduct of any person," is declared non-mailable matter and the sender is liable to a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $5,000, or imprisonment at hard labor not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both.

Territorial Governors.

The president of the United States appoints all territorial governors, and their commissions hold good so long as it pleases the president to let them. Whenever he changes his president's term the governor holds the office until his successor is appointed. The delegates to Congress from the various organs are elected by the people of the territories and must be confirmed by the senate.

Lithographic Stones.

Hitherto all the lithographic stones used in this country have come from Bavaria, where the finest kinds are found. Stone and are fast becoming exhausted. Now a perfect lithographic stone in large sheets has been discovered within a few miles of Austin, Tex.

Specific and Ad Valorem.

Specific duty exacts so much for each gallon, yards length or square foot of goods of a given kind, and not reference to fineness or value, and ad valorem duty takes each class of goods according to its value per pound, yard or square foot.

Clytie.

Clytie, presumably, was a beautiful being. She is described as "a nymph loved by Apollo, who first loved away and died with her eyes fixed upon him, and was changed into a [illegible]."

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Remarkable Medical Effect Often Produced by the Use of Ether.

Within a few years it has been claimed by various physicians and scientists that ether often produces a most singular effect on the mind of the patient or experimenter who takes it, giving rise to what has been called the "anaesthetic revelation." Xenos Clark, a writer on this subject, affirms that just as the experimenter recovers from the anaesthetic, and before wide awake consciousness fully returns, he has an intense perception of what seems to him at the time the philosophic secret of existence, the true explanation of the universe. This singular impression, though intense, does not last long; and, in spite of the subject's strong efforts to carry the "revelation" out into wide awake consciousness, he finds himself unable to do so, but is left full of awe by his strange experience, and wonder at the nearness of the solution, which for so many ages has been sought so far afield.

The abstract, philosophic nature of the ether dream gives it a special interest to students of philosophy and psychology. By its intensely specific character it differs entirely from the vague, indirect hallucination. The opium eater may dream of a thousand different things, but the ether patient invariably has one fixed impression—a belief that the ultimate secret and explanation of existence stands revealed to him as finite knowledge never has or never could reveal it. The simple thing is that this impression may happen to a man who has never given one thought to philosophy, and whose mind, thereforn, is void of material for this impression. The fact, and the specific likeness of effect of the ether on all who have made the experiment, had led some psychologists to declare the impossibility of considering the phenomena a dream, and to claim place for it as genuine philosophic insight.

The Function of the Bile.

Among the many mooted questions in physiology is that concerning the use of the bile. Dr. Hedon recently reported his observations in this direction to the Societe de Biologie of Paris. He said that he had previously proven that the presence of bile in the stomach during different periods of digestion and not the time from the gastric juice to digestive power; consequently it could not be the cause of the digestive of severe gastric troubles. At the present time, owing to the success of two operations for duodenyto-intestinal fistula, he thought himself in a position to conclude from his experiments, as well as from the operative cases, to the question of the future in opinion which is neither better expressed or [illegible] he argued. In fact, the two animals dying of good health four months after the establishment of the fistula, they had been given a meal of fat and milk, and then slaughtered during full digestion. The examination showed with absolute clearness that the lacteals were transparent between the stomach and intestine, and, on the contrary, were entirely white and opaque below the fistula, that is to say, where the bile had been able to get, consequently, if observation on the patient shows us that the bile alone is unable to emulsify the fats, the preceding experience shows us that the pancreatic juice alone is also powerless. They must be mingled in order to act well. In other words, bile as well as the pancreatic juice takes part in the digestion of fats.

Smokers' Vertigo.

Dr. Decaisne is reported in The New York Medical Record as having recently investigated the cases of vertigo which are due to excessive smoking. Out of sixty-three patients forty-nine were between 30 and 60 years of age. More than half of these suffered, in addition, from digestive troubles, all complicated unfortunately with dyspepsia, insomnia, palpitation, dyspnoea, and nausea. In the third place, twenty-seven had catarrh of the mucous membrane of the pulse, and granular pharyngitis, while others suffered from agoraine, amblyopia, etc. Thirty-seven severe persons who smoked habitually on an empty stomach and those suffered from vertigo, principally in the morning. The vertigo generally coincided with suppression of perspiration and diminished secretion of urine. The treatment consisted mainly in regulating or suppressing the cause, but tonics three out of thirty-seven patients ceased to smoke on account of suffering from nausea on an empty stomach.

Don't Ask Invalids How They Are.

A physician, illustrating the evil consisted of talking to an invalid about his pains, says, that once he spoke to a lady who was in a stroke upon a paper each time that she asked a sick daughter how she was. The next day, to her astonishment, she made 100 strokes. A friend meeting visit away from home was [illegible].

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Wise Chaperon Is a Young Girl's Social Providence.

A very much abused social chaperon and should always be with her on her entrances into society. This the case out of the many sensible ways suggested by Mrs. John Sherwood, who adds: It is one who has the subject to take care of the delicate, imprudent young creature who may always too long and stay in a dress offered. The mother must be first and foremost in everything, but pleasant theme of all the dinners, suppers and drives. But if a girl has no mother, or the mother is generally absent or ill, so that she cannot chaperon her daughter, a chaperon must be found.

Such a girl just entering society it is a bewildering thing and the finest eyes need an [illegible]. The wise society matron knows it all, and she knows that a young girl's awakening from the dream of delight is a frightful reality is a thing which often happened. Judiciously, easily, truly a chaperon should soften a young girl's destiny by warding off and discouraging all that is good, sincere and noble in character and conduct. If a young girl finds herself neglected, watched and suspected, if she forgets her chaperon, lying to expunging rules or furtively watching her, she is very apt to make that double dealing in the proper thing and try to outwit the discipline. There is in all relations of life, honesty and confidence begot honesty and confidence, young men and young women [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] parents or guardians. One part of a chaperon there should be a meeting betwixt a daughter and a mother. Unconfidences of a sad is inexplicable among well-bred girls and mother, each should listen, twice before speaking her daughter's letters. If a girl has [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] to answering of espionage would make her [illegible].

Rules to Be Observed.

The gentleman entering a box or theatre should avoid entering a lady's way.

Address a letter to a married lady by her husband's name, as Mrs. John Brown.

A young lady should be escorted in church and home by a gentleman.

A young lady should not be seated in church [illegible] alone. Her place is second nearly [illegible] and take her to the [illegible] but the ceremony ought not to be put off until then.

It is always proper to inquire after the healess of your friend or to leave a card for her.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM TRUSTWORTHY SOURCES.

Optical Illusions, Illustrated with Interesting Variations of Professor Thompson's Stroboscopic Circles, That May Be Experimented with by Any One.

A correspondent in La Nature suggests several interesting variations which may be given to the experiment with the stroboscopic circles discovered by Professor Thompson about ten years ago, and familiar to most of our readers. Two of these variations are depicted in the cuts here given.

FIG. 1—OPTICAL ILLUSION.

These two designs are intended to be copied on cardboard four times larger than the original, and rapidly revolved on a pin or by wire passing through the center. Under these conditions Fig. 1 will be curiously transformed. The four circles will disappear and there will be a single circle, the circumference of which is bounded by the centers of the real circles, outside of this spectral circle numerous half circles appear.

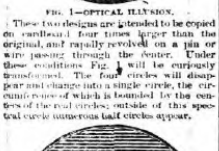

FIG. 2—OPTICAL ILLUSION.

When Fig. 2 is rotated on its axis the parallel lines disappear and become converted into concentric circles.

How to Use Glue.

For glue to be properly effective, it requires to penetrate the pores of the wood and the fibers; only of glue penetrates the wood the more substantial the joints will prove. Hence that take the longest to dry are to be preferred to those that dry quickly, the slow drying being always the strongest, other things being equal.

For wood the says Scientific American, no method offers such good results as the following: Break the glue up small, put it into an iron kettle, cover the glue with water, and allow it to soak twelve hours. After soaking, heat until done. Then pour it into an air tight box, leave the cover off until cold, then cover up tight. As glue is required, put out a portion and melt in the usual way. Expose no more of the made glue to the atmosphere for any length of time than is necessary, as the atmosphere is very destructive to made glue. Never heat made glue in a pot that is subject to the direct heat of the fire or of a lamp. All such things cause the glue to burn, and be condemned in forms too severe. Do not use thick glue for joints or veneering. In all these cases it is best to use the weak, in a similar manner to what painters do with paint. Glue form surfaces of your work, except in cases of veneering. Never glue hot wood, as the heat will absorb all the water in the glue too quickly and leave only a very little residue.

Salt at Salt Lake, Utah.

The manufacture of salt from the shores of Salt lake, Utah, is an important and growing industry. Every salt lake formed for this purpose has been appropriated by settlers.

The method is usually selected a few inches above and adjacent to the water of the lake.

The surface of the soil is scraped and made level, and then the ground is flooded to a depth of about a foot. A strong high wind will drive the water inshore to lake and cover it, and a slight rain prevents its return. It quickly evaporates, leaving a deposit of salt which is to be from six to ten inches thick. It is shoveled into farm wagons and marketed.

The salt thus made is the considerable percentage of sand it contains, is not considered desirable for meat and butter, and does not command the price of a pure article, but is in general use in the territory.

Paper for Cleaning Lenses.

Professor Guye, of Cornell university, recommends as over-reliable to linen or chamois skin, the so called Japanese filter paper, this fabulous paper often used by dentists in filling teeth. It is soft and flexible, absorbs liquid readily, does not contain gritty particles that are liable to scratch the lenses, and it is so inexpensive that when a piece has served its purpose it may be thrown away. Every observer of a microscopical laboratory appreciates the difficulty of getting students to exercise the proper care in cleaning lenses after the process. Every large laboratory is sure to contain some students whose careless handling of the instruments is exhibited chiefly in the careless cleaning of delicate apparatus. Doubtless if a small piece of this paper with each student were provided with a quantity of this paper, fewer valuable lenses would be injured.

The Mysterious Vinegar Well.

A story from Vincennes, Ind., is going the rounds to the effect that a mysterious vinegar well which was dug on the farm of S. W. Williams, just east of that city, has been found to be a failure, after much labor and chemists and others. "Seven twenty years ago the farm was owned by F. McVey who had an extensive orchard. The apple crop was heavy, and he made several hundred barrels of cider, to be converted into vinegar. While the fluid was fermenting about his barrels had been covered with sawdust. The cider soon into the great fluid it resolved on injecting certain chemicals, where it is said the well was dug on the farm spot.

Weight of Double Eagles.

One hundred thousand double eagles (twenty dollar coins), weigh 3,000 pounds 4 ounces. The limit of deviation from the correct weight allowed by law is one-hundredth of a grain each piece, 4,000 in gold double eagles, therefore the limit for 100,000 double eagles is just 4 ounces.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

New Work for Amateur Decorators—Fashions in Pillows, Bolsters, Etc.

Imitation inlaying represents one of the newest fancies in amateur decorative work. The design is drawn out with pencil or brush on white wood and filled in with black, or on black painted wood and filled in with white, or the ground can be done in blue or brown. Frames for photographs, earthenware flower pots, the doors of little cabinets and over mantels and other things can be treated in this style. A coat of clear drying varnish is laid on when the paint is quite dry. The work requires care and neatness.

A novelty in home made frames for pictures is a wooden frame painted white with a mount of pale blue, gray or primrose yellow plush glued over card board.

Beverages for the Hy Weather.

One may long for a glass of soda, or be delighted to offer it to our heated and weary friends, but it is quite too much to go to the druggist for it, with the sun high and the thermometer in the nineties. And yet nothing is more possible or less expensive than to have the thing always at hand. In Paris, when siphons were first introduced, iced "siphon water" was the thing to have in the house. I often wonder that so little use is made of them in this country. Any grocery concern except under a doctor's direction. Half a dozen siphons of plain soda cost 90 cents, perhaps less in large cities, and if you are known to your druggist you will not be charged for the loan of the siphons. Keep them on ice and you have your soda water ready. Make and keep bottled a few simple syrups—vanilla syrup, coffee syrup, ginger syrup—and you can have flavored soda at a moment's notice. In fruit season half fill the glass with fresh fruit syrup and sugar, fill up from the siphon and you have a drink for the gods.

Soda milk is an excellent and nourishing drink in hot weather, and will remain on the most delicate stomach, when anything but koumiss would be rejected, and is simply soda from the siphon and milk.—Catherine Owens.

Pillows and Bolsters.

Pillows are now made about twenty-four inches square for the usual double bed, which is four feet six inches broad. The bolster is made round, with a shaped piece set in each end. The best way, says Harper's Bazar, is to set the bolster behind the pillows and under them—or else have for day use merely a pair of pillows or else only a bolster, as when the pillows are set up they hide the handsome wood of the head of the bedstead. Sumas have a square center ornament and border of lace with like frish points, or of drawn work, which is hemstitched, or the trimming is embroidery or linen lace (torchon or Smyrna), or else braid lace. When a bolster only is used, and color is preferred, the spread of cretonne or of sateen, or brocaded silk, is made long enough to cover the bolster also.

Ornamenting Plain Glass.

A mode of ornamenting plain glass suggested by The Decorator and Furnisher is to paint the glass entirely on silk or linen, as soon as sets in action, and then by turning, pressing it downward on the glass, after which the back of the linen or silk is gently rubbed, so as to transfer the paint. Before using either of these textiles, they must be stretched on a frame and, if water colors are used, sized with isinglass, that we using a recipe given in the same. The gloss of the glass will less intensive with the effect of a judicious selection of colors be made, preference being given to those [illegible] are subdued, rather than to those [illegible] are bright. The advantage in the shaded persons of manteis and cabinets.

Cheap Cuts of Meat.

Many of the so called cheap cuts of meat are preferable, for the most, the shoulder of mutton is much more delicate than the leg, and, as most persons know, the prime is low. The English, who of all people know what good mutton is, always put the leg on the household and save the shoulder for guests or first table. However, meat is the only thing you must learn to choose.

Every housekeeper should know that a delicate steak may be made of round steak, which is cut a much rich compared with the choicest cut in a porterhouse steaks. First pound the meat well, then cut it into small pieces and proceed as with any meat stew.

Utilizing Old Carpets.

Ingrain carpets, when found repair, should be cut into lengthwise strips, and woven the same as a rag carpet. It is unnecessary to sew the ingrain cuttings, weave them in loosely, and then sew on the strips as they weave. Mats and carpets assume quite a Persian look when made in this way, and are very durable.

Even the ingrain carpet is only worn on the edges or in certain spots the good portions may be sewed together, a border put on and a good looking rug made.

A Convenient Work Case.

The housewife, or work case shown in the accompanying cut, is a convenience every household can not possibly be without. Ladies living in cities can buy these conveniences, and therefore need not be troubled with making the same, but persons who may not be able to purchase will be glad of a model from which to make a duplicate.

WORK CASE, OPEN AND CLOSED.

The foundation and two pockets are made of double cotton flannel, and bound with brown woolen braid. The strap to hold scissors, thimble, etc., is of leather. The pockets are closed with an outline design in stem stitch.

Helpful Hints.

Double buttonholes closed with small collar buttons, that are to be worn with shirt ing, are used on pillow slips by some ingenious housekeepers. The buttonholes open and run in the direction of the stranger pulling off [illegible] sewed buttons.

A little borax dissolved in the last rinsing water will whiten clothes surprisingly, says a laundress.

Never allow cooked goods, lobster, salmon, soup or vegetables to stand in the cans after they are opened, nor on any account add vinegar or spices of any kind to tinned food while still in the tins.

"Store cold tea for vinegar barrels; it sours easily and gives color and flavor," says a housekeeper.

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29 and 31 Somerset Street

First-class Repairing in all its branches.

J. V. F. RYERSON, IRON & STEEL Carriage Materials, & Horse Goods, PLAINFIELD, N. J. SHEETS LAPS

FINE HARNESS.

IT IS NOT OXFORD N. J.,

that I wish to speak to you about, but those

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OXFORD TIES

for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR which I am selling. Buy for $3 per pair.

Have you ever seen my seamless

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Shoe? If not you had better look at them before going elsewhere,

J. J. KENNEY.

Seasonable Goods.

PRESERVE KETTLES,

Monitor Oil Stoves,

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CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST. Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 18 East Front street. Gas administered.

CRAIG A. WARNER, Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. R. THEIRS, DENTIST, 39 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches attended to with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Somerset streets.

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FRUIT JARS

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of all DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing

in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18

Somerset Street.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,

and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goo is at such prices that twill pay you to keep them till next season.

Just think of best Cricole I Seersuckers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and this very best Gingham for 10 cts, that was 15 cts. Fine Satteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Cashies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15 cts.

We could fill the page with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

Pennods you can have at your own figures. We have just received 503 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.

Hoss keep rs must not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save **50** per cent.

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MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS

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J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

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THAT IF YOU want to buy nice reliable goods of the best quality and latest fashions, at about the same price as "Seconds" and "Auction" lots are sold for in many places, EDSALLS, No. 39 West Front street, is just the place to find them.

WE KEEP A First-Class Establishment. Sell the best goods that the markets afford, guarantee lowest prices and entire satisfaction in all cases, or goods may be returned and the money will be cheerfully refunded.

DO YOU KNOW that we have just put on sale our first purchase in Fall and Winter Dress Goods, 40 inch All-Wool French Henriettas, in ten different colorings. They are perfectly elegant, and we offer them at 75cts per yard. You won't beat them anywhere else at the low sum.

YES, AND WE have just opened one of the handsomest lines of new styles of Neck Rechings we have ever offered; and you can buy all kinds of Summer Goods now at greatly reduced prices.

THERE IS LEFT yet about a half case of that Soft-finished 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 7 7-8 cts per yard. Don't you want a few yards before it is all gone? You don't get such a chance often.

ALL CARPETS BOUGHT up to the 15th of September will be laid free of charge. Don't fail to visit

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. **Edsall's.**

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

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10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

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REDUCTION

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Summer Goods.

22 inch Satin Couching Parasol, reduced to $1.

Children's Seersucker Dresses, sizes four to twelve years, reduced from 81 to 50c.

Ladies White Jerseys 75c, $1.50 and $1.85.

Children's all wool Jerseys, 40, 75 and 90 inches, in black only, reduced from 90 to 75c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.

Silk Jersey Mitts, extra heavy 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts 25c.

Jean Drawers, 30 and 45 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

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Cannel Coal

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STRAW HATS

from 5c to $2.00.

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from 50c to $2.50.

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc

U. B. CRANE,

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

W. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $6.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET: PLATFORM—PROTECTION.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet; but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in the battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

JOTTINGS.

—Don't forget the U. S. Grant Club meeting at Spencer's Hall to-night at eight o'clock.

—Middleton Post, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, will visit Winfield Scott Post, No. 71, of Plainfield, in encampment Tuesday night.

—The farmers, and, in fact, all other pear-growers, say that the price of pears will be high this year, on account of their scarcity.

—Investigation in the acid that reveals the glitter of diamonds and the smile of cheeks. Tulip soap, the makers claim, will stand the test.

—The First Baptist and Congregational Sunday-schools will go by excursion to join them in Wednesday's excursion to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

—Any with the Baptists on their excursion next Wednesday and while at Asbury Park examine and test the electric railway and see how you would like something of the kind in Plainfield.

—The practical subject "What Christ Is Able To Do for a Man" will be considered at the Y. M. C. A. meeting this evening, Leader, Mr. D. M. Torrey, of Brooklyn. Every man is heartily welcome.

—The furniture firm of Runyon & Co., whose novel advertisements have made them firm locally famous, have sold out their business to Garret Q. Packer, and Mr. Runyon and his sons will hereafter devote their attention entirely to their undertaking business.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Moy, of Shaw's pharmacy, is visiting his home at Scabright.

Mr. George Hopper, of Plainfield, is visiting friends in Huntley.

Miss Chas. Allen, of Dover, N. J., is visiting Mr. Mather, of Mountain avenue.

Mrs. E. Bird, of Grandview avenue, returned home Saturday from a visit to Stony Brook, L. I.

Mrs. A. J. Martin and Miss Martin, of East Front street, will start soon for a week's visit to Ocean Grove.

Mr. Rhodes, of New York, has been spending the last few days with Mr. Chas. Schnecky, of Unilen street.

Mr. Will Hardy, of Liberty street, has accepted a position on the road with the Orient Tea Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Francisco, of West Second street, rejoice in the advent of a baby boy of ten pounds weight—born last Wednesday.

Miss Ida M. Wilson, of Manning avenue, returned home this morning after a month's visit to friends at Basking Ridge and Woodbridge.

Mrs. Jas. S. Forbes, of East Front street, has returned to her home after a pleasant sojourn at the Delaware and other places of interest.

Miss Minnie Lewis, of Somerset street, who was recently wounded in the arm by a pistol-bullet, is progressing rapidly towards entire recovery.

The Misses Heley and Sister, of Troy, N. Y., who have been visiting Mrs. C. Mills, of Grandview avenue, returned home yesterday. This was their first visit to Plainfield and—like hundreds of others—so delighted are they with the place that they express a desire to make it their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Martin, of the corner of Eighth street and Central avenue, accompanied by their sons, Geo. C., jr., and J. Frank Martin, and their daughter, Miss Florence Martin, returned home Saturday from Lake Layern, N. Y., where they have been spending the past month.

There will be a great temperance rally at the Thousand Islands this week, in which active part will be taken by Mr. George W. Bain, of Kentucky; Mr. G. E. Foster, M. P., of Canada; Mr. Albert Griffin, Judge Noah Davis, Rev. H. Lloyd, of North Plainfield, editor of "The Intercessor"; the Rev. Dr. G. H. Ball, of Buffalo, and Major Pangborn, of Jersey City.

THE PIONEER CORPS.

Another Plainfield Republican Organization.

A number of Plainfield Republicans met at the G. O. P. Headquarters Saturday night at 8:30 and organized the Tippecanoe Pioneer Corps. Mr. N. G. Myers was in the chair and Mr. J. D. Andrews acted as secretary. Those two officers were made permanent. The election of a captain was deferred until the next meeting. Joseph VanArsdale was elected Lieutenant and Mr. E. F. Morrell was made sergeant. The meeting was adjourned until Tuesday, Aug. 28th, at 8 p. m.

Base Ball at Somerville.

The Pennington base ball nine received their first defeat of the season at Somerville Saturday, where the West Ends beat them by the score of 5 to 2.

To-morrow afternoon the Cuban Giants and the West Ends will play, beginning at 3:30.

BOUND BROOK'S BIG FIRE.

The Loss $20,000.—Plainfield and Somerville Send Help.

Fire was discovered at 1:30 yesterday morning in the cellar of Theo. Abbott's grocery store at Bound Brook, and in two hours a large block of frame buildings was in ruins, entailing a loss of at least $20,000. Night watchman John Sebring first saw the blaze, and his quick alarm called out the entire population of the block, who fought the advancing flames with buckets of water drawn from wells. A fire engine was sent from Somerville, and was put to work, but the fire burned itself out as far as it could reach without the aid of wind.

Among the losers besides Mr. Abbott are John Prehm, a shoe dealer; G. R. Spicer, a harness maker; Peter Gulick, a saloon-keeper; Mr. Cook, a baker; Frank Leis, and several families, whose beads work in the Bound Brook Woolen Mills. Abbott had but recently purchased his property from Abram Ross. Little furniture in the houses or stock in the stores was saved.

The number of buildings consumed was six. They were situated on lower Main street, this side of the Central railroad station, along the track, to the right hand side going down. Four adjoining it here were owned by Abram S. Ross. One was occupied by Henry Bollinger and R. G. Spicer as a shoe and harness shop; one was the home of Chas. C. Cook; one was the grocery and bakery of Theo. R. Abbott, occupied in the second story as the dwelling of Frank N. Leis. The fifth building was owned and occupied by Anton J. Prehm as a shoe store and dwelling. The sixth was a brick building owned by Joseph and A. J. Prehm and occupied as a saloon and dwelling by Peter J. Gulick.

Mr. L. D. Cook, an old resident of the place, was a reporter early Sunday morning that he thought that the burned buildings could be replaced for about $10,000, while the loss on personal property would exceed that amount.

Mr. W. B. R. Mason, the enterprising editor of The Bound Brook Chronicle, issued an extra edition of his paper to-day. In it the following is given as a

REVISED LIST OF THE LOSSES.

"It is difficult at this early hour to accurately sum up the loss occasioned by the fire. Mr. Abram S. Ross, who is the largest loser, had all of his papers in a safe in Abbott's store, and the safe is still in the smoking ruins, apparently *in good condition. He estimates* his loss at $9,000, on which there is $1,500 or $2,000 insurance in the Fire Association of Philadelphia, $500 in the Norwich Union and probably some other insurance.

"Anthony J. Prehm had $2,500 insurance on the frame building which he occupied and $1,600 on his stock, household goods, etc. He estimates his loss considerably in excess of this.

"Joseph and Anthony J. Prehm had $1,600 on the building occupied by Gulick. Their loss on this is at least, $2,500.

"Joseph Prehm had $600 on his residence in the Bound Brook Mutual, and this will amply cover his loss.

"On contents Henry Bollinger's goods were partially insured, and many of them were saved.

"As to R. G. Spicer's stock the loss could not be ascertained.

"Charles C. Cook lost nearly all of his goods, which he valued at over $500. He had a policy for $250 in the Fire Association.

"Theodore R. Abbott had $1,500 insurance in the Insurance Company of North America. His loss exceeds this by $100.

"F. J. Gulick lost about $800 with an insurance of $600 in the Northern.

"Frank Leis had a policy for $300 in the Hillsborough Mutual on his household goods, which will cover his loss.

"Thomas H. Riely estimates his loss by water at $400, amply covered by insurance.

"Julius T. Ferry's loss by water is placed at $300, also covered.

"The boat is not far from $30,000, with a probable insurance of $15,000."

PLAINFIELD'S PART IN THE FIRE.

The glare of the fire was distinctly seen in Plainfield; and at about two o'clock the Plainfield fire alarm was sounded with noise almost enough to wake the dead. The continued clanging did awaken a large number, and the firemen turned out in good force, taking the entire squad, as much as Dunellen. Meanwhile a telegram asking for assistance was received, and a messenger was dispatched with it to find First Assistant Laine, who was acting chief in charge of the apparatus. The telegram reached Mr. Laine not far from Evans', and he sought Chief Doane, who had been routed from sleep, for consultation. Mr. Doane said that the ordinance forbade the taking of apparatus outside the fire district without the Mayor's consent. Just about this moment a second message came, saying that assistance would not now be needed.

Several firemen had, however, with a NEWS reporter, bounded locomotive No. 86, drawing a train of coal cars. The train—Engineer Billy Devine in charge—left Plainfield at 2:50. *The run to Dunellen through the darkness* and fog was a memorable one. At 3:05 Greenbrook Tanks were reached, and here four minutes were occupied filling the boiler. Ten minutes more, at 3:18, the Plainfielders alighted at Bound Brook and swelled the bucket brigade.

On the run down Front street the nut of one of the side rods on the carriage wheels was lost and the wheel came off. Considerable time repairing this was occupied.

The fire was soon under control, however. Mr. Cook saw that the Plainfielders were furnished with an abundance of coffee, sandwiches, crackers and cheese.

STATE NOTES.

W. C. O'Kee, age thirty seven years, living at No. 67 Clinton street, Hoboken, was overcome by the heat last evening. He was removed to St. Mary's Hospital where he died without receiving consciousness.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen will be held in Orange September 21st and 22d. A business meeting will be held the first day and a run the second.

The farmers of Morris and Essex counties have several years had a basket picnic in August. The annual outing will take place at Tuttle's Grove, Springfield Bridge, on the banks of the Passaic river, next Thursday.

BRING DOWN THE 'COON.

A New Novelty in "Gep's" Campaign Against Free Trade.

"Gep: dee" has erected in front of his Tippecanoe Club Headquarters on East Front street a transparency which attracts a great deal of attention. It represents a log cabin of the old Harrison type, with the grandson of "Tippecanoe" in the doorway. In the branches of a tree hides a melancholy-looking 'coon, and Ben. Harrison is pictured in the act *of raising his trusty Republican shot-gun* with the remark "That Free Trade 'coon must come Down."

At "Gep's" now are four hundred enrolled for the Tippecanoe Club, twenty-five for the Pioneer Corps, fifty-two for the Mother Hubbard Brigade, and fifty-six for the Horse Cavalry. As soon as suits are procured these will turn out for Harrison and Morton. Meetings will be held every night to perfect the organizations.

FREE DELIVERY FOR PLAINFIELD.

The Service Is To Begin October First.

Plainfield's postal authorities have received a copy of the following official notification concerning free delivery:

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
August 22, 1888.

Copy.

ORDERED:

To establish the Free Delivery System at Plainfield, N. J., with six carriers, the service to begin October 1st, 1888, and furnish the necessary locks, satchels, books and blanks.

(Signed) DON M. DICKINSON,
Postmaster-General.

Accompanying this is an order for thirty-five letter boxes, to be distributed through the city. The number of carriers appointed will be six. After the service is established the postage on "drop" letters will be two cents.

FELL FROM A FREIGHT TRAIN,

But the Man was Drunk, and Was Little Hurt.

Martin Loftus, of Somerville, was found by Policeman Lynch and others between the two Central railroad tracks near Grant avenue early Sunday morning in a condition which at first was thought to be death, but which proved to be nothing else than intoxication.

The man said that while drunk he had attempted to catch a freight train but had missed his grip and had fallen. He stated that inwardly he was very sore from the shaking-up. Taken to the Muhlenburg Hospital, he had a good night's sleep, and after breakfast he felt well enough to move on.

The Farmers and the Tariff.

It is often asserted by "Revenue Reformers" that the farmers are taxed by a Protective tariff for the sole benefit of the manufacturers, while they themselves have no Protection at all. The assertion is false. The farmer as well as the factory operative and the miner is a beneficiary of the Protective system. This false statement about the farmer has been so often made by Free Trade lecturers that it is time to counteract it with facts. Let us see in what respects the farmer is Protected. His stock is Protected by a duty of 20 per cent. His barley is Protected by a duty of *fifteen cents a bushel*, and his bean and milk-feed by a duty of 20 per cent. The following table shows what other Protection he receives:

Buckwheat	10 per cent.
Corn	10 cents a bushel
Oats	10 cents a bushel
Rye	10 cents a bushel
Wheat	20 cents a bushel
Bark for tanning	20 per cent.
Flowers	10 per cent.
Flax, hackled	1½ per ton
Flax, not hackled	$3 per ton
Flax, straw	$3 per ton
Flax, tow	$1 per ton
Hemp	$25 per ton
Hemp, manufactured	$35 per ton
Manilla and other like substitutes for hemp	$25 per ton
Sumac	$15 per ton
Jute	20 per cent.
Jute butts	1½ per cent.
Linseed	15 per ton
Other vegetable substances not specially numerated	$15 per ton
Fruits (average)	25 per cent.
Glucose or grape sugar	20 per cent.
Hair, curled (except of hogs)	25 per cent
Hay	$2 a ton
Hops	5 cents a gallon
Hops	4 cents per pound
Vegetable oils (average)	25 per cent
Provisions (meats and dairy products, average)	24.44 per cent.
Rice (average)	84 per cent.
Seeds (average)	30.36 per cent.
Sugar (average)	82 per cent.
Tobacco, leaf	35c. per lb.
Tobacco leaf for wrappers, not stemmed	35c. per lb.
Tobacco leaf for wrappers, stemmed	$1 per lb
Tobacco, manf. of, other, not stemmed	35c. per lb
Tobacco leaf, stemmed	60c. per lb.
Tobacco stems	10c. per lb.
Vegetables, not specially enumerated	30 per cent.
Vegetables (average)	24 per cent.
Wood (average)	10 per cent.

his table is a complete answer to the assertion frequently made by Free Trade lecturers that the farmer is not Protected by the tariff. As a matter of fact the farmer is quite as well considered as the manufacturers and the workingmen. The Mills Bill attacks some of the most important agricultural interests of the country, and interests that flourish in all sections.—Mail and Express.

Crescents 9 to 0.

The base ball game Saturday afternoon between the Plainfield and the Woodbridge nine was marked by wrangling, and the Woodbridge team were compelled to forfeit the game by the score of 9 to 0.

—The City Common Council held an adjourned special meeting Saturday evening to revise the tax list.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a. m.	9 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	6 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	82	78
2. Thursday	64	65	70	82	78	74
3. Friday	62	63	70	80	82	78
4. Saturday	69	69	72	82	84	80
5. Sunday	70	72	76	84	84	80
6. Monday	70	74	78	90	84	80
7. Tuesday	68	70	74	84	84	80
8. Wednesday	68	70	74	84	84	80
9. Thursday	68	71	74	84	84	80
10. Friday	68	71	74	84	84	80
11. Saturday	68	71	74	84	84	80
12. Sunday	68	71	74	84	84	80
13. Monday	68	71	74	84	84	80
14. Tuesday	68	71	74	84	84	80
15. Wednesday	68	71	74	84	84	80
16. Thursday	68	71	74	84	84	80
17. Friday	68	71	74	84	84	80
18. Saturday	68	71	74	84	84	80
19. Sunday	68	71	74	84	84	80
20. Monday	68	71	74	84	84	80
21. Tuesday	68	71	74	84	84	80
22. Wednesday	68	71	74	84	84	80
23. Thursday	68	71	74	84	84	80
24. Friday	68	71	74	84	84	80
25. Saturday	68	71	74	84	84	80
26. Sunday	68	71	74	84	84	80
27. Monday	68	71	74	84	84	80

DISCUSSING THE TARIFF.

AN INTERESTING MEETING AT SOMERVILLE.

Democrats and Republicans Join for Public Debate.—Mr. S. Swackhammer of Hunterdon Defends the Tariff.—Mr. T. W. Morrison of Plainfield for Protection.

A public meeting for debate on the Tariff Question was held in Mercer Hall, Somerville Saturday evening, attended by an audience of about 400 people.

Judge J. D. Bartine of the Somerset county Circuit Court presided. The Judge, who is a Democrat, has been a believer in the principles of Free Trade from his youth up, but of course, as presiding officer he took no part in the discussion.

Senator Large, Republican was to present the Protection side of the question, and Mr. S. Swackhammer, Democrat, a school-master of prominence and a lawyer, was to reply. Both gentlemen reside in Hunterdon county.

Senator Large failed to appear. He was unavoidably detained at Sea Girt, representing the State's interests at the annual encampment of the New Jersey militia. He had promised to be present at the meeting provided he could finish up his business at Sea Girt in time, failing in which explained his absence.

Judge Bartine extended an invitation to anyone in the audience to present the protection side of the question, but no one responded.

Then Mr. Swackhammer presented the Free Trade side in a speech of half an hour. He pictured a man like Robinson Crusoe, and his man Friday, alone on an Island. Mr. Crusoe wants a plank. He cannot get one without he make it. He has no implements. He cannot get them without he makes them. So he takes a stone and proceeds to chip or grind it on another stone into the shape of an axe, with which to cut the plank out of the tree for a cabin.

This will involve an enormous amount of labor. As he is about to begin his work a plank is washed ashore, and Friday points out that they can get the plank and save themselves the labor of making one, devoting the time to something else. For instance they can raise vegetables. The idea pleases Mr. Crusoe and he takes the plank and goes to raising vegetables. Then a trader comes ashore and offers to Mr. Crusoe for protection two or three times as much game, which are not to be found on the island. Friday urges him to accept the offer, but Crusoe says no, I will keep my vegetables. Well, then says the trader I will sell you implements by which what now requires fifteen days' labor, you can do in twelve, and thus have the other three days for self-improvement, pleasure, or whatever else you choose. Friday urges Crusoe to accept, but Crusoe says no, I will keep my vegetables. The speaker elaborated this imaginary case in a manner that showed careful preperation, and that he was a well trained debater.

At the end of half an hour the chairman notified him that his time was up.

Several persons were called upon to reply, but declined. A gentleman arose and stated that Mr. T. W. Morrison, of Plainfield was present, and asked that he be called upon. The audience greeted Mr. Morrison with the most cordial applause, and he, at the request of Judge Bartine, went upon the stage to speak on the Protection side.

He began by stating that he had come to the meeting to listen not to speak, and would rather see the Protection side of the case stated by some one who could do the subject justice, confessing that a question upon which Congress had occupied nearly eight months without settling was rather too much for him to think of disposing of within the allotted 30 minutes. No doubt many fine theories could be presented to make the Free Traders' position appear plausible, but, he must confess he had no time to bother with theories when facts were so abundant.

Some 30 years ago, the speaker, while assisting along one Sunday afternoon, in Summer, in front of Cooper Institute, New York, a pedlar announcing a meeting inside, attracted his attention and he entered. Within Millerites were holding a meeting, and the speaker was reminded of it while listening to the gentleman who had projected the Free Trade side of the question in debate. The Millerites had the ruling down fine in theory that the world was coming to an end in August of the following year. They could even fix the date, and they seemed like rational beings and to believe what they said. They were men and women undoubtedly well learned, but the moment from that meeting impressed with the idea that there was something in all their theories which made them of no account. That something was the essential he deemed wanting in the present instance. Against the gentleman's theories, the speaker could only present a few facts.

"Just before this meeting began, I was introduced, "said Mr. Morrison, "to a Mr. Brown of your locality, well known to all of you. He has just returned from England, and says that the English are very much interested in our present campaign; that from will hear the matter discussed on all the trains; they are building their hopes very high on the success of Mr. Cleveland and Free Trade, and look forward to an era of unequaled prosperity for them, which, of course will be at our expense. But, let us see how the British manufacturers view the matter. The speaker read the letter published a few days ago, from the Hon. C. Howard Vincent of the House of Commons, London, a leader of the Free Trade party there, advocating in the strongest terms a protective tariff similar to ours for England to relieve the people of the suffering and distress brought on them by Free Trade. He also alluded to Canada's experience under both systems, as presented by Sir Charles Tupper in his Budget speech before the Canadian House of Commons last April, in a series of Charts, whereby it was shown that Canada was bankrupted by five years of Free Trade, and secured herself only by enacting a Protective tariff, under which she had prospered fully as much in proportion as had the United States under the same system. The speaker showed that in Canada the failures the year before the Free Trade system was introduced, amounted to only about seven and a half millions, while the first year of Free Trade they increased to over 28 millions—that is, an increase of nearly 400 per cent., and so continued during the five years of Free Trade, going down to one fourth the amount the very first year of Protection, while the deposits by the people in the banks increased 25 per cent. the first year, nearly 50 per cent. the third, and so continued until last year they had grown nearly 100 per cent. richer. These were the facts. The speaker then introduced some individual experience, showing how by security of Protective laws fifteen years ago he was induced to start a factory, employed from 135 to 150 persons, and paid out in wages from $6,000 to $7,000 per month. He was driven out of Canada by her Protective laws. Before that time he could undersell the Canadians in their own market. Both Canadian industries of all kinds languished. Then came the change of party and sheriff, until Protective laws were put in force. The factory is still running prosperously by those to whom the speaker sold it, and was one of many similar instances of enterprises profitably carried on which would never have been started but for Protective laws. The speaker then referred to the years 1857 to 1861, when, under Democratic Free Trade, this country was plunged in debt the first year 28 millions; the second year, 44 millions; the third year, 50 millions; fourth, 64 millions, and the fifth, 90 millions; while under the Protective system of the Republican party we had grown so prosperous that the Democratic party is now puzzled to know what to do with the surplus.

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IT MAY BE INTERESTING TO KNOW THAT WE HAVE CEASED TO BE RUNYON & CO., AND THAT OUR BUSINESS IS NO LONGER FURNITURE. WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUR INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS TO

MR. GARRET Q. PACKER,

WHO WILL HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY TO PLAINFIELDERS THAT WILL INTEREST THEM, EASE THEIR CONSCIENCES AND SOOTHE THEIR POCKET-BOOKS. MR. PACKER IS A PLAINFIELDER, HAS BEEN IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS *TWENTY YEARS, AND KNOWS MORE ABOUT HOUSE FURNISHING* THAN ANYONE ELSE IN SOMERSET, UNION AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES, PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

FOR SALE—Two fox-terrier puppies, full blooded. Inquire at 16 East Seventh street. 8-24-f

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convenient to depot, churches, schools, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 8-14-f

SIX ROOM house to rent on Morning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Dunellen. 8-21-tf.

SITUATION wanted by first-class cook and laundress. Good reference. Call at 142 West Front street. 27-2

WANTED to purchase no light business in Plainfield. Box 475, City. 28-2

WANTED—A good cook. Must have satisfactory reference. Apply Tuesday or Wednesday to Mrs. H. G. Rankle, 61 West Eighth street. 27-2

WANTED—Two rooms in vicinity of Park avenue and Eighth street for a small private school. Address Box 646, 28-3

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Roesp will reopen their school for the reception on Sept. 19th, inst., corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 494. Teachers may be seen at their residence, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 8-15-f

THE TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE of North Plainfield will meet the first Monday in September (Sept. 3d) at the Township room (Spencer's Hall) for the purpose of receiving bills for damages done by dogs to sheep or other animals. All bills must be properly sworn to. 25-3t

Died.

HOERSTER—In North Plainfield, Sunday, Aug. 26th, of convulsions, Frank, only child of Eugene and Lena Hoerster, age thirteen months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from the parents' residence, corner Grove street and Green Brook road. Interment in North Plainfield.

EXCURSION

of

Engine Co. No. 2,

to

Cold Spring Grove,

LONG ISLAND SOUND,

Thursday, Aug. 30,

Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp, stopping at Fanwood only.

Refreshments furnished by Charles Smith, Manufacturer of Ice Cream. Tickets to be sold at H. M. Sherwin's shoe store, B. F. Moore's corner of Park avenue and Second street, George A. Moore's, and E. Mosher's North avenue; J. Haberle's, Somerset street.

TICKETS $1.25. Children 90c

10 Per Cent. REDUCTION

on all

Summer Goods

at

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

NEW STORE.

HEIDEL O F F'S,

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

Assignee's Sale.

The subscriber will sell by Amos Moffett, Auctioneer, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1888, at 9 A. M. all the contents of the store No. 28 Park avenue, occupied by Warden & Fowler as a grocery and bakery, also the following: consisting of Fixtures, Candy and Ice cream Jars, Counters, Show Cases, Scales, Confine Flags, Nickelated and other Scales, &c. Also, one pair of Horses.

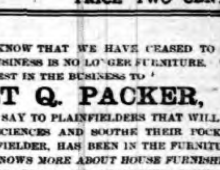
VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman's Block.

J. OAKLEY MOORE,
Overseer of Poor

ARE YOU AWARE
of the fact that
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph,
has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's
Boots, Shoes
and Rubbers
in stock! Also a full line of R. C. BURT'S best sewed durable
Walking Shoes.
Repairing and custom work a specialty.
12 West Front St.



THE TALK OF The Town

is the value people get when they buy their shoes of

Doane & VanArsdale,

everyone pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the latest styles and guarantee you a perfect fit.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Buy your own shoes understandingly, wear them intelligently and they will give you

PLEASURE, COMFORT, SATISFACTION

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store,

Umbrella Stands,

Rocking Chairs,

No. 34 W. Front.

Invite Inspection.

Towel Racks,

Useful Articles,

Reasonable Prices,

Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES.
PLAINFIELD.

EXCURSION

of the First Baptist and Congregational Sunday Schools to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, departing at Long Branch Wednesday, August 29, 1888. Train will leave Plainfield, 7:00 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove, 6:00 p. m. Adults $1.25. Children, 90c. Excursionists' lunch baskets will be taken in the baggage cars and checked at the Excursion House on Wesley Lake.

Still Gaining Ground.

An Even Hundred Cases of Fever at Jacksonville.

NINE NEW CASES YESTERDAY.

Dissatisfaction at the Efforts of the Authorities to Conceal Its Spread—The Disease Attacking the Upper Class.

Refugees Having Hard Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 27.—Nine new cases of yellow fever were reported yesterday, among them F. E. Bogus, a prominent furniture dealer. The other victims are: Miss Minnie Bours, Mrs. J. H. Bogart, Armein Charnley, W. Burgess Mays (recovered), Jones and Fanny Warner, Miss M. A. C. Craig and Henry McGuire. The last two are printers.

Recovered, 2—Davis Lloyd and Robert Grace.

Under treatment, 54.

Total cases to date, 100.

Deaths to date, 16.

There were two deaths, both at St. Luke's hospital, William Craugh, a fireman, and Mary W. Hopkins, a nurse, who came here from the north an invalid. Craugh did not give up for medical treatment until Saturday, and has been on the street all along. Two more are charged as cured. There have been an even hundred cases all told, many light, with marked yellow fever symptoms, and fatal in the persistent of minds. The infected district is enlarging. The Sands Point hospital has received a much needed enlargement, and the commodious building is now complete. There are plenty of nurses and if the doctors do not all get sick the patients will have efficient care.

The report that the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad had refused to carry refugee passengers on through trains to northern points when they were welcome is found to be true, and is causing much indignation. It is reported that a car full of refugees from this city have been turned back by the Waycross authorities and prevented from reaching safe asylums. There is all teasing over the report.

Ed. Sabin, a Jacksonville druggist, is trying to get up a line of steamers from Fernandina and St. Augustine to Charleston, so that the trade of the peninsula may not be choked off by the quarantine against Jacksonville. He is meeting much encouragement.

The government has assumed charge of the quarantine regulations, and all the trains south of Folkstone are run under orders of Surgeon General Hamilton at Government expense. At present the railway authorities cannot issue a ticket to a point until Dr. Gutteras or Surgeon General Hamilton choose to make arrangements. The people of Jacksonville are fairly penned in a cage. As several towns north of Georg, including Atlanta, have opened their arms to them the people here are terribly outraged, and threaten to arm and form their way through to the places ready to receive them. Dr. Neal Mitchell has written and telegraphed the authorities that the refugees from Jacksonville northward must be furnished, as the people demand an opportunity to escape.

Nor is this all. By this order no one from here can get on the quarantine line. It is an established expressly for the refugees from this city. Scores of telegrams have been sent off trying to ascertain by whom or how by this 9 o'clock but no reply has been vouchsafed from Washington or Savannah.

The streets resemble the avenues of a siege city. A solitary pedestrian is seen once in a while, while the sound of a fire-bell echoes and re-echoes up and down the deserted walks.

It is said there are far more cases which have not been entered in time for the official report. One of the doctors said that he thought the number would be above the record of 1,000 when the history of the deaths are three, though one will be entered in to-day's report—namely, Mr. McArthur.

Friday's report increased the lack of confidence, and a number of people left town Friday night and more Saturday. There is talk of suspicious cases that are not reported and the feeling is that there is a desire to be concealment. It will hurt the city more to have confidence in the reports and that it would to state the facts frankly. It is alleged that there are dozens of these suspects cases. Some say the best way to secure is that the disease is spreading the more will to do close, and they would like to have their names mingled with those on the list which has hitherto furnished the victims.

Precautions Against Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A train inspection service, to inspect all trains arriving in this city from infected points, went into effect this morning.

Fire, Stampeding Horses and Panic.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Almost fire last night destroyed the livery stables of W. M. Bell & Co., at 272 and 274 Oak street, near Clark. The horses in Bennett's barn, as well as those in that of the Union Livery Company, in the rear, numbering over 100 altogether, stampeded and broke their fastenings and rushed out on to North Clark street, causing a panic among the crowds of people on the street. A conflagrance meeting, which was being held in a tent a short distance from the burning building, also caused a great commotion. Several people were knocked down during the stampede, but none were seriously injured. The fire was extinguished after entering 1,000 worth of damage. Many a part of the horses have been recaptured.

Great Day at Ocean Grove.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 27.—Yesterday was the sixth day of the camp meeting here. A love feast was held in the auditorium. Vast throngs were present. Instead of the usual distribution of bread and water the congregation shook hands in token of brotherly love, with shouts and tears. Hundreds of testimonies were given. Many speaking in different parts of the congregation at the same time. Converts of several nations testified. Four Chinamen sent up a written "testimony." Many colored people participated. At the young people's meeting fifteen persons were converted. The morning sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany.

Black Measles Killing Off Negroes.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 27.—The secretary of the state board of health has received additional and important information concerning the alarming epidemic of black measles which is now raging among negroes on plantations along the Santee river, in Georgetown county. On the plantation of Mr. Ross it is said over thirty negroes have died from the disease, and it is said to be spreading so rapidly that an entire cessation of work on rice and crops is feared. The crop of rice, mostly of which is now in the milk and requires careful watching. It is said scarcely be one to control the disease by a proper use.

STILL MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED

An Alarming State of Affairs Resulting from the Arrest of a Thief.

FLORENCE, S. C., Aug 27.—Great excitement prevails here and fears are entertained of a general conflict between the white and black people in consequence of a shooting affray which resulted in the death of a negro desperado and a respectable and innocent white man. On Thursday W. C. Blount, a constable, arrested Sam Muldrow, colored, for stealing. Three negro women armed with hoes rescued the prisoner, for which they were arrested on Friday and fined $10 each. The women were relatives of Walter Howe, a negro desperado, who swore vengeance against the constable. Edward Blount, the constable's brother, was walking along the street, when Howe, who mistook him for the constable, suddenly ran out of a store and shot him through the groin. Blount, though desperately wounded, pulled out his pistol and fired three shots at his assailant, killing him instantly. Blount died yesterday.

THE WAR BEGUN.

Five Hundred Maxwell Grant Settlers Besiege a Sheriff's Posse—One Killed and Several Wounded—Fears of a Massacre.

TRINIDAD, Colo, Aug. 27.—What may prove a long and bloody struggle opened at the Maxwell grant at Stonewall, forty miles west of Trinidad. The sheriff's posse sent to carry the peace mandate, by armed soldiers in number estimated at 200 to 400 men.

The settlers demanded the arms of the posse and were refused. The posse then took up quarters in the Pooler Hotel, a large frame building.

The settlers endeavored to force an entrance which the posse opened fire. E. D. Russell, one of the oldest settlers, fell dead, and two or three other settlers were wounded. The building was soon riddled with bulls.

The eye witnesses who gave the information left while the conflict was still going on. The citizens are greatly excited. The sheriff is gathering men in numbers to go to the relief of the besieged posse. It is believed that the building will be burned, and that the posse besieged therein will be forced to flee.

The settlers come from the towns are of Purgatoire river, from Vermejo, N. M., and also from Costilla grant, in the mountain fastnesses. It seems to open to dispose them with either militia or regular troops.

Public sentiment in Trinidad is entirely with the settlers.

The settlers' cavalry is composed of both American and Mexicans. The Mexicans are painted as if for war. No more reports are yet received. The scene of war, makd it limp sible to get any further particulars of the fight. It is rumored that Governor Ross, of New Mexico, has ordered out troops to prevent any trouble in that portion of the Maxwell grant which lies in his territory, where thus far no conflicts have occurred. Just what action the governor of Colorado may take is not known will depend on what news is received from Stonewall. In the meantime the state militia at this point are securing fresh horses to start for the seat of the trouble at a moment's notice.

Family Bootle in a Bottle.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 27.—E. Ballingsley, a wealthy business man of Brookfield, Mo., and his wife have been stopping at the New Albany hotel for several days. They left Friday morning for home. Friday afternoon Chief Speers and the proprietors of the hotel received telegrams stating that Ballingsley had lost $1,000 in the hotel. The safe, after a careful search of the room occupied by the couple, and the money was finally found between the slats of the bed and the mattress. It was done up in a large handkerchief. A long leather purse that contained the money a piece of coffee sack had been sewed tightly. Around this was wrapped a towel, which was also tightly sewed, and the whole was bound up in another towel, loosely stitched together. Mr. Ballingsley arrived and got his money. He explained that he had done it up in that manner so that she could wear it as a bustle. In her hurry to catch the train she forgot to put it on.

He Don't Want to Be Knighted.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 27.—General Manager Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific road, was here with Thomas Shaughnessy and Atlantic officials, was told by a reporter of the report that he was to be knighted for his services in developing Canadian business. He responded quickly: "Oh, pshaw! It's all silly rot; it's nonsense to talk of knighting an American because the company has simply never heard of the Canadian Pacific or of me." This is all he could be induced to say except that he hadn't heard of the report before, and that, while he would be complimented if that were such an offer, he could not be induced to consider accepting it for a moment.

Last of the Great Easterns.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Thousands of persons assembled along the banks of the Mersey to witness the start of the Great Eastern's last voyage. The mammoth hulk was towed by two powerful tugs, to which she rendered great assistance by propelling herself by the use of the smaller engines remaining on board. Even with this combined power her progress was slow. The big ship was finally beached at Tranmere, where she will be broken up. The work will be begun in a few days, and her owners expect to realize from the sale, piecemeal, much more than the £25,000 they paid for her.

Tabernacling's Annual Visitation.

TABERNACLING, Mich., Aug. 27.—Forest fires are raging in all parts of this county. People are moving to Powers. One family is missing, presumably burned. Fires extend on all sides of the village for many miles. Many buildings have been burned, and farmers are losing everything. A pall of smoke covers everything from sight, and many people are leaving. The fires are spreading rapidly in every direction. It is thought there will be heavy loss of life, as people in the country lose their way and the fire surrounds them.

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Indiana Roads Tied Up.

Engineers, Firemen and Brakemen Quit Work.

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF ONE MAN.

They Did Not Like Master Mechanic Smith, and Demanded His Discharge—Being Refused They Struck—Serious Predicament of Several Railroads.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 27.—The local engineers, firemen, brakemen and switchmen on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, Evansville and Terre Haute, Evansville and Indianapolis and Evansville Belt railroads, about 5:30 this morning, went out on a strike yesterday at 2 p. m. The immediate cause of the trouble was the refusal of President Mackey to discharge F. C. Smith, master mechanic of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville road at Mattoon, Ill. The men claim that Smith is overbearing and unreasonable and that they are unable to agree with him. Smith has been on the road since October, 1887.

Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Chief Sargent, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, arrived in this city last Friday, and in a conference with General Manager Ewing, of the Mackey system, demanded the immediate discharge of Master Mechanic Smith. This was refused. Upon *receipt of the refusal of the Mackey* company to comply with their demands Chiefs Arthur and Sargent, with the grievance committeemen, Messrs. A. M. Kimball and C. J. Singleton, notified President Mackey that the men would strike on Sunday unless their demands of the engineers, firemen, brakemen and switchmen left their places.

No riot or trouble is reported so far. Little if known of the strike on the new Jasonville and Indianapolis road, which refused to join in the most positive terms. From that time on there has been insubordination to some extent continuously to Master Mechanic Smith, and the late difficulty we had, and when Mr. Arthur was here, anticipating that we might dismiss some of the prime movers in the matter they imposed a condition that we would not at any time dismiss an engineer or fireman without a hearing. This we consented to. They then made a new demand for the discharge of Master Mechanic Smith.

"I replied that I would investigate the charges and take the necessary action. See the inconsistency. They demand the dismissal of a man in official charge, and yet charge, come to us with the demand when we were overrun with business, seeking to have us go over the heads of our superiors, all of whom are long distances from home, and but for the fact of having engineers in all departments much inconvenience would be caused upon our journey.

"Do I understand, then, there is no objection to wages or other conditions?"

"None whatever. A board of men comprised to make us dismiss Mr. Smith and have sought this chance to spring the matter upon us.

"In three railroads, it is probable, will be able to run very few passenger trains and no freights for at least a day or two. It is impossible to tell with certainty the number of men that can be obtained to take the places of the strikers if no compromise is effected. Neither Chief Arthur nor Chief Sargent, now in the city, are former having returned to Cleveland and the latter to Terre Haute.

A Sensational Rumor.

PORTLAND, Aug. 27.—For two weeks the people of Bar Harbor have been mourning the sad fate of Thompson Read, of Albany, N. Y., and Miss Millikes, of New Orleans, two well known young society people, who, while out in a canoe at night, were supposed to have been run down by a steamer and drowned. It has been suggested that the couple had planned a romantic elopement, and they were somewhere at a distance enjoying one another's company, but this has been scouted by all their friends. Yesterday a colored man, J. D. Potter, told reporters of this city that he is positive that both the missing ones are alive, and he hints very strongly at elopement, but he refuses to say where the lovelorn couple are. It has noticed Reed's father at Albany. Some interesting developments are looked for if the story is true.

Better Not Have Had a New Trial.

MARLIN, Tex., Aug. 27.—In the district court the jury returned a verdict convicting Isaac slaughter, and given five years in the state prison. This was his third trial. His first trial resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree, with the death penalty. He was charged with the killing of a Bell county official, in 1886, while the latter was in Falls county, under a process upon Louis Howking on a charge of murder. At the last term of court Ledbetter was convicted and received a life sentence. A new trial being granted, he was at this time convicted and given a death penalty. This is the first time that a jury in this county people in the country lose their way and the fire surrounds them.

New Engine Shops at Altoona.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company is to begin immediately the erection of five shops in East Altoona, to cost $50,000. The shops will have a capacity of 150 locomotives a year, and they will give employment to 1,600 hands in addition to those already at work. The increase of hands is a gain of 10,000 to its population. This is a part of the plan to concentrate all the engine and car building of the Pennsylvania railroad at the central point. The amount of money to be expended to carry out the present programme will be over $1,000,000.

An Unknown Wild Man.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 27.—Deputy Sheriff Smith and Owens, of Shelby county, passed through this city en route for the same asylum at Tuscaloosa in charge of a wild maniac. The wild man was captured Friday in the woods near Cross mountain, Shelby county. He is a raving maniac, and no one knows his name or where he came from. He is about 30 yrs old, and his hair and beard have grown to a great length.

SUSPECTING THE CZAR.

An Expedition of Scientists with War Implements.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Cossack orcadil lion in Thibet under command of Gen. Prjevalsky, of the Russian army, is exciting a great deal of suspicion here as to the real motives accounting the czar in ordering its withdrawal. The expedition is not out for purpose of exploration, but it is suspected that its real object is that of shocking certain English possessions in the Himalayas and the separation of others over the Thibetan and Bokharan borders. The exploration theory has been made plausible by giving the expedition a scientific character, in its accompanying corps of engineers, geologists, etc., but the fact that the government subscribed 54,000 roubles toward the expenses of the expedition, as well as furnishing it with an escort bearing a much closer resemblance to an army of invasion than an ordinary body guard, strengthens the belief that offensive tactics are expected to be employed much more frequently than defensive ones.

A COSTLY SPECTACLE.

Thousands of People Witness the Collapse of a New Bridge—Engineering Skill Could Not Save it from the Flood.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27.—The new Chesapeake and Ohio railroad bridge, in course of construction between this city and Covington, collapsed yesterday with a report that could be heard two miles away. For several days the engineers in charge of the construction had noticed a dangerous sagging, on account of the high water and the great *quantity of drift wood which had been floating* and lodging against the trestle or false work of the bridge. A board of committeemen, Messrs. A. M. Kimball and C. J. Singleton, notified President Mackey that the men would strike on Sunday unless their demands of the engineers, firemen, brakemen and switchmen left their places.

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News from Washington

Gossip About Congressional and Department Matters.

THE WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

The Senate Will Devote a Large Part of the Week to President Cleveland's Retaliation Message—Programme in the House—Favorable Crop Reports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The weather crop bulletin reports the weather during the past week especially favorable for harvesting and farm work in the northwest. The wheat harvest progressed rapidly in the central and northern portions of Dakota and Minnesota, from which region the reports indicate that the damage to the wheat crop from the frosts of last week was largely overestimated. The reports indicate a fair favorable harvest weather will continue in that section during the early part of the week. In the northern portions of the corn belt the weather was favorable, but the growth of the plant was retarded by the low temperature. Very light frosts occurred in Michigan and northern Illinois on the 23d, probably causing no injury to the crops. Reports from Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina indicate that the loss of the crop will be much less favorable to all crops. High winds and heavy rains did considerable damage to growing crops in Louisiana and Mississippi. High winds also took part of the harvest in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey, but the attending rains will doubtless increase the crop. In Texas the northwestern portions of New England the weather was favorable for growing crops, but some damage doubtless resulted from high winds and heavy rains in the southern portion.

THIS WEEK IN THE SENATE.

It is probable that the president's message and the legislation he has asked for will occupy most of the time of congress this week. It is understood that a message from Mr. Sherman to refer it to the committee on foreign relations. The talk will also turn upon the resolution of Mr. Hoar, calling upon the secretary of state for the correspondence had with Canada relating to the fisheries trouble.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, who had the floor when the senate adjourned on Thursday and was talking upon the Jackson (Miss.) elections, will resume his speech when the message is referred. The territorial statehood bills will come in for their share of attention if opportunity is presented. The *Certifications appropriation bill* may be reported during the week.

THE HOUSE PROGRAMME.

The house will continue its efforts to re ume consideration of the general deficiency appropriation bill, and since the opponents of the Pacific railroad claims, by their demand for a quorum, have succeeded in having message sent by the sergeant at arms summoning absentees here, the bill will be completed, and all the amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill will secure attention. There is to be a meeting of the committee on foreign relations to-day, with a view to taking action on the bill introduced on Thursday, making the provisions requested by the president of the enforcement of the retaliation act. If this bill is reported to the house, the bill may consume nearly all of the week in the house. The conference report on the bill and the Oklahoma bill are awaiting action, but there is little hope for them just yet.

Coming Monster Picnic.

CARLISLE, Pa., Aug. 27.—The Interstate Grangers' picnic has grown so that very, great clearings have been required to meet the demands of the hundreds of thousands who gather from all parts of the Union. To meet this the company has enlarged the grounds to thirty acres, laid out new avenues, erected new cottages and tents, put down new tracks, put in electric lights and greatly improved the electrical, telephone and other departments. The exhibition is larger than that of the state fair.

Rich Find of Nickel.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 27.—The people of Russell Springs, Logan county, are very much excited over the discovery of a very rich deposit of nickel which was made last week. The prospectors, Jerome Coldren and Clinton Phelps, made the discovery. They sent specimens to assaying offices in Denver, Pueblo and Leadville, to the United States mint at Philadelphia, and to assayers in other cities. The assays run from 5 to 22 per cent. pure nickel.

Arguing for a Single Tax.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Robert Cowdray, candidate for president on the United Labor ticket, spoke to the trades assembly yesterday afternoon. He denounced both the old parties and advocated the single tax theory. He was followed by several local speakers who argued the single tax system. All wanted the tariff reduced as an initial step. The attendance was small.

But They Got Him at Last.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—Benjamin Bergen, the bookkeeper who is charged with having forged notes to the amount of $30,000, left for Canada, was brought back to Baltimore by a detective. It required five weeks' running between Montreal and Ottawa to get the requisite papers. Bergen could be induced to deliver the prisoner.

They Wouldn't Play National Airs.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Lord Arthur Hill, the Orange leader, has telegraphed to the officials of the Irish exhibition, asking why the Cork band was excluded from the exhibition upon their refusal to play national airs. He considered their retention tants, moment to provoking a row. His request was granted.

Candidates for Cadetships.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Forty-four candidates for cadetships, recommended by congressmen interested, through the war department, to appear at West Point to-day for examination for admission to the military academy. Some changes have been made in lieu of those who failed in the June examination.

National Leaguers Pleased.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—At the second annual convention of the Massachusetts branch of the Irish National League of America, Father McKenna, of Marlborough, made the only political allusion of the meeting. He congratulated his hearers on the short time left at John Bull by President Cleveland.

New Player for Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—Joe Quin of the Des Moines team, has been signed by Boston, and will play second base in the New York series.

Fire at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The coal and wood yard of A. J. Stonebarne & Co. was burned, also the lumber yard. The two stores were burned to death. Loss, $12,000; no insurance.

The Shah Going to See the Country.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Persian advices state that the shah intends to arrive at Baku on Sept. 20 and commence a tour of Europe before returning to Teheran.

Suicide Without Known Cause.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—W. H. Gallagher, ticket seller at the Howard athenaeum, shot himself, and will probably die. No cause for the deed is known.

Just Landed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Emigrants were landed at Castle Garden yesterday as follows: Steamships La Bretagne, 395; Edam, 383; Taormenia, 327.

Fire In a Paper Box Factory.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 27.—Munson's paper box factory was damaged to the extent of $30,000 by fire. Insured.

Weather Indications.

Fair, followed by local rains; cooler, except in the southern portion; threatening along the coast; winds becoming northerly.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:45 a. m.; 12:30, 5:30 p. m

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m., to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, per own make, 50c per bottle
The Bath Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 4 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

B. T. BARNES
SIDEBOARDS
and
Extension Tables
at
Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
121 EAST FRONT STREET.
A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Central Market
GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Salt of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 46. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office of Hillside cemetery

WE RESPECTFULLY
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not
Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the city.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS
INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant Family Resort.
with all modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 386.

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE IS THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.
Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50x150 feet above sea level.
Smalley Brothers,
79 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.
Dealers and Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Etc. Telephone Call No 14.
Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 49 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.
Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office.
No. 2, West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Greenhouse Plants, Hanging Baskets, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.
Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials
Agent for the Celebrated Pacific Guano. Office Netherwood avenue. Yard south second street.
Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 6 for 25 cents. Barber shop moved with the electric hair cleaning machine to 8 W. Front street.
H. N. Spences, successors to
Grocer and Feedsman,
A fine assortment of Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of Field, Grass and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.
Robert Randolph,
Kalsomier.
No. 13 East Second street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, any color and White-washed. Also, Carpet cleaning and dusting. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.
I. L. Mervis,
Driven Wells.
Gun Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to flow. Pumps and repairing a specialty. Twenty years I feel confident of executing all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 9 East Front street.
T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer and Stationer
No. 2 East Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

ON LIFE'S THRESHOLD.

A Simile Which Forcibly Conveyed a Great Truth.

A little boy laid his stick of candy on the counter while he battened his shoes. His sister, seeing it, waltzed around the room, munching the candy as she passed, and hastily ate it. When her brother had finished buttoning his shoes and reached for it, lo! it was gone. "You have my candy, miss; give it to me," he cried. "Brother," she answered, "if you ever eat that candy you will have to be like winkie and I'll have to be Jonah."—Babyhood.

A Pathetic Story.

There is almost as much pathos as humor in the story of an Albany boy of tender years. Shortly after his mother's death with his father he visited her grave, being carried there by a horse which had recently been bought by the father. The husband, standing apart, was naturally in a contemplative frame of mind, and the boy, when unable to stand the oppressive silence longer, lifted his childish voice in an interrogative tone and said: "Ma, we've got a new horse."—Albany Journal.

Must Be So.

Some one told little Jimmy that when it was day with us it was night in China; he thought that was very improbable and set thinking about it some time. Suddenly his face beamed as he exclaimed:

"Now I know, for one day you took me up town and we passed a Chinese laundry, and the Chinamen were ironing with their nightgowns on."—New York World.

The Difference.

Scene—Dictation class at school. Teacher—Now, Johnny, look at this. Is that the way to spell window—W-i-d-o-w?

Johnny—No, sir.

Teacher—What is the difference between window and widow?

Johnny—You can see through the one, but not through the other.—Modern Society.

Not So Very Good.

Mother—Johnny, you mustn't play with Willie Hill any more.

Johnny—Why not, mamma?

Mother—Because he is a bad little boy.

Johnny—Well, mamma, I ain't so doggone good myself that you ought to be kickin'.—Washington Critic.

Flo's Complaint.

Little Flo Sanburn, upon being censured by her mother for some small mischief she had been engaged in, sat "thinking it over" for some time and finally said, in a complaining tone, "Everything I do is laid to me."—Exchange.

Satisfy.

A little girl, 9 years old, having attended a soiree, being asked by her mother on returning how she enjoyed herself, answered: "I am full of happiness; I couldn't be any happier unless I could grow."—Troy Times.

Bovine Refinement.

Little 3-year-old Jamie was with his father in the barn. Seeing a large pitchfork, he said: "Papa, is that what the horses eat hay with?"—Youth's Companion.

Snappy.

Jekyll (who is trying to make the one course of oysters and raspberry shrub spin itself out)—By the way, what are you reading now, girls?

Miss Hardtl—About this time in the day, bills of fare.—Time.

A Heavy Spring Chicken

There is a sweet little housekeeper on the west side who thinks she knows a good deal about certain things, but whose experience is rather limited. She told the story herself and never realized that it was a bit of a joke either. "Jack was too busy to go to market this morning, so I went over," she began at the lunch table. "I told Mr. Jones we wanted chicken for dinner tonight and told him to send me over a nice, tender spring chicken weighing about five pounds. 'I'll have to send you a pair then, ma'am,' he said, grinning at me as if I didn't know what I was talking about. 'I don't want a pair,' I said, 'send me one.' He didn't say anything more, but when I went out in the kitchen just now I found this wee little chicken out there, and it only weighs two pounds. Think of it! I shall tell Jack not to go there again, for I won't be imposed upon by a grocerywan in that way."

Here she relapsed into dignified silence, while I was convulsed inwardly at the thought of a spring chicken weighing five pounds.—Buffalo News.

Sickness in the Family.

Physician—Now, madam, this mixture is for your daughter, Pinafore, to be taken internally, and this one for the little dog, to be outwardly applied. Don't get the two confounded; the result might be serious.

Madam—No, indeed I won't, poor dear little fellow.—Texas Siftings.

When to Stop.

Mr. Waldo (at a Chicago party)—May I have the pleasure of this waltz, Miss Breezy?

Miss Breezy—Certainly, Mr. Waldo; but I am not quite myself this evening, and I must ask you to kindly stop as soon as you hear me begin to wheeze.—Texas Siftings.

On the Cottage Porch.

Fair Idiot—Just hear! John, I believe I've swallowed my embroidery needle! Whatever shall I do?

John (drowsily)—Better swallow some thread and your fancy work.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

On the Beach.

Bromley—Why do you wish to return to the hotel? It isn't late, and it is absolutely charming in this pavilion.

Miss Jinks (with a yawn)—I notice that the tide wants to retire. So do I.—Detroit Free Press.

Not Expressed Just Right.

"I am so glad your sister enjoyed her visit to us, Mr. Smith."

"Oh, yes, you know, she is the sort of girl who can enjoy herself anywhere, you know."—Life.

Pity the Blind.

First Blind Man—Any one in sight, pard?

Second Blind Man—No.

First Blind Man—Let's have a glimmer. You shuffle and I'll cut.—Judge.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

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COMFORT CLOTHING.
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Coats and Vests
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Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Fancy Cassimere Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parmin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to B. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggists of Moss Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This most of advertising would prove rascinie if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw's drugstore. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. S. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Butler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

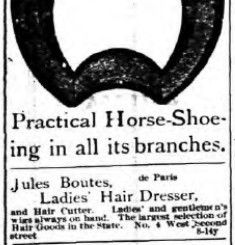
LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS BERTHA MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residences. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1089.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1089.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.



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Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 8-14f

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NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

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Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 15 Franklin Place.
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Blue Stone Flagging.
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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
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EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. "Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 "West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

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Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
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Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.
Patent Stringer, re peating action. Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 21-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SAYTELA, Piano Maker, 21 East Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street.
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.00, 6.45, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 5.00, 6.45, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Express trains, 8.20, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 8.20, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Express for Somerville, 8.20, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 8.20, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Express for Bound Brook, 8.20, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 8.20, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Express for Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Shenandoah, Delano, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 8.20, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 8.20, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Bound Brook, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc., 8.20, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 8.20, 9.20, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. For Manville, Millstone, Kingston, Princeton, Trenton, Bordentown, Arlington, Rend ng, Harrisburg, etc., 6.00 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Bound Brook, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc., 6.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc., 6.00 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc., 6.00 a. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield 7.10, 8.30, 10.40 a. m., 12.05, 2.04, 3.45, 5.04, 7.05, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 7.10, 8.30, 10.40 a. m., 12.05, 2.04, 3.45, 5.04, 7.05, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Express trains, 7.10, 8.30, 10.40 a. m., 12.05, 2.04, 3.45, 5.04, 7.05, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Express for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 7.10, 8.30, 10.40 a. m., 12.05, 2.04, 3.45, 5.04, 7.05, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Express for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., 7.10, 8.30, 10.40 a. m., 12.05, 2.04, 3.45, 5.04, 7.05, 11.15 p. m. Sunday 8.57 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express trains, 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express for Somerville, 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express for Somerville, 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express trains, 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express trains, 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Express for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.15, 6.45, 8.05, 9.25, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 3.05, 4.25, 5.45, 7.05, 8.25, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
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PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 5.25, 8.20, 9.15, 11.25 a. m., 2.15, 3.40, 6.00, 8.17 p. m. Sunday, 8.20, 9.15, 11.25 a. m., 2.15, 3.40, 6.00, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, Fourth and Green streets at 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.00, 9.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Berks streets at 8.00, 9.05, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 4.45, 6.30, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.30 a. m., 4.45, 6.30, 10.00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 7.35, 9.00, 9.50, 11.55 a. m., 2.45, 4.05, 5.50, 7.35, 10.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.50 a. m., 5.50, 7.35, 10.35 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. M. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

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REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
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FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. Front street

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People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachelor, solicits a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals'
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J
Newly furnished and refitted throughout. First-class in every particular. Under entire new management. Apply early for choice rooms. Special arrangements to be made for parties desiring table-board, and in stormy weather to accommodate guests from the Hotel.
Terms reasonable.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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28 SOMERSET STREET,
I am now ready to supply the trade with a full line of WILLOW and WOODENWARE
Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendance for Ladies' at Past Second street, corner of Washington.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
dealer in BEST
QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
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Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York; Hanover of New York; Jersey City, of Jersey City, N. J.
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Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
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WAKE UP!
Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as it will not last long.
Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc., at 25 cts each.
Oriental lace, 3, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.
Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 20 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.
Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.
Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.
In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our 50 cts extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.
In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half their original value. The remainder of our stock of
PARASOLS
we will close out at cost.
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ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the Estey Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in these pianos makes them unique to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The immense success that is being done in these pianos all over the world, and the numerous testimonials in the hands of the company that have been received, are positive proofs that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
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PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS
FOUNDRY
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MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third st. and Plainfield avenue. Established April, 1886. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges, fences, columns, fronts, sewer and water covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates and fronts, lawn settees and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish castings of any description. Orders solicited for light machinery built by the day or on contract. Looking to manufacturers. J. H. KENT & SON.

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Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges as will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in any case.
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Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 259. 21 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
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I manufacture first-class Mattress's and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by trading. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

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COAL YARD,
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Dealers in all kinds of Coal. Best of up grade Lehigh Coal, all sizes screened and delivered $5.00 per ton, until further notice. Estimates promptly furnished to parties to buy by cord. Office No. 19 Park avenue near South Second street. Yard South Second street near Potter's Press Works.

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Painters and Paper Hangers.
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William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 28 Somerset street to Prentiss's new building, corner of Somerset avenue, where he will be pleased to see old and new customers.

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Undertakers and Embalmers
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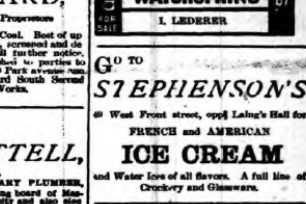
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 96.



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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.
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Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOUSE.
Permanent and transient guests accommodated at reasonable rates.

FOUR FAST STEAMERS.

THEY HAVE JUST MADE A TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

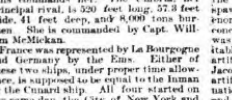
The City of New York, the Umbria, the Ems and the Bourgogne and Their Records—Previous Short Voyages Over the Blue Sea Waves.

Of the four big steamers that started across the ocean on the 18th of August the City of New York is the last built, while the Umbria has thus far made the two best records from Liverpool to New York. The City of New York is 580 feet long over all, and 525 feet on the load

THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

water line. She is 63½ feet wide and 42 feet deep. Her tonnage is 10,500. The power of her engines is 18,500 horse, as indicated on their recent trip from Liverpool to New York. Capt. Frederick Watkins commands her. The Umbria, her principal rival, is 520 feet long, 57.3 feet wide, 41 feet deep, and 8,000 tons burthen. She is commanded by Capt. William McMickan.

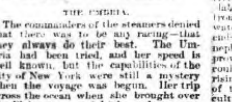
France was represented by La Bourgogne and Germany by the Ems. Either of these two ships, under proper time allowance, is supposed to be equal to the Inman or the Cunard ship. All four started on the same day, the City of New York and the Umbria for Liverpool. La Bourgogne for Havre, the Ems for Southampton, and a great deal of interest was taken on both sides of the Atlantic as to which should arrive first. The principal excitement, however, necessarily centered on the two ships sailing for the same port.



THE UMBRIA.

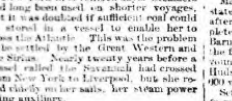
The commanders of the steamers denied that there was to be any racing—that they always do their best. The Umbria had been tried, and her speed is well known, but the capabilities of the City of New York were still a mystery when the voyage was begun. Her trip across the ocean when she brought over Mr. Blaine was a trial trip, and steamers on such occasions are never urged. She has apparatus for securing a forced draft, which renders her less liable to being retarded by the weather than her Cunard rival.

Every improvement in ocean steamers has been received with marked interest from the day when the first of the kind came over in fourteen days (instead of the usual thirty days required by sailing vessels) by the primitive Sirius. Steamers had long been used on shorter voyages, but it was doubted if sufficient coal could be stored in a vessel to enable her to cross the Atlantic. This was the problem to be settled by the Great Western and the Sirius. Nearly twenty years before a vessel called the Savannah had crossed from New York to Liverpool, but she relied chiefly on her sails, her steam power being auxiliary.



THE EMS.

The question was settled by the vessels named, and from that time to this there has been a constant improvement in steamers for the service. The earlier experiments were those of the vessels of the Collins and Cunard lines. Their ships were side wheelers, between 300 and 400 feet long, and with considerable breadth of beam. The Inman line died out, leaving the ocean chiefly to the Cunard and the lines organized since. Their steamers as they were afterward built dropped the paddle wheels and took on the screw. The next change was an increase in the length and a reduction in width. As said Collins' first steamer clock was shaped like the outline of a fish. A modern Inman steamer or Cunarder is more like a cigar. It is this change from the paddle to the screw and from the wide to the narrow vessel that has made ocean voyages safer and quicker.



THE BOURGOGNE

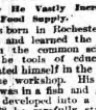
In the days of the Collins line—in the '50's—ten days was considered an easy, fair time for a trip. In the days of the Cunard it was from fourteen to seventeen days from Liverpool to New York, while now it is counted from Queenstown to Sandy Hook. Consider-ing this change the increase of speed is not so marvelous as would at first seem. The first speed today is 6 days, 1 hour and 53 minutes from Queenstown to Sandy Hook. This was made by the Umbria. In April she made a crossing in 6 days, 4 hours and 40 minutes. The Umbria has made the next best record, having crossed in 6 days, 4 hours and 42 minutes. So that she may be said to divide the honors of the second best time made with the Etruria.

Of the two lines the Cunard and the Inman, the Cunard has by far the most remarkable record in other respects as well as speed. Though established in 1840 the line has never lost a steamer, indeed a life, by accident. In the days when its ships were crossing with the paddle, while her rival lost two vessels, the Pacific and the Arctic, within a few years of each other, the Cunard vessels continued to ply the ocean in safety, and now, though the whole, the Inman and White Star lines, have both met with serious accidents, the old Cunard line still holds the palm for quickness and safety.

THE LATE SETH GREEN.

During His Life He Vastly Increased Man's Food Supply.

Seth Green was born in Rochester, N. Y., May 19, 1817, and learned the common branches in the common schools there—acquired the tools of education only. He educated himself in the field, the forest and the workshop. His first business venture was in a fish and game market, which he developed into a large business. In 1838 he carefully studied the habits of Canada salmon in the spawning season, and noticing the enormous waste of impregnated eggs, concluded that artificial hatching was possible and would be profitable. He found that the Chinese had artificial hatcheries centuries ago. Lieut. Jacoby, of the Russian army, produced artificial impregnation in 1851, and soon after the French made some experiments, but there was no special success in that line till that of Mr. Green.



SETH GREEN.

In 1864 he began his final series of experiments, and at Holyoke, Mass., perfected his general system by which the sperm is brought into contact with the eggs and the latter hatched in boxes with a minimum of waste. He was the inventor of the shad hatching box, first put into use in 1868 on the Connecticut river and his brother, Monroe A. Green, elaborated the idea, and constructed troughs with trays of wire bottoms, the water running over the trays from the ends. And finally Mr. M. G. Holton, a nephew of the Greens, introduced an improvement by which the number of trays could be increased at will, the water rising from the bottom through the series of perforated trays. This addition fish culturists pronounced the system theoretically and practically perfect.

The trays are twenty-seven inches wide, placed over each other 6 inches deep, and each tray contains 32,000 eggs, showing how enormous the production may be on a small area and how much superior this is to the first system of hatching on gravel. The Greens have crossed the salmon and the brook trout, producing a red trout, the speckled trout grows a fifth faster than either of the parent varieties. They also crossed the California salmon and the brook trout, but the female of the new hybrid is not able to expel her eggs, which follow the type of the salmon while she follows that of the trout, so the hybrid is sterile. The Greens have also crossed striped bass with shad, salmon trout with white fish, and the herring with the shad, and the eggs have reached the spawning point, but whether the resultant hybrid is reproductive.

Massachusetts organized the system of state fish commissioners immediately after the war. New York adopted it complete in 1868, Horatio Seymour, Robert Barnwell Roosevelt and Seth Green being the first commissioners. Fifteen million young shad were soon turned loose in the Hudson, and in all waters over 100,000,000 white fish.

Seth Green has received several medals from various governments in honor of his splendid achievements to natural science and in increasing the food supply. Two gold medals and one silver medal are from the Societe d'Acclimation, of Paris, one gold medal from the Commissioner of Fisheries, Russelbing, of Berlin, and a bronze medal from the United States Centennial exposition.

Adulteration of Communion Wine.

A clergyman who prides himself on being nothing but the purest wine at his communion table was recently much disgusted by an exhibition made by a chemist who happened to be his guest for a few days. He and the chemist were discussing the wine question. The chemist declared that at many communion tables doctored and adulterated wines were used. The dominie said that whatever might be the case with others there could be nothing wrong with his communion wine, for he always made a point of purchasing it himself in person, and knew none but the most reliable wine merchants.

The chemist showed him by the application of a few very simple tests, that what he had supposed to be the purest wine was a doctored article, made of exceedingly cheap materials and colored with logwood. There are many other cases in which similar investigation would be followed by similarly unpleasant discoveries.

There is one easy and certain way to obtain for communion purposes the pure juice of the grape in a style above criticism—to filter the fermentation or adulteration. Real grapes can now be procured at almost any season of the year. To squeeze out the juice, strain it and mix it with a suitable quantity of water is an easy and simple as making a pitcher of lemonade. Why don't some of the churches introduce this plan?—New York Press.

Getting Around an Obstruction.

Stevie—A bright 6-year-old, has been told that he must not ask for anything to eat when visiting the neighbors. Soon after, at the house of a distant relative, where he had been taken for a change of air, he hung around with a wistful sort of look, until finally he broke out:

"Aunt Emily, I'm awful thirsty."

"Are you?"

"Yes. I am so thirsty I could eat a doughnut."—Detroit Free Press.

He Was Very Eccentric.

Miss Clara (with a little cough)—You surely remember your grandfather, I spoke of last night?

Miss Ethel—Yes.

Miss Clara—Still, you must have had one. I remember my grandfather so well. He was a very eccentric old gentleman.

Miss Ethel—Yes, so I understand. I have heard that he used to use the back of his hand for a napkin.—The Epoch.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

AN EMINENT LAWYER HONORED BY HIS COLLEAGUES.

Elected President of the American Bar Association—How He Lives Day by Day, How He Has Attained His Vigorous Old Age.

David Dudley Field has practiced law, written legal opinions and law books, compiled codes and struggled for their adoption for sixty years, and in his 83d year is still vigorous enough to be elected and to serve as president of the American Bar association. He has seen his comprehensive civil code rejected repeatedly by his own state and adopted by twenty-three states and territories and several British territories, besides being made the basis of important changes in English law. His first case, in 1828, was the defense of a fugitive slave's right to liberty, and his last important public work was in defining judicial rights and the limitations of legislative power. A life long Democrat, he was also an original Abolitionist and assisted in the election of Abraham Lincoln.

The aim of his law writing has been to secure the voluntary adoption of a civil code which would assimilate the proceedings of the various states in such matters as marriage and divorce, property and family rights, and similar matters in which diversity is embarrassing, and in this he has almost succeeded.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

He was born Feb. 13, 1805, in Haddam, Conn., the oldest of ten children, of whom three besides himself have become famous: Henry M., editor of The New York Evangelist; Stephen J., of the United States supreme court, and Cyrus W., once famous in connection with the laying of the ocean cable, but later somewhat unpopularly known for erecting the Andro monument. David Dudley entered Williams college in 1821, and in 1825 began law study in the office of Harmanus Bleecker, of Albany, N. Y. In 1828 he was admitted to the bar in New York city, where he first attracted notice by his defense of an escaped slave against the operation of the old fugitive slave code. His growth in law practice and public favor was steady, and as early as 1860 his reminiscences of the war of 1812 were quoted with much interest. His childish memories of the bonfires and progress of that war were comparatively few, but those of the sensation created in America by the news of Napoleon's return from Elba and final overthrow at Waterloo are most vivid. The British-American peoples have made a small area and how much superior this is to the first system of hatching on gravel. The Greens have crossed the salmon and the brook trout, producing a red trout, the speckled trout grows a fifth faster than either of the parent varieties. They also crossed the California salmon and the brook trout, but the female of the new hybrid is not able to expel her eggs, which follow the type of the salmon while she follows that of the trout, so the hybrid is sterile. The Greens have also crossed striped bass with shad, salmon trout with white fish, and the herring with the shad, and the eggs have reached the spawning point, but whether the resultant hybrid is reproductive.

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A Twofold Animal.

"You were out driving with Mr. Snooksbury last evening, Naomi?"

"Yes."

"Isn't that a magnificent horse he drives?"

"Well, I don't know, but I think it very foolish."

"Why?"

"It made him hold on to the lines with both hands every step of the way."—Lincoln Journal.

IT TOWERS TO THE SKIES.

A Twenty-eight Story Building to Be Built at Minneapolis.

Twenty-eight stories high! Eighty-two feet higher than the stone towers of the New York and Brooklyn bridge. Such is to be the height of a building to be erected at Minneapolis, Minn., and yet, so exact are the calculations and so well adapted the material that experts are satisfied the structure will be safer than an ordinary six-story stone building. The supporting frame, which in this instance is the chief part of the building, is to be a continuous skeleton of iron and steel, consisting of laminated rivet-iron posts and girders, diminishing in size as they ascend, and braced diagonally after the manner of lattice bridge girders. Outside of this will be the walls of stone and copper, but the upper part of this wall will not rest its weight upon the lower—it will be supported by projecting shelves of iron. These will be concealed by the stone, and the exterior finish will be very handsome.

PROPOSED HIGH BUILDING.

This marvelous edifice will be eighty feet square, and have a court yard in the center, but the offices will all front towards the outer side of the building. There will be twelve elevators, so arranged that one may ride to any room with but one stop on the way. There will also be two stairways, chiefly intended, of course, for occasions when all the inmates want to come down in a hurry, as it is not supposable that sensible people will walk up. It is believed, however, that on occasion for dangers, a hurry will arise, as the building is to be absolutely fire proof. There will be no woodwork on the floors, doors and windows. The roof is of iron, with glass dome in the center apex to light the inner rotunda. Total height, 350 feet.

THE CRUISER BALTIMORE.

She Is Nearly Ready to Launch at Cramps', Philadelphia.

The cruiser Baltimore is the latest United States war vessel prepared for launching. She is one of the largest of the cruisers authorized by congress, being a twin screw vessel built of steel with a steel protected deck. She is 315 feet long, 48½ feet beam, 19½ feet draught when equipped, and 4,410 tons displacement. Her estimated horse power is 10,750, and a speed of 19 nots an hour is guaranteed. The contract cost is $1,325,000. Her propelling power will be furnished by ten triple expansion engines, in separate water tight compartments. They are of 10,000 horse power.

THE BALTIMORE.

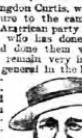
Her armament will consist of four eight inch breech loading rifles, six one-inch breech loading rifles, six 6 pounder rapid fire guns, six Hotchkiss revolving cannon and four Gatling repeater guns. She is also provided with torpedo launching tubes for three.

The Baltimore was contracted to be finished on June 27, 1888, with a penalty of $25 per day, provided she was not finished on the stipulated day, for each day she remained unfinished. Secretary Whitney, however, extended the time because the government inspectors retarded the work by rejecting a large percentage of the steel to be used. She must be finished by Oct. 28 or the penalty will begin.

The Baltimore will be fitted for a flag ship. The admiral's cabins will be placed at the after end of the berth deck.

The American Nominee.

Gen. James Langdon Curtis, who is to add a new feature to the campaign as candidate of the American party for president, is a man who has done a good many things, and done them well, and yet managed to remain very inconspicuous. He was a general in the late war, but never saw active service, having been engaged all the time in raising and organizing troops, especially superintending the draft. He was born in Hartford in 1812, and is therefore 76 years old, but his splendid form health of body and mind.



J. L. CURTIS.

At the early age of 16 he located in New York city, which has been the place of business ever since, though his legal residence has largely been in Connecticut. He was once a candidate for congress, and in 1881 ran for governor, and Connecticut on the Ben Butler Labor ticket. He is president of the Plymouth Steel and Shaft company, and in other ways interested in steel and ship projects. His office is at 62 William street, New York.

The true host entertains so that on leaving the guest feels more pleased with himself than with his host.—Ivan Panin.

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that I wish to speak to you about, but those

Patent Leather

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Shoe? If not you had better look at them before going elsewhere,

J. J. KENNEY.

Seasonable Goods.

PRESERVE KETTLES,

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Ash Cans,

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A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street. Telephone Call 6.

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JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds. Masters in Chancery. Stacked Public Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second st

CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield

DR. F. E. HENDRICKSON, DENTIST, Successor to Dr. R. W. Anderson office, No. 13 East Front street. Gas administered.

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DR. CHAS. R. THRIFT, DENTIST, 28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

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GREAT REDUCTION IN

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CARRIAGES,

of all DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing

in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18

Somerset Street.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,

and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goods at such prices that 'twill pay you to keep them till next season.

Just think of best Cricket Seersuckers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 10 cts, that are 15 cts. Fine flatteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Cashes 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.

We could fill the paper with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.

House keeping must not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices L ower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

20 Minutes for Dinner

is our call. That is just the time it takes to get a first-class dinner on one of our

Gasoline Stoves

without smell, ashes or soot and you will

Save **50** per cent.

in Heat, Economy and Temper.

MASON JARS and JELLY TUMBLERS

at Reduced Prices.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

TELEPHONE 126. 42 W. FRONT STREET.

"THEY SAY"! "THEY SAY"!

THAT IF YOU want to buy nice syllable goods of the best quality and latest fashions, at about the same price as "Seconds" and "Auction" lots are sold for in many places, EDSALLS, No. 20 West Front street, is just the place to find them.

WE KEEP A First Class Assortment. Sell the best goods that the markets afford, guarantee lowest prices and entire satisfaction in all cases, or goods may be returned and the money will be refunded.

DO YOU KNOW that we have jus put on sale our first purchase in Fall and Winter Dress Goods, 40 inch All-Wool French Henriettas, in ten different colorings. They are perfectly elegant, and the price is only 75cts per yard. You won't beat them anywhere. More to follow soon.

YES, AND WE have just opened one of the handsomest lines of new styles of Neck Ruchings we have ever offered; and you can buy all kinds of Summer Goods now at greatly reduced prices.

THERE IS LEFT yet about a half case of that Soft-finished 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 7 1-4 cts per yard. Don't you want a few yards before it is all gone? You don't get such a chance often.

ALL CARPETS BOUGHT up to the 15th of September will be laid free of charge. Don't fail to visit

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

STRAW HATS

at **HALF-PRICE,**

10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

THE BEE HIVE

REDUCTION

in the prices of

Summer Goods.

32 inch Satin Coaching Parasol, reduced to 81.

Children's Seersucker Dresses, sizes four to twelve years, reduced from 50 to 50c.

Ladies' White Jerseys 75c, 81.50 and 81.85.

Children's all wool Jerseys, size 26, 28 and 30 inches, short cut, reduced from 90 to 25c.

Ladies' Gauze Vests 25c.

Silk Jersey Mitts, extra heavy 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts 38c.

Jean Drawers, 30 and 45 cents.

LOUIS CALLMAN,

38 West Front St.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE.

" Money to Loan on approved security. Cor. Front street and Park avenue.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

STRAW HATS

from 5c to $2.00.

Summer Derbys

from 50c to $2.50.

Summer Neckwear,

Underwear, Hosiery, Trunks, Bags, etc.

U. B. CRANE,

the famous Hatter and Furnisher, 12 Park avenue, next to Walker's bakery.

RICHARD DAY,

(successor to Frank Day)

LIVERY STABLE,

NORTH AVENUE, Opp. Depot, Plainfield

Carriages to all trains. Horses for sale, especially

New Store.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

BUILDER

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

Repairing Attended to. Estimates given. All kinds of work. 25 years experience.

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing

GOODS.

First-class Cabinet Work Upholstering, etc

J. S. Powlison,

39 West Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
T. E. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTKE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....RYDNA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, & SMALLEYTOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

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JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the present campaign will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection of Home Industries against the Democratic attempt to rob them by Free Trade.

PERSONAL.

Miss Jennie A. Martin, of 135 Park avenue, is staying at Hotel Pinaterkill, Platte Clove, Greene county, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Newell and Miss Kittie Newell, of Carleton avenue, have returned from a month's sojourn in Philadelphia.

Mrs. M. E. Mahaffey, of Manning avenue, and Mrs. Charles Terrel, of Union street, have returned from the Mount Tabor camp meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Carey has returned from Ocean Grove, where he spent his two weeks' vacation. The grip of his hand is as hearty as ever, and he says that he feels much more vigorous for his rest. The coolness of last night here as by some attributed to the fresh sea air he brought with him.

Engine Co. Laine, the First Assistant Fire Chief, hearing of the exceedingly cordial reception extended by a Somerville audience Saturday evening to the editor of THE NEWS, remarked: "That's just like them. When we firemen go up there they act as if they thought nothing too good for us. They treat us as if we were princes of the earth. There are no more whole-souled people in New Jersey." To all of which we say, "Amen."

Capt. Frank L. C., and Howard Martin, of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, are endeavoring to conquer the hills in the vicinity of White Lake, Sullivan county, New York. They say that there the hills are more numerous and difficult than any others they have ever climbed. They will leave there Thursday to spend several days at New Jersey's popular seaside resort, Asbury Park. They have met a number of Plainfield people at the Lake.

A supper was given recently in honor of *Madame Alberti at Key East, N. J.*, where are some of the finest seaside hotels in the country. The guests desired to testify by the supper their appreciation of the excellent efforts as teacher of elocution which Madame Alberti had done at the Key East Assembly, where she was engaged for the season, and where her presence is desired next Summer also. She seems to be as popular there as she is in Plainfield, her former place of residence, and in Somerville, where she resides at present.

Odd Fellows' Hall was thrown open to the gentler sex last week Thursday afternoon, when Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, of Plainfield, of the United Order of Independent Odd Ladies, was instituted. In the evening the officers of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts installed the following officers of Mizpah: Past Lady, L. A. Martin; Noble Lady, H. Westphal; Vice Lady, M. Morse; Chaplainess, A. Corwin; Rec. Secy., T. Schnider; Treasurer, M. Kurzbie; Lady Reporter, J. Drake; Wardess, L. Karmann; Conductress, Haydinn, M. Brokaw; Conductoress, E. Demorest; Right Supporter, M. Chipman; Senior Representative, Mrs. M. Maxwell; of Boston.

MASTERS IN BURNT CORK.

The Thatcher Minstrels Expending Their Fame.

The Thatcher, Primrose & West Minstrels, who are to open Stillman Music Hall in September, are spoken of by last week's Albany Journal as follows:

The tri-ry minstrels at the Leland last evening were greeted by an enormous audience, one that could not be crowded even during the aisles. Thatcher, Primrose and West always draw a crowd, but last night they had the biggest kind of a crowd. Shortly after eight o'clock, the curtain rose in a very pretty first part that was greeted with applause before a word was said on the stage. The set was intended to represent the interior of a tent and the scenery selected for drapery suited the Shakespearian costumes seemed to take well with the audience, and were certainly a novelty. The middle man was pompous Falstaff, and he was surrounded by Othello, Richard III, Hamlet, Simon of Athens, and the Duke, King John, Orlando, Macbeth, Rotspur, York, George Thatcher and George H. Primrose were duplicate Touchstones, and W. H. West was a very corpulent attired as Romeo. Of the entertainment much may be said to praise. The Clipper quartette, the cornette song and dance, and the Brother Byrne reserving particular mention. The house is likely to be crowded again to-night."

"LIFE BEGETS LIFE."

The Interesting Sermon of a Former Plainfield Pastor.

The Rev. A. H. Tuttle, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., formerly of the Plainfield Methodist Episcopal church, preached at the Crescent avenue church Sunday. The congregation in the evening was particularly large, the edifice being crowded with worshippers from the various local churches. *After the reading of* the one-hundred-and-third psalm Hymn No. 1017 was sung; and the minister announced as his text John v: 24 — "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death into life."

The preacher took the stand that life begets life and that the soul is ever-growing. Some people—he said—would like to remain in the world as they are. But suppose their wish were fulfilled? The baby in its babbling in fancy is cunning; we like to see it shake its rattle and cry "Papa!" and "Mama!" but if those ways in babyhood were preserved in the person till he became a man full grown then they would be but damnation. The soul grows. I know a noble man, world-fully learned, yet who is as gentle and as pure as a child. At sixty years his knowledge, his wisdom, his soulfullness, seemed boundless. Yet he improved all the time; and at eighty he was far wiser, far better than he had been at sixty. If the soul could grow in eighty years, how infinitely would it grow in ten thousand? A plant does not achieve its end when in first springs from the earth. It does not reach its ultimation even at budding. It grows and grows and grows. And in its fruitage it has in it the germs for the seed for future growth. And so the plant grows on, *extends and spreads. And so, too, grows the* soul—in this life and the life beyond.

GO SEE THIS BALL GAME.

The Doctors and Lawyers Are to Play Again.

The public need have no excuse for complaining that this week will be devoid of any amusement out of the common run, for Thursday afternoon Plainfield doctors and lawyers will play a ball game that promises to afford much chance for good hearty laughter.

The lawyers claim that last Thursday's game—when the doctors beat them 14 to 6—was not a fair professional defeat, inasmuch as some of the players were entire outsiders. This time—so say the followers of the law—*and medicine will play and the contest will* probably be a great one.

Those who don't know and ordinarily don't care anything about base ball cannot fail to be interested in this coming game. The antics of the staid professional men as they try both to maintain their dignity and to play ball will be highly amusing.

The game will be played on the East Front street grounds, beginning at 3 o'clock.

THE ARTHUR KILL BRIDGE.

The Branch Connecting the Central to be Built Soon.

Erastus Wiman expects that the rail connections of the new bridge crossing the Arthur Kill from New Jersey to Staten Island will be completed on or about October 1st. "I cannot tell how soon the trains will be running upon the bridge" he said, "but it will not be long." The survey of the route for the new Branch road from the main line of the Central Railroad at a point near Roselle to Elizabethport for the Baltimore and Ohio Company's route to the ocean, has been completed and the engineers have the power to give away or sell this most valuable franchise, would it not be a good idea for the people to vote on the question of whether such a valuable franchise should pass out of the city's hands, or whether the city should own, build, and operate its own works? To do so we should have to bond our city for their value. To determine the wishes of our citizens we could have two ballots, one in favor of bonding the city, the other opposed to the same. If the opposition to bonding the city be in the majority, then let the citizens, by a petition to their Common Council, request them to grant the franchise to such individuals or Company as may best serve the interests of the city and people in a satisfactorily manner. The question is frequently asked, why do not our Common Council act in the matter and give us this improvement?

I find in conversing with the members of the present and past boards that they consider the question one of too much importance to act on, and the franchise one too valuable to be given away or sold without specific instructions from the people. Can we not give them these instructions after shortly following our coming election? The pamphlet issued by the Council of 1886-7 gave us a complete account of what was needed, its cost and all details. Must this expenditure of time and money be lost? By no means. Keep up the agitation till the proper results be brought about, and until our city has the improvements so badly needed. I have no doubt that we have men in our midst, either in the Common Council or out of it, who would be pleased to lay before the people the exact or approximate figures, in the shape of a communication through your valuable columns, as to the cost of sewerage construction per house and the cost of water per faucet, either in the way of taxes if the city owned its works, or rentals if paid to a private company. Furthermore, I believe that it can be shown and conclusively proved that a system of running water in the average house, and sewerage connection made with the same, would cost less than the present system or systems in *use for filling our tanks and cleaning our cess*pools, while a system of hydrants would materially lessen our fire-risks and reduce our fire-bazes.

IMPROVEMENTS.

[Discussion can do no harm, and may do some good. No doubt our readers would be pleased to learn whatever of importance our correspondents have to say on the subject, which is one of general interest.—ED.]

JOTTINGS.

—Engine Company No. 2 will conduct an excursion to Cold Spring Grove, Long Island Sound, Thursday, August 30th.

—Miss Rosie E. Graves, of 25 Liberty street, is ready to give instructions on the piano. For particulars see her advertisement in another column.

—The friends of Post 73, G. A. R., are invited to attend the camp-fire this evening at 9:30 at Post Headquarters, Middletown Post, of Brooklyn, will be present.

—The U. S Grant Republican Club held an interesting meeting in Spencer's Hall last evening. There were good addresses by President Charles A. Reed and others.

—The Dover Index remarks: "A man who gets mad and orders his paper stopped ought always to get mad enough to demand and secure a receipted bill in full for past indebtedness."

—The vicinity of Plainfield on each side for miles around was deluged with rain yesterday afternoon, while Plainfield got but a few drops. The country roads last night were very muddy.

—The North Plainfield Township Committee will meet in Spencer's Hall, North Plainfield, Monday, September 3d, for the purpose of receiving bills for damages due to sheep or other animals by dogs.

—The excursion of Plainfield Engine Co. No. 2 and their many friends to Col l Spri ag Grove, Thursday, promises to be as great a success as those given in former years by them, which have been among the largest from this city.

—Wednesday will be the last day of the camp meeting at Ocean Grove, and the excursion of the First Baptists will afford an opportunity for all who can to do so to attend the exercises at excursion rates, as told in the advertisement.

—The first annual meeting of the Northern New Jersey Union ex-Prisoners of War Association will be held at the Continental Hotel, Newark, N. J., Thursday, August 30th, 3rd, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. It is desirable that all members and every Union ex-Prisoner of War in the State be present, and they are cordially invited.

—Hay fever is now the popular malady hereabouts. A great many years ago, when we were a nice little boy, the ailment was known by the name of "cold in the head". No matter, though, by what name the thing goes by. People sneeze and snuffle just as well by one as the other. A learned doctor has concluded that extract of witch hazel snuffed up the nose is the best remedy for it. —Ex.

Plainfield Water Supply.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—It is very gratifying to see that that most important of all improvements and comforts, viz., water and sewage for our city, has not been entirely forgotten. On most important subjects the average citizen of Plainfield seems to take a lively interest, yet here is one of vital importance to health, comfort and the prosperity of our city—that seems to languish. We occasionally hear on the cars the matter brought up and discussed for a brief time, and there it ends and is dropped. Can nothing be done in this matter? Your correspondent of last week proposes a plan which might be good if it could be successfully carried out—viz., to elect to our Common Council, regardless of party, men who are pronounceedly either for or against the improvement. As we are on the eve of a National election it might be difficult to carry this out. Taking it for granted that his proposition could not be carried out at this particular election, with the knowledge placed before the people that our present Common Council, or its successors, have the power to give away or sell this most valuable franchise, would it not be a good idea for the people to vote on the question of whether such a valuable franchise should pass out of the city's hands, or whether the city should own, build, and operate its own works? To do so we should have to bond our city for their value. To determine the wishes of our citizens we could have two ballots, one in favor of bonding the city, the other opposed to the same. If the opposition to bonding the city be in the majority, then let the citizens, by a petition to their Common Council, request them to grant the franchise to such individuals or Company as may best serve the interests of the city and people in a satisfactorily manner. The question is frequently asked, why do not our Common Council act in the matter and give us this improvement?

I find in conversing with the members of the present and past boards that they consider the question one of too much importance to act on, and the franchise one too valuable to be given away or sold without specific instructions from the people. Can we not give them these instructions after shortly following our coming election? The pamphlet issued by the Council of 1886-7 gave us a complete account of what was needed, its cost and all details. Must this expenditure of time and money be lost? By no means. Keep up the agitation till the proper results be brought about, and until our city has the improvements so badly needed. I have no doubt that we have men in our midst, either in the Common Council or out of it, who would be pleased to lay before the people the exact or approximate figures, in the shape of a communication through your valuable columns, as to the cost of sewerage construction per house and the cost of water per faucet, either in the way of taxes if the city owned its works, or rentals if paid to a private company. Furthermore, I believe that it can be shown and conclusively proved that a system of running water in the average house, and sewerage connection made with the same, would cost less than the present system or systems in *use for filling our tanks and cleaning our cess*pools, while a system of hydrants would materially lessen our fire-risks and reduce our fire-bazes.

IMPROVEMENTS.

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Plainfield's Public Park.

Much has been said in derision about our city park, but the fact remains that with all *its dearth of the attractions usually attendant* on a public garden it is far better than no park at all. It has been noticed that the few recent improvements made by the City have been gratefully appreciated. Soon after the Common Council made an appropriation of $75 for the purpose benches built for substantial comfort were placed beneath the great trees; and a general clearing-up of the grounds followed. And now these very people who have been doing the most grumbling because we hadn't a Fairmount or a Central are finding that our insignificant little grove with *its rude embellishments isn't* so unbearable a place after all. There are those who—Summer Sunday afternoons when all *Jersey* is boiling under the fiercest of suns, when back and front piazzas alike are hot-boxes, and when yards without shade-trees seem as torrid as "India's coral strands"—find in our mean little park a Greenland of restful coolness. There are those who, with the worry of stuffy kitchens and the drudgery of upstairs work and the harassing care of peevish children, find in a spot of shade with a floor of green a Paradise on Earth. There are those who, worn out with *daily toil in* factory or workshop or office, seek rest, comfort in a visit with their families or their sweethearts to an acre or two of ground where the unbragcous trees furnished by Nature's kind hand have been unmolested—whom the public spirit of the City has and whose atmosphere is cold enough of restraint to have an appreciable amount of seclusion.

Everybody may not be wealthy in a monetary sense. Everybody may not have country homes surrounded with all the luxuries that money can bring to make life easy for *individual. Everybody* may not have large airy rooms and great shady lawns and soothing hammocks in rich green places. There is always more or less hot weather, and there are those who have to bear it. Even in favored Plainfield there must necessarily be those whose homes are cooped-up places, whose lives are too busy to afford chance for continuous procrastination and ease. To these a little assistance in enduring hardships does more for humanity than a careless onlooker would suppose, and a public park is more of a boon *than some would* easily think.

The time may come when men with an eye to money-making will plan to put to another use our park. Then would be the moment for public spirit to protect. Philanthrophy doesn't always overcome mercenary sobering; nor does popular clamor always drown the voice of capital: and were such attempt ever made the contest might be a bitter one. Greed and avarice are always seeking what they may get for their masters; and no one can foresee where their myriad-fingered hands will clutch. Still, there are ways to *make* dangerous to themselves their attacks, and it may be well to be always on the guard against such contingencies, however remote they may appear. To make a public property secure to its common proprietors it does no harm to have the public evince a care for it. In the case of Plainfield's public park the City's awakened interest is regarded as favorable of instrumentality for the success of the institution for its prime purpose. At even so early a day in Plainfield's history as is this there have been hints that a city like ours needs no public park and that the ground as it increases in value ought to be devoted to some purpose more beneficial to the pocket-book. The value of a public park in Plainfield is being daily demonstrated by its use, and as the number resorting to the park for pleasure increases so will be diminished the danger of altering the plans of the original projectors.

At present the improved park has many visitors, all of whom express themselves the better for the park's existence. At any rate, no one thereby loses anything in health or good nature, and for many there is much real pleasure. The little money expended has accomplished quite a little in adding to the enjoyment of the frolics the young people have there every day, and it has by no means detracted from the relish obtained by the "children of a larger growth" who frequent the place. Further judicious expenditure would do no harm. Plainfield's public park has long enough rested under the stigma of common reproach and sneers. Nothing can make it too popular. There always will be those who are careless about it; they do not recognize its worth. But there are others who appreciate its advantages and who have no pleasure more genuine than that obtained by visitation to the park. There is a big policeman at hand to see that they do not carry their fun too far; and there seems to be no reason why anyone should decry the place or argue in favor of its abolishment.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because *our working classes receive* the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	8 a. m.	12 m.	4 p. m.	8 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	86	65	75
2. Thursday	64	65	70	78	82	58	71
3. Friday	66	70	76	80	82	61	73
4. Saturday	69	70	77	86	87	64	76
5. Sunday	69	73	79	82	85	67	77
6. Monday	75	78	79	84	90	74	79
7. Tuesday	74	77	78	84	90	73	78
8. Wednesday	68	67	73	77	84	64	73
9. Thursday	66	71	73	84	89	64	77
10. Friday	72	76	78	84	90	71	79
11. Saturday	58	56	68	70	81	56	69
12. Sunday	58	66	68	68	74	56	66
13. Monday	58	69	70	71	77	56	68
14. Tuesday	62	70	71	71	77	60	69
15. Wednesday	62	67	70	68	74	60	67
16. Thursday	60	71	72	70	77	60	69
17. Friday	62	71	72	70	77	60	69
18. Saturday	74	75	78	81	84	71	77
19. Sunday	72	74	77	80	84	71	76
20. Monday	66	66	73	70	84	64	73
21. Tuesday	64	70	73	70	84	64	73
22. Wednesday	63	63	68	68	84	63	71
23. Thursday	63	68	70	70	84	63	72
24. Friday	63	68	70	70	84	63	72
25. Saturday	62	64	70	68	84	62	71
26. Sunday	62	64	70	68	84	62	71
27. Monday	58	59	68	68	84	58	67
28. Tuesday	58	59	68	68	84	58	67

LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 28. (Special).—The Republican Convention was called to order at noon today, and prayer was offered by the Rev. R. G. Leach, ex-Chaplain of the State S nate.

The calling of the roll on motion of Gen. Curtis was dispensed with.

The Harrison and Morton Glee Club sang Protection songs.

When the song "Blaine Is Home Again" was sung, there was a storm of applause.

Three rousing cheers were given for Harrison and Morton.

Gen. D. of Brooklyn, was unanimously chosen *temporary chairman. He read his* address from manuscript. In it he denounced Free Trade and rev ewed the unfortunate progress of the country under Protection.

The Convention took a recess till four o'clock.

Free Trade, Free Land and Free Men.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—*A very large meet*ing of the advocates of the single tax on land was held at Cooper Union last night. It was addressed by Henry George, William Lloyd Garrison and others, all of whom heartily indorsed Cleveland and Thurman and issued the campaign cry of "Free trade, free land and free man."

Yale's Old Laboratory Burned.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 28.—The old chemical laboratory building of Yale College, erected in 1720, was destroyed by an incendiary fire last night. All of the contents had been removed from the building some days ago.

Launch Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The navy department has been informed that the launching of the cruiser Baltimore, which was to take place to-day at Cramps' yard, Philadelphia, has been postponed until next month.

Terrible Hail Storm.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 28.—A terrific tempest and hail storm, such as never before occurred yesterday afternoon, the rain falling in torrents. Hail stones fell as large as marbles.

Body Identified.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The body found here on Sunday week has be n identified as that of Karl Karlson, a Norwegian, employed on the light house tender, Grace Darling.

A Priest Arrested.

DUBLIN, Aug. 28.—Father Kennedy has been arrested for holding a meet n o a suppressed branch of the National League at Duhallow, County Clare.

Weather Indications.

Fair; cooler; northwesterly winds; from Wednesday morning in northern portion of eastern New York.

—Why is tulip soup like a hungry child at dinner? Because "it is there every time". So say the quarters.

—Persons who cross railroad tracks in front of fast-moving trains take their lives in their hands. Many do it, and the wonder is the greatest recklessness is daily displayed by travelers. It is undeniable that in many cases railroad companies are reprehensible in their failure to provide adequate safeguards, but this fact should only emphasize the greater need for individual care and watchfulness.—Ex.

STATE NOTES.

An employe of Rust & Sons, New Brunswick druggists, Saturday night threw pepper, or something of that nature, from a window on a crowd on the sidewalk, who were listening to the Salvation Army, and some of the stuff entered the eyes of several people and caused much suffering.

Andrew Page, a burly plumber, living at No. 153 Hawkins street, Newark, went home drunk Sunday morning and began to abuse his wife. He pummelled her face into jelly with his fists, closed her eyes completely and then kicked her down and jumped on her until she became unconscious. The woman was taken to a hospital and Page was locked up, to await the result of his wife's injuries.

A girl, age eleven, who gives her name as Annie Shelvey, and says she lives with her father in Railroad street, East Newark, was found at a late hour Saturday night in the Pennsylvania Railroad depot in Jersey City. She said she came to meet her mother, who had been in New York for a week. Chief Murphy, at headquarters, telephoned to the Newark police. He received an answer yesterday that no such person as James Shelvey could be found. The girl then gave the address of a Mrs. Fitzpatrick, of East Newark, who she said, was her sister, but the police were unable to find her. The police believe the girl has run away from home and is romancing.

Hot Weather

And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Camlets, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

Will Not Stain

the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at

POPE'S,

FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,

We make you all Good Health with our New drink

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Tea Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Field & Randolph.

IT MAY BE INTERESTING TO KNOW THAT WE HAVE CEASED TO BE RUNYON & CO., AND THAT OUR BUSINESS IS NO LONGER FURNITURE. WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUR INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS TO

MR. GARRET Q. PACKER,

WHO WILL HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY TO PLAINFIELDERS THAT WILL INTEREST THEM, EASE THEIR CONSCIENCES AND SOOTHE THEIR POCKET BOOKS. MR. PACKER IS A PLAINFIELDER, HAS BEEN IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS TWENTY YEARS, AND KNOWS MORE ABOUT HOUSE FURNISHING THAN ANYONE ELSE IN SOMERSET, UNION AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES. PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

BOARD WANTED for four adults requiring three rooms. Address, stating terms "F.," care EVENING NEWS.

FOR SALE—A surrey, in perfect order; almost new. Address, box 892 P. O. 25-6eod*

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is convenient located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements. Apply to J. T. Vail, Broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf-*

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Dunn street. 8-21-1 w

SITUATION wanted by first-class cook and laundress. Good reference. Call at 142 West Front street. 27-2

WANTED to purchase some light business in Plainfield. Box 405, City. 26-2

WANTED—A good cook. Must have satisfactory reference. Apply Tuesday or Wednesday to Mrs. H. G. Runkle, 61 West Eighth street. 27-2

WANTED—A young girl about fifteen years, to do light up-stairs work, and take care of children. Wages, $6. Address, D. A. S., care of EVENING NEWS.

WANTED—Two rooms in vicinity of Park avenue and Eighth street for a small private school. Address Box 688, 25-3

Special Notice.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that Augustus F. Warden, of the borough of Dunellen, Middlesex County, and Benjamin J. Fowler, of the borough of North Plainfield, Somerset County, New Jersey, have this day made an assignment to the subscriber of their estate for the equal benefit of their creditors and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation to the subscriber at his office, 83 Park avenue, *Plainfield, New Jersey, within the term of* three months.

Dated August fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.
24-6-m-w-3.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Briggs will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street, Key East, Address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 8-15-1y.

PIANO AND HARMONY.

Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays at Somerville. Address, Mr. Hyde, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,

Teacher of piano, will resume at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 26 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 393. 8-28-2m

THE TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE will meet in the Court House on the first Monday in September (Sept. 3d) at the Township rooms (Spencer's Hall) for the purpose of receiving bills for damages done by dogs to sheep or other animals. All bills must be properly sworn to. 25-3t

EXCURSION

of

Engine Co. No. 2,

to

Cold Spring Grove,

LONG ISLAND SOUND,

Thursday, Aug. 30,

Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m. sharp, stopping at Fanwood only.

Refreshments furnished by Charles Smith, Music by Samuel Frazee. Tickets to be sold at H. M. Shervin's shoe store, R. F. Moore's corner of Park avenue and Second street, George a Moore's, and E. Mosher's North avenue; J. Haberle's, Somerset street.

TICKETS $1.25. Children 90c

NEW STORE.

HEIDEL O F F'S.

Hardware, Tools

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

13 Somerset street,

Plainfield, N. J.

N. H. and J. J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

Assignee's Sale.

The subscriber will sell by Amos Moffett, Auctioneer, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29th, inst. at 9 A. M. all the contents of the store No. 39 Park avenue, occupied by Warden & Fowler, consisting of Fixtures, Counter and Room; consisting of Fixtures, Candy and Ice Cream Freezer, Show Cases, Covered Jars, Flues, Nickelplated and other Scales, &c. Also, one pair of Horses.

VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.

THE TALK OF The Town

is the value people get when they buy their shoes of

Doane & VanArsdale,

everyone pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the latest styles and guarantee a perfect fit.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Buy your own shoes understandingly, wear them intelligently and they will give you PLEASURE, COMFORT, SATISFACTION

Doane & VanArsdale,

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House.

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store.

Umbrella Stands,

Rocking Chairs,

No. 34 W. Front.

Invite Inspection.

Thoughtful Purchases,

Useful Articles,

Reasonable Prices,

Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES, PLAINFIELD. who

10 Per Cent. REDUCTION

on all

Summer Goods

at

WERNER'S

One Price Clothing House, 30 W. Front street.

Thursday, Aug. 30,

EXCURSION

of the First Baptist and Congregational Sunday Schools to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, stopping at Long Branch. Wednesday August 29, 1888. Leave Plainfield, 7:45 a. m. Leave Ocean Grove, 6:30 p. m. Adults $1.50. Children, 90c. Excursionists' lunch baskets will be taken in the baggage cars and delivered at the Excursion House on Wesley Lake.

ARE YOU AWARE of the fact that

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

in stock. Also a full line of E. C. BURT'S best and durable

Walking Shoes,

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

12 West Front St.

News from Washington

A Call for the Correspondence with England.

THAT $10,000 CONTRIBUTION.

Col. Lamont Says It Is All Right—The Senate Tariff Bill—Mr. Cleveland and Chairman Brice Mutually Satisfied. More Tariff Bills by Mr. Breckenridge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Senator Edmunds in the senate, proposed the following as an amendment, intended to be added to the resolution of Senator Hoar, calling on the president to communicate to congress all correspondence, if any, which he has addressed to Canada in regard to the discriminations against American vessels passing through Canadian canals, and, also, that there be communicated to the senate copies of all papers, correspondence and information touching the matter of the refusal of the British government, or that of any of her North American dominions, to allow the entry at dominion ports of American fish, or other cargoes, for transportation in bond to the United States since the 1st day of July, 1885. Also, that the communication to the senate what instances have occurred since the 4th of March, 1877, of wrongs to American fishing vessels, or other American vessels, in the ports of any of the British North American, and what steps, if any, have been taken in respect thereto.

COMMITTEE'S WORK COMPLETED.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill of Fare Now Ready.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill completed its work. There was a large number of the senate's amendments agreed to, while quite a number were disagreed to. The bill as it passed the house appropriated $30,382,490, to which the senate added $5,774,988, making the total $36,856,956 as it passed the senate. This sum was reduced by the conference committee $1,351,944, and the sum of $300,000 was added for new post office buildings, making the net reduction in conference $1,047,944 and the total of the bill as it now stands $7,456,494. The appropriations for the following public buildings were agreed to:

Bay City, Mich., $100,000; Bridgeport, Conn., $75,000; Galena, Ill., $50,000; Chicago, $15,000; Denver, Colo., $144,000; Eastport, Me., $5,000; Greenville, S. C., $50,000; Helena, Ark., $75,000; Hoboken, N. J., $60,000; Jacksonville, Fla., $80,000; Portsmouth, O., $60,000; furnishing Marine hospital at Portland, Me., $4,000; Savannah, Ga., $75,000; Springfield, Mo., $75,000; Texarkana, Ark., $75,000; Quincy, Ills., $50,000; Wheeling, W. Va., $27,500; Opelousas, La., $50,000; Charlotte, N. C., $85,000; Statesville, N. C., $75,000; Brownsville, Tex., $50,000; Gloucester, Mass., $40,000.

Among other items agreed to are $50,000 for lodeshal and approaches to the statue of Liberty in New York harbor.

COL. LAMONT ON POLITICS.

He Sees Nothing Improper or Unusual in Campaign Contributions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Concerning the reported $10,000 contribution of the president to the republican campaign fund, Col. Lamont made the following statement:

"I do not see anything very startling about that story. It is well known that the president has for years appealed and above board been in the habit of making such contributions as his means justified toward defraying the necessary incidentals expenses of his party's campaign, whether he has been a candidate for office or not, and this year is not likely to be an exception. The expenses for documents, meetings, etc., in a national campaign conducted by the republican party run up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Somebody must pay, and none could be expected to more cheerfully than those who are equipped to have a personal interest in their party's success. The president will, as heretofore, assist the Democratic party in this imminent year as he thinks fair and proper, just as I suppose Gen. Harrison and Gen. Fiske will aid the Republican and Prohibition parties. I do not know what sum he will give, and I don't understand it is any of my business. I have spoken quite safe that no one mention $10,000 is not unusually large."

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. Jones Says the Committee is Taking Time to Make It Perfect.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Senator Jones, of Nevada, in reply to Senator Vance's charge of delay in reporting our tariff bill to the full committee on finance and to the senate is that no bill is not yet ready, and that is the only reason there is for delay. He cannot be expected that the lateness of the session and the shortness of time left would compel us to present one bill, ready or not ready, with as little care as is compatible that we could shown; at least we might have curtailed our labors, ours and calculations, and have reported a bill sooner if the bill been the slightest regard for the bill we are living in law. But no bill prepared by us has any chance of passing the house, and we know that the house is going to be no bill that passed by congress at this session, we are taking time to make our bill as complete and perfect as possible."

More Specific Tariff Bills.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Mr. Brecken-ridge, of Arkansas, introduced several specific tariff bills in the house. One places copper ores generally on the free list, and another places hewn and sawed timber and timber generally, sawed boards, etc., on the free list. Still another bill proposes a tax of $1 a ton on heavy and $14 a ton on light iron and steel tee rails, and a fourth bill fixes the duty at 1½ cents per pound on iron or steel beams, girders, joists, or truck channels, T. T. columns and structural shapes not otherwise provided for. Mr. Breckenridge also introduced a bill suspending the sinking fund law and authorizing the secretary of the treasury to use the surplus on the treasury for the purchase of United States bonds.

An Essay on Alcoholism.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The annual report of Dr. C. H. Purvis, surgeon in chief of the Freedmen's bureau, shows that eighty-five cases of alcoholism, including delirium tremens, were cared for during the year. Commenting upon this fact Dr. Purvis says: "I am not a prohibitionist, but I believe in an inebriate asylum for them. They should be looked upon as vagrants, and while they are not to be ostracized a mild ostracism and punished accordingly. In cases of long standing, where the habit of drinking is a confirmed one and organic changes have taken place causing dementia, the insane asylum is the place."

Watching Yellow Fever Refugees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Surgeon General Hamilton has appointed Dr. Stratton, formerly a health inspector of Richmond, Va., to act as inspector of all trains coming into this city from the south. He will board the trains between Washington and Alexandria, and, by examining the tickets, will discover all passengers coming from the fever infected points intending to stop over in Washington. Such persons will be closely watched and located by Health Officer Townshend, at whose request the appointment was made. It is not intended to quarantine the city, but to keep a lookout for refugees. Dr. Stratton began work yesterday afternoon.

Mutual Satisfaction.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Star says: "The visit of Chairman Barnum and Brice, of the national Democratic campaign committee, to Washington last week was in response to a summons from the president. He called them over to read them his message on the subject of retaliation before submitting it to congress. After the message had been approved Messrs. Barnum and Brice submitted to the president their plan of campaign in detail, and asked him to suggest any change he might desire. He replied that he had no suggestions to make; that the committees were doing everything just as he would have it done."

They Deserve the Medals.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The lighthouse board has recommended to the secretary of the treasury as in every respect worthy of the gold medals awarded by the government for heroism in saving human lives Mary Whiteley, the sister-in-law of the keeper, and Maud King, aged 13 years, granddaughter of the captain of the lighthouse at the Point Pinkney, S. C. At the risk of their own lives, on Aug. 21, they went out in a boat in a heavy gale and rescued three men and a boy, whose boat had been capsized.

To Settle an Old Claim.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The president has appointed the following gentlemen to arbitrate the question at issue between Samuel Shirong, and the District of Columbia: D. C. Herrick, of Albany, N. Y.; W. H. Phillips, of Washington, D. C., and Samuel G. Holliday, of Utica, N. Y. This is one of the oldest and most celebrated claim cases before congress.

Fisheries Discussion Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Contrary to general expectation, discussion of the president's fishery message was not resumed in the senate, and the session was devoted to the consideration of various other matters.

General Deficiency Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The house passed the general deficiency bill, minus the French spoliation claim section.

PROTECTS HIS SUBORDINATES.

Boston Postoffice Employees Assured That Faithfulness Is the Only Requisite.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Hon. John E. Fitzgerald, collector and custodian of the Postoffice building, has issued the following to his subordinates concerning the circular of Burr, the postoffice employees by the Democratic state committee:

BOSTON, Aug. 27, 1883.

I am informed that a circular has been sent to all persons employed in these departments requesting contributions to a political campaign fund. That is to inform all interested that the same has been done without the sanction of the collector and custodian, and every employe is hereby instructed that faithfulness in the discharge of his duty alone will be the best recommendation for his retention in office, and that they are as free, so far as contributions are concerned, as if they were employed by a private person. The vicious system of assessing officeholders, many of whom are very poorly paid, especially in the custodian's department, does not bold under this administration.

ATTEMPT TO KILL A DOCTOR.

A Young Man Claims He Was Seeking Revenge for a Young Lady.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—A well dressed young man rushed into Dr. C. Higgins' office at No. 219 Opera House building, just as the doctor was ushering out a lady patient, and, drawing a revolver, fired a shot at the doctor's head, missing it by an inch. Higgins grappled with him and in the struggle another shot was fired into the ceiling. Finally the would be assassin was, with the assistance of the lady patient and others, who heard the shots, overpowe and given in charge of the police.

At the station the young man expressed regret that he had killed the doctor and alleged that the doctor had assaulted a young lady who had gone to him for treatment a few months ago.

Dr. Higgins was at a loss to understand the reason of the attempt to kill him, laughed at the young man's story, and expressed the opinion that the young man was crazy or labored under a mistake.

Avengers Pursue a Bank Wrecker.

TORONTO, Aug. 28.—E. Stranchan Cox, broker and president of the *International* banking association, who was arrested at Niagara on a charge of embezzling $10,000 of the Central bank funds, and who, it was said, had a hand in the disbursing of valuables from the bank, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Cibola, in charge of detectives, and met with a very hostile reception from the crowd assembled to welcome him. But no fist projected by us has any chance of passing the house, and we know that the house is going to be no bill that passed by congress at this session, we are taking time to make our bill as complete and perfect as possible."

More Specific Tariff Bills.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Mr. Brecken

Fiendish Revenge.

Smith (to Jones)—My dear fellow, what ever is it, that makes you look so supremely happy?

Jones—Satisfied revenge, my boy. I've got even at last with my worst enemy. I've made that fellow feel so sick that he is wishing now that he was dead.

Smith—You don't say so. And how did you do it?

Jones—Persuaded him to have his picture taken yesterday by an amateur photographer. He got the proof today.—Somerville Journal.

How It Was Done.

Stranger (addressing an old colored bricklayer)—Uncle, who's building this house?

Colored Bricklayer—Mr. Hirshing he build de house, but Queen Anne she drawed de plan.—Harper's Bazar.

The Main Spring Broke.

The folding bed is apparently unknown in Virginia.

The other day a tall and rather verdant F. F. V. arrived in town, on a government office hunt, and took quarters in a Washington boarding house.

As it was the dull season the Virginian was quartered in a large front room where the bed folded silently up, like Longfellow's Arab tent.

It so happened that the Virginia boarder and some friends from Alexandria during the evening of his first day in Washington, and when he reached home the hour was late.

Reaching his room he fell on the bed, boots and all, and the springs being worn the structure began to close up.

The elevation of his feet, however, did not trouble the new boarder in the least; he was already slumbering peacefully, and the bed, of course, did not close tightly. In the morning the absence of her new boarder from breakfast troubled the landlady to such an extent that she went with the maid to investigate. The Virginian's door was open, the room undisturbed and the bed apparently closed. The maid, however, discovered his hat on the floor, and then its sepulchral tones called attention to the feet protruding from the top of the bed.

The terrified women pulled the bed slowly down, and the new boarder, awakened by the motion, crawled out in a rumpled state.

"I beg your pardon," he said, in some confusion, but his Virginia politeness quickly getting control, "I was feeling a little peart last night and sat down rather hard on the bed, and I—I reckon I busted the main-spring."—Washington Cor. New York Press.

Negotiations Ceased.

The well known Arlington hotel in Washington is in reality made up of a number of once private houses which were made over for hotel purposes. The owner, who is large in his ideas, believes that by waiting long enough anything can be bought.

There is a private house which still juts into the hotel, not yet having been incorporated into the other, and the hotel proprietor came to the conclusion that it would be a good idea for him to get that house and add it to his caravansary. So he wrote a letter as follows:

"I desire to add your house to my hotel. State the price and I will forward check."

The owner of the house happened to be a woman, and one wiser than the average of her sex in business affairs. She replied with brie:

"I do not wish to sell, but contemplate enlarging my back yard. Please name the price of your hotel, and I will remit."

Negotiations have ceased.—Boston Times.

A Victim of Monopoly.

Lady—Poor fellow, you look hungry and tired. What brought you to this condition?

Tramp—The iron hand of monopoly.

"Too bad! But you can surely afford to keep clean, though, instead of being so dirty and grimy."

"Alas, madam, you know little of the full power of monopoly and capital. They have even conspired against the cleanliness of the poor."

"How?"

"Have you not heard that a soap trust has been formed?"—Lincoln Journal.

The Last Straw.

Tremlow—Gone completely, Siggy Sigamund—What is it! I saw you an hour ago, and were getting on swimmingly with that stunning Marshmallow girl.

Tremlow—So I was, me dear boy, so I was! but just when I began to get over my bashfulness a little she turned around and asked me if I wouldn't like to come over and play with her little sister some afternoon.—Boston Journal.

No Wonder.

"Doesn't your sister float beautifully?" exclaimed Merritt in admiration as he stood on the beach.

"Why shouldn't she," replied little Johnny, "when she puts her bathing suits with enough cork to make a life preserver!"—Judge.

Avoiding the Shop.

Miss Tonier—It's very sad about Miss Livingstone, isn't it! She can't play any more with this season.

Mr. Spouter—Has she injured herself?

Miss Tonier—No; but she's just become engaged to a manufacturer of tennis goods, and would hardly be good form, you know.—Puck.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, "such as" employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
JOHN M. CRANE, Secretary. ROBT. J. HILLAS, Ass't Sec'y.
JOS. T. VAIL, AGENT. Plainfield.

SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3.
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS
JERSEY MILK
is the people's choice, put up in bottles, Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1092 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while I keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of
J. H. Fersler, Veterinary Surgeon,
72 East Fifth street,
Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if, the Balsam was not a reliable remedy for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Mosher or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if they desire. Can refer to distinguished performers, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 862.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1063.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1090.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on Lafayette avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 905, Plainfield.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 SOMERSET STREET.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street 8-14y

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.

NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto: "BEST and Cheapest."

C. E. CLARKE.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 898

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey,)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 229.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16 West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1927, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

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204 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH,
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to compete as near as possible with NEW YORK MARKET PRICES. We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell

CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

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PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish o buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. Sattels, Piano Maker, 23 East Front street.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5 40, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 5 40, 6 45, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5 40, 6 00, 6 30, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30 a. m., 12 00, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00 p. m. Sunday at 8 45, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.
Trains for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON
Leave Plainfield at 6 45, 8 30, 11 30 a. m., 3 30 p. m. Leave Easton at 8 30 a. m., 12 30, 3 30, 7 00 p. m. Sunday at 7 45 a. m., 7 00 p. m. Leave Easton at 8 30 a. m., 7 00 p. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
Leave for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays 8 30 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Chicago, Washington, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Easton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Manunka Chunk, Port Jervis, Monticello, Middletown, Goshen, Newburgh, Kingston, Ellenville, Rondout, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Detroit, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Trenton, Princeton, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken and New York.
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 11 00 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave Ocean Grove 8 30, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave Long Branch 8 30, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave Amboy 8 27, 9 27, 11 27 a. m., 1 27, 3 27, 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 p. m. Sunday 8 27, 9 27, 11 27 a. m., 4 27, 5 27, 6 27, 7 27, 8 27, 9 27, 10 27, 11 27 p. m. Leave Perth Amboy 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave Metuchen 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave Rahway 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave Elizabeth 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave Newark 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave Jersey City 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave Hoboken 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Leave New York 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 1 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m. Sunday 8 30, 9 30, 11 30 a. m., 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2 30, 5 20, 7 42 a. m., 2 16, 5 45, 8 00 p. m. Sunday at 2 30, 5 20, 7 42 a. m., 2 16, 5 45, 8 00 p. m. Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green streets at 7 30, 8 30, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 1 15, 3 45, 5 15, 7 00, 12 00 p. m. Sunday at 8 30, 9 30, 11 00 a. m., 2 00, 4 30, 7 00, 12 00 p. m. Leave Trenton, Walnut and Tucker streets at 8 00, 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 12 30, 4 30, 6 00, 8 30, 12 30 p. m. Sunday at 9 00, 10 00 a. m., 4 30, 6 00, 8 30, 12 30 p. m.
Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. R. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt

I AM PREPARED TO FURNISH
STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
etc., at
REASONABLE RATES.
Louis B. Coddington,
51 West Front street. P. O. Box 329. P. O. Box 329, Plainfield, N. J.

FANS, FANS,
Folding Jap. Fans
from "Vantines."
A Good Assortment
at Low Prices.
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24 W. Front street

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People's Market,
NO. 45 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends who will be assured satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

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Frank Gotwals
dealer in
GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

PARK HOUSE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Newly furnished and renovated. First-class in every particular. Rates, $2 per day. Special rates by the week. Special accommodations made for parties desiring table board, with rooms adjacent to be transferred to and from the Hotel.
Electric Motor Cars.
EVAN JONES,
PROPRIETOR.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
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Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies' 103 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York, Manufacturers of New York, Jersey City, of Jersey City N. J.
Insurance effected on all kinds of property furniture and dwellings at satisfactory low rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Notary returns.
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

WAKE UP!
Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as it is well not last long.
Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.
Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.
Window shades, 7 cts; nursing corsets, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.
Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.
Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.
In our Carpet Department we have for a few days the following prices! Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 40 cts per yard. Our Brussels carpet in Langtrim, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpet, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.
In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of
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we will close out at cost.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

ESTEY
SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patent repeating action used in this piano makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other points of excellence that are not found in other makes. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the country, and the increase in the demand for them proves that there is something in their construction that is worthy of notice. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.
Correspondence solicited. Address
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No. 5 East 14th Street, New York.
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FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third and Leland avenues. Established April 1868. We are prepared to furnish Engines, Boilers, Castings for mills, Iron Fronts for building, columns, girders, sewer and tree covers, grade bars, fences, iron railing, ornamental iron work, lintels and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are now in use in this city. We invite a call from builders and are prepared to furnish drawings and estimates for any kind of work in our line. Every machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery promptly attended to.
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M. N. Terrill & Co.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral carriages for all occasions at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming process known and will warrant success in all cases.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
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The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

THEODORE GRAY,
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JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 350. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
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A. W. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
38 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

ESTABLISHED 1880.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC
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Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of New York city and also elected a member of that body of practical plumbers I am prepared to do plumbing in any part of the city or town. 4 North avenue Plainfield N. J. 26-1y

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WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, BRUSHES, SUPPLIES
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William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset street to French's new building, corner of Manning avenue he will be pleased to see old and new patrons.

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Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
FRANK, MILLER & SONS,
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO BISCHOFF & CO.
Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
R. MacDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER,
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Builders Cards
John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place. P. O. Box 982.

To any Corset produced in Europe or the U. S.
C B
à la Spirite
AND
WATCHSPRING
FOR SALE
I. LEDERER

GO TO
STEPHENSON'S
40 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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Messenger Service
B. & O. Telegraph Co
Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue, W. S. SLITER Manager.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll saw. Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Car ente and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona, P. O. Box 1220. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Residence, Evona, P. O. Box 260.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard.
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 813

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel

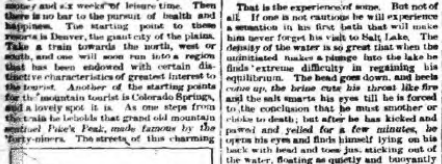
LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WHERE TO GET PURE AIR.

WESTERN RESORTS AND GREAT SALT LAKE.

At Manitou One Can View Nature and Feed on Sublimity—If You Would Learn to Float on the Water Go to Great Salt Lake.

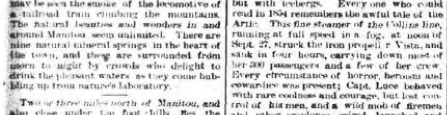
There are two things necessary for the tourist to have in order to enjoy himself in the great western resorts—a pocketful of money and an exceptional leisure time. Then there is no bar to the pursuit of health and happiness. The starting point to these resorts is Denver, the giant city of the plains. Take a train towards the north, west or south, and one will soon run into a region that has been endowed with certain distinctive characteristics of greatest interest to the tourist. Another of the starting points for the mountain tourist is Colorado Springs, and a lovely spot it is. As one steps from the train he beholds that grand old mountain sentinel Pike's Peak, made famous by the forty-niners. The streets of this charming



MANITOU SPRINGS AND PIKE'S PEAK.

city are made beautiful by trees on either side, rippling brooks along the curbstone and well kept lawns, surrounded by stately, handsome mansions. This little city of 7,000 is famed for its wealthy people, there being no less than a score of millionaires resident there. The place also boasts of many learned divines and wealthy retired members of the medical profession. As Colorado Springs is but five miles from that now famous summer resort, Manitou, she has the benefit of many of the mineral natural attractions about that place. The tourist, however, leaves his hotel and by a train is carried up a little valley, and then along the side of a hill toward the base of Pike's Peak, and when the cars stop, one looks up a broad street, lined with large hotels, pretty cottages, legant bath houses, and sees rustic pavilions over sparkling springs, with a great host of gay and cheerful people walking, riding, driving here, there and everywhere. This is Manitou, 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. The first thing that is done is to climb Pike's Peak, and mountain climb mostly, commonly known as a "burro," and described by some as the "Rocky mountain elevator," the tourist spends his way along the trail. After several hours of alternating rest and riding the summit is reached, and if it be a clear day, what a panorama is presented! Standing almost three miles above the level of the ocean, one looks away into illimitable space. The great plains are spread before him, stretching far away to the east. He picks out Colorado Springs at his feet, Denver, seventy-five miles to the north, and Pueblo, fifty miles to the south. The course of the Arkansas river is traced. Looking southwest the observer, if he is fortunate enough when a train crosses Marshall pa s, may see quite a remarkable sight, for on the pass, at an altitude of 10,852 feet, and ninety miles away, may be seen the smoke of the locomotive of a railroad train climbing the mountains. The natural beauties and wonders in and around Manitou seem unlimited. There are nine natural mineral springs in the heart of the town, and these are surrounded from morn to night by crowds who delight to drink the mineral waters as they come bubbling up from nature's laboratory.

Two or three miles north of Manitou, and also close under the foot hills, lies the mass of uplifted red sandstone strata, weathered into curious forms that has long been known by the appropriate title of the "Garden of the Gods." At the head of "Buena Vista Drive" is "Balanced Rock," a huge cube, a block of sandstone resting upon a pedestal of softer stone. There is one stunt surmounted singular forms until the grandest feature of all is reached in the "Gateway." This is seen from a distance, and this is a rectangular opening some 200 feet in width, in an immense wall of sandstone 350 feet in height and half a mile in length. Pike's Peak is seen in the distance, set in this massive framework of the Gateway, and thus completes a picture possessing every element of sublimity and grandeur. Just inside to the right of the Gateway rocks known as the "Cathedral Spires." A short distance further on, still to the north of "Glen Eyrie," is another group, consisting of red and white sandstone. At the Pass, a mile and a half west of Manitou, are the Rainbow Falls, and a little way beyond is the entrance to the Grand Caverns. This is a grand cavern in the solid rocks of the very center of the mountain, consisting of subterranean hallways,



BATHING AT GARFIELD BEACH.

chambers, galleries and grand ceilings and domes, all beautified with innumerable stalactites, stalagmites, crystals and other formations. The wonders of these caverns have attracted eminent eastern geologists and scientists.

At Manitou a hot day is never known. The air is brisk and exhilarating, and the nights are delightfully cool and pleasant. Travelers to Pike's Peak summit often encounter a rain or hail storm, and during July of the... year sixty or seventy tourists enjoyed the sensation of a snow storm in midsummer at the signal service station, which is located at the summit of the peak.

Great Salt lake is one of the most wonderful bathing places in the world.

Garfield beach for bathing is equal if not superior to any found at the seaside resorts of the east. Here a fine pavilion and 6,000 feet pavilion has been built out in the lake 400 feet from the shore, and is approached by a wide pier near and 1,000 feet in length. A commodious bath house is built around the entire building, affording a view of bathers and surrounding scenery. Over 300 dressing rooms are located at the edge of the water. In July and August the water becomes delightfully warm. It is so dense that one sustains himself unsinkingly without effort, and experience conclusively demonstrates no inconvenience from remaining in it a long time.

A more delightful and healthy exercise than in floating its waves when a little rough can hardly be imagined. But for its tendency to float the limbs to the surface, and the necessity of keeping it out of the mouths, it would afford the best swimming school in the world. You dash into the midst of the snowy billows and swim without effort, rock and whirl up and down, roundand round to the rhythm of the bandsof music, and all the while the winds sing in chorus, the foam breaks over you in sparkling crystals; the cool, fragrant brine searches every fiber of your body, and at the end of your swim you are tossed ashore by the swelling waves, fanned and salted and clean.

That is the experience of some. But not of all. If one is not cautious he will experience a sensation in his first bath that will make him never forget his visit to Salt Lake. The density of the water is so great that when the uninitiated makes a plunge into the lake he finds extreme difficulty in regaining his equilibrium. The head goes down, and heels come up, the brine gets into his throat like fire and the salt smarts his eyes till he is forced to the conclusion that he must smother or choke to death; that after he has kicked and struggled and yelled for a few minutes, he opens his eyes and finds himself lying on his back with head and toes jus. sticking out of the water, floating, rocking and buoyantly as a torch bark canoe. Some, particularly the young ladies, struggle and have "an awful time" with the brine they have swallowed, but they are soon in the bath house, and after the attendant has administered a stimulant they make another break for the lake, more cautious than before, and enjoy themselves for an hour, floating and baffling the gentle, swelling billows. A dip in the lake is usually followed by a fresh water bath, which is considered necessary for the removal of the saline substance that adheres to the person.

SEA DISASTERS OF THE PAST.

Suggested by the Recent Sinking of the Steamer Geiser.

Ever since men began to go down to the sea in ships there have been subject to the calamities of shipwreck; and while the science of navigation has vastly improved it cannot be said that the danger is lessened. But in one respect it has done so. The shipwrecked mariner of former days often found his greatest peril after reaching the shore, from savage tribes or even civilized men; now the coasts of all well governed countries are furnished with life saving apparatus, and savages are found only in the interior of the wildest lands.

THE GEISER.

There was the Medusa, a French vessel wrecked on the way to the Isle of France with 400 persons on board, who had time to construct a raft and float on it for safety. But they were crowded and maddened by heat; so a strife rose among them, and one faction murdered the rest.

The Grosvenor, a British East Indian vessel (1) pieces on the west coast of Africa, and all her passengers and crew formed the desperate resolution of marching overland to the Cape of Good Hope, a distance of 800 miles. They soon encountered hostile Kaffirs, and were driven back, without success, and gradually the ring was forgotten.

Many months afterwards there was an unpleasant odor in the same apartment, and a brick-layer was summoned. He raised the hearthstone and discovered the dead body of a thin emaciated mouse, which, on examination, proved to have the lost ring firmly fixed round its neck. The death of the mouse had evidently been caused by suffocation, and the explanation of the whole seems to be, that the revolving wheel in the carriage had been placed on the table, the mouse (which must have been very young), attracted by the smell of the mutton, had crept on to the wheel, and finding the opening when the carriage was moved, jumped in to have the lost ring finally

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

F. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

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MISS C. MILLER.....FANWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MISS MEADER.....GRANT AVENUE
MR. CARPENTER.....NORTH & NEW MARKET
MR. BAUER.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, ETC.
[SMALLETOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION!

All Republicans of the Fourth Ward and others favorable to the success of the Republican party are requested to meet at Lange's Hall, Friday evening, Aug. 31st at eight o'clock. J. B. MILLER.

8-29-2

JOTTINGS.

The Potter Press Works have ceased work for a while.

Thursday, Oct. 4th, is the date fixed for the Y. M. C. A. excursion to Manch Chunk and Glen Onoko.

Dirt flies before tulip soup like a grass, topped by the advance of a yellow-legged chicken. So say the makers.

The First Baptist and the Congregational Sunday schools are enjoying the pleasures of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove today.

Don't forget the big base ball game between the doctors and lawyers to-morrow at three on the East Front street grounds.

The excursion of Engine Co. No. 2 to-morrow will afford a chance to go to Cold Spring Grove which is delightful in every respect for pleasure-seekers.

Don't be left out in a bran new uniform jacket which will accompany the violin and Pipe music Headquarters. He intends to furnish good singing to the end of the campaign.

All members of and those who wish to join the Cavalry Company will meet to-night at the Headquarters on the eight o'clock drill, when the suits and equipments will be on exhibition.

The house and lot of the late Firman Walker, deceased, situated on Emily street, near Somerset, adjoining the premises of Mr. I. Hedges, will be sold at auction at Hughes's Hotel Thursday, Aug. 30th, at two p.m.

Are you over-warm sometimes? If so, you can have ice water, iced milk or water. In five minutes the blood will be delightfully cooled and you will be refreshed. It is the very safe way of avoiding off quickly.—8x.

The Pioneer Corps met at "Gep's" last night and discussed plans for work. Only two more meetings needed to complete the list of members. When the last member has enrolled the work will be begun. A. G. A. R. men will drill the corps.

The Halifax Herald let the cat out of the bag a few days ago when it warned the Canadian farmers not to express "sympathy" with President Cleveland's ideas, lest they should endanger the Democratic party in those sections of the real point at issue. There is the whole story of the real issue. President Cleveland's ideas to every nation except his own must be made to learn that an American President should first seek the welfare of his fellow citizens.—New York Press.

Concerning "The Home Physician," elsewhere advertised, Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, President of Pathology and Practice of Medicine in the University, of the City of New York, the man who has named Plainfield the "Colchicum of the East," says: "I am very much pleased with the plain and simple directions which it contains for the treatment of the earlier stages of diseases, and, the very good suggestions for prevention especially pleased me. It would pay any intelligent reader to use the work, especially the wonderful chart of diseases."

We have frogs in Plainfield which may be made to serve a useful purpose. A curious device used by the Chinese has recently been made known by Lambuth in his third annual report of the Soochow hospital. It is effected by placing a frog in a jar of flour, and covering it by pedding it. Under these circumstances it exudes a liquid which forms a paste with a portion of the flour. This paste dissolved in water, was found to possess well-marked anæsthetic properties. After the finger had been anæsthetized in the liquid for a few minutes, it could be pricked with a needle without any pain. The same effect on the lips and tongue was produced by applying the liquid to them.

A Workman's Suit for Wages.

Last May Albert Irving, of Bound Brook, was employed by the month as a farm-hand by Asbury King, farmer, near Bound Brook. His wages were not paid him at the end of the month, so he quit work before the end of the next month. Former King refused to pay him, saying that he had not worked his month out. Action was brought before Justice Cole and a jury by Mr. Irving, for which he counsel, Mr. W. A. Coddington, and Mr. Irving Sun. The defense was that the contract was for even months and that payment was not due until the end of that time. The plaintiff claimed that he had engaged only by the month, and his counsel settled the jury that his was the true statement. On the ground known technically as "sanding himself, recovering on the quantity of work done, Mr. Irving secured the amount award for and the costs.

G. A. R. MEN HAVE A GOOD TIME.

Winfield Scott Post Entertain Visitors From Brooklyn.

Forty members of Middleton Post, No. 500, G. A. R., of Brooklyn, visited Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, of Plainfield, last night, and hours were spent in enjoyment such as old soldiers love.

The visitors were several short, good-natured speeches by both entertainers and entertained. Then the rooms were darkened and an old-time camp-fire followed. Over the blazing wood was hung a kettle of pork and beans, and while the rations were cooking stories of camp-life and battle-experiences were told. The collation that followed was made that daintier by the Women's Relief Corps.

During the evening James Halligan was mustered in. Visiting officers said that it was the best muster they had seen in a long time. Besides other amusements a stereopticon was brought out, and a fine collection of views was exhibited. After a while the Plainfield Cornet Band went around, serenaded the comrades and escorted the Brooklyn men to the 11:53 train.

JOKING A FELLOW-LAWYER.

Making Business Brisk for Walter L. Hetfield.

"We have the laugh on Wall Hetfield today"—said a Plainfield lawyer to a News reporter this morning. "Yesterday he left town very mysteriously, and only rigid investigation discovered the fact that he had gone to Somerville to see a lull game. Now never before in Wall's history has he been known to go to see base ball played without asking Tune Carey to accompany him. But this time Tune wasn't asked, and because Wall had slipped away so slyly we determined *to put up a job on him.* So several of his friends got together, talked over the matter and arranged a plan. The outcome of it all was that every other lawyer in town went up to Somerville yesterday to engage him in associate counsel in important cases. The eyes of the office boy stuck out with the prospect of such a big increase in business, and today Wall stayed at home from the excursion to meet his numerous clients, who all had left word that they would call again. Wall's brother very obligingly acted as proxy in keeping the excursion-engagement with the party who helped Wall out in yesterday's ball game."

TRIED TO SMASH "GEP'S" PICTURE

But the Two Reckless Free Traders Get in Trouble.

Two young men avowedly members of the Free Trade party, summoned up their courage last night, on Tuesday, and noticed "Gep" Frazee's transparency in front of the Pioneer Club Headquarters.

The light inside revealed Ben. Harrison in the act of bringing down the Free Trade broom with its trusty Protection shot guard. In two frames, taking umbrage at the presentment, began plotting to destroy it. "Gep" heard them contemplate "heaving rocks," and he quietly slipped out and had a night watchman arrest them. Then the twain pleaded and begged. They said that they had been going to throw stones at the fence across the street—just for a lark. "Gep" told them that he knew their whole scheme, and made them promise to behave themselves. After receiving a round lecture they were released.

AN OFFENSE AGAINST UNCLE SAM

A Westfielder Charged With Mail Fraud.

Deputy United States Marshals Dunn and Orum took Willard H. Morse from Westfield to Newark last night, and he will be taken before United States Commissioner Bedle today to answer a charge preferred by Dr. Eleazar Lavinthre, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., who claims that Morse uses the United States mails for conveying fraudulent or fictitious packages of samples. This comes under the act pertaining to the fraudulent use of the United States mails. Morse denies the charge.

A $650 TEAM.

New Horses Purchased for Gazelle Engine.

The fire department has just received another team, purchased by the heads of Gazelle Engine Company, No. 1, who have purchased of Mr. A. D. Thompson, of Finderne, a fine team of horses for which they paid $650. Horses of these Finderne parties rank to fifty offenses for insolently contest in the city of Plainfield. If they have, the fines go to the county if they have not, the fines go to the city.

PERSONAL.

Frank Clawson, of West Second street, starts to-morrow for a two weeks' visit to Westerley, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Brokaw, of 75 West Fourth street, returned home last evening from Mt. Tabor, N. J.

Miss Mamie Mc'ord, of Park avenue, has returned home after a two weeks' visit to Long Branch.

Mrs. A. G. Brokaw, of Prospect place, North Plainfield, is on an extended visit to friends at Lamington, N. J.

Miss Alice H. Bart, of 141 Broadway, who has been spending the last month at West Fairlee, Vt., is now at Boston, at which place she will stay several days.

The Rev. A. H. Tuttle, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, has been called by a Baltimore church, which offers a salary of $5,000 per year. Mr. Tuttle informed a News reporter yesterday that he will probably go to Baltimore.

Which is the Free Whisky Party?

A subscriber informs us that he is by an incorrigible Free Trader, who believes in voting the Democratic ticket regardless of consequences, twitted with the charge that the Republican party believes in "free whisky," which he considers worse than Free Trade. Only the most stupid or demented Free Trader can believe that. The Republican party is the only practical temperance party in the country. Its platform says that if the surplus is a menace to us, it can be reduced by removing the tax from alcohol used in the arts and sciences, rather than that our industries should be injured by Free Trade. That is only so far as the National Government is concerned, and does not prevent each State from imposing such tax as deemed necessary to protect the people. This may be in the shape of legislation empowering cities and boroughs to raise the fees for licenses to equal any amount which may be remitted by the National Government in response to popular clamor. If the people so desire it, they may in this State suppress the traffic entirely by the means set forth in the local option law enacted by a Republican Legislature over the veto of a Democratic governor—just as was done in Cumberland County yesterday by a majority of 1750. The Republican party has aimed to give the people full power to decide for themselves in the matter. The Democratic party, regardless of the rights of the people, have aimed to serve only the saloons, and this is the case not only in local but also in State and National affairs. A conspicuous example in our city affairs is the instance, when, a few years ago, the Democrats were in control in Common Council, and, to defeat the Republican party, it to grant a license in a notorious resort, despite the petits us of the respectable residents of the vicinity against it, actually abolished the rules of order and committee with the application for license had been refused. A conspicuous example in our State affairs is the disgraceful fight in our Legislature by the Democrats last Winter to defeat the Local Option bill. In New York State Gov. Hill is the saloon candidate, and the saloon power did its own by his nomination, which he is almost sure to get. A conspicuous example in our national affairs is the Mills Bill, which, while it seeks to injure our home industries and try and rain them by Free Trade, shows very plainly regard for the whisky interests in its section 3,241 of the Revised Statutes, and all laws which impose any special taxes upon manufactures or upon retail dealers in liquors, are hereby repealed." If the Mills Bill should become a law this provision would go into effect July 1st, 1889.

Our friend will therefore perceive that the Democratic party is not only the enemy to our industries, but also the enemy of our homes, and that the Republican party is the protection of Free Trade, and the other by giving the saloons even greater power to be run over them. Which party is the friend, therefore, our only safety lies in supporting the Republican party in its policy to protect our homes and industries.

Coming Base Ball Games.

The local victors and injurers will come to in a game of base ball on the East Front street ground is Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

The Crescents will go to Somerville Saturday afternoon to play the West Ends.

The Cuban Giants defeated the West End Base Ball Club at Somerville yesterday afternoon by the score of 6 to 5. A large number of Plainfielders witnessed the game.

The Crescents left Plainfield this afternoon to play a nine at Bergen Point.

STATE NOTES.

The annual boat race between the Valencia and Active Boat Clubs of Hoboken will occur on the Hudson at Guttenberg, N. J., Saturday afternoon, Sept. 1st.

It is asserted that two members of the Middlesex Board of Freeholders have exchanged the county for their annual ride for attending the funeral of a fellow-member.

Andrew McLane, Class of '87, Princeton Theological Seminary, has been licensed, according to the Middlesex Presbytery, by the Lake Superior Pastor of the church at Manistique.

The Passaic Yacht Club of Jersey City will hold a fleet regatta on the Passaic river, Monday, Sept. 3, off the club house, foot of Jersey avenue. There will be races for two classes of sloops and three classes of open boats.

A New Brunswick woman named Jeanette Hunter caused considerable excitement Saturday by trying to commit suicide by jumping from the bridge. She afterwards jumped off the bank into the water. She was pulled out and will recover, it is hoped.

In the last two years 340 shade trees in Jersey City have died. Many of them have been ruined by the leaking gas-pipes under the streets. If the work of destruction goes on Jersey City will soon be with out trees. Chief Murphy has collected these statistics: Feared to the trees that are dead and dying: First Precinct, 97; Second, 57; Third, 40; Fourth, 43; Fifth, 42; Sixth, 61.

The Thermometer Record.

This record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 a.m.	12 m.	3 p.m.	7 p.m.	10 p.m.	Maximum.	Minimum.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	80	85	73
2. Thursday	64	65	70	78	82	78	64
3. Friday	64	64	70	77	78	82	64
4. Saturday	69	70	77	86	87	90	64
5. Sunday	76	78	78	79	80	84	76
6. Monday	68	68	76	79	84	90	68
7. Tuesday	68	68	73	77	80	84	68
8. Wednesday	68	68	73	77	80	84	68
9. Thursday	68	71	74	84	80	84	67
10. Friday	65	65	68	75	80	80	65
11. Saturday	56	56	66	78	80	80	56
12. Sunday	56	56	66	78	80	80	56
13. Monday	61	71	77	82	80	82	61
14. Tuesday	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
15. Wednesday	53	60	70	78	80	80	53
16. Thursday	65	71	77	82	80	82	65
17. Friday	68	68	73	77	80	84	68
18. Saturday	74	73	76	81	80	84	73
19. Sunday	74	74	76	81	80	84	74
20. Monday	65	66	70	77	80	84	65
21. Tuesday	65	66	70	77	80	84	65
22. Wednesday	63	63	68	77	80	84	63
23. Thursday	61	62	68	77	80	84	61
24. Friday	62	62	68	77	80	84	62
25. Saturday	62	61	68	77	80	84	61
26. Sunday	56	62	72	78	80	84	56
27. Monday	62	62	70	78	80	84	62
28. Tuesday	64	64	70	78	80	84	64
29. Wednesday	64	51	63	78	81		

REFUTING MR. WHEELER

PULVERIZING THE FREE TRADE CHAMPION OF DEMOCRACY.

The "Facts Vertify the Claims Made by the Free" Some Months Ago, in Our Reply to a Plainfield Magwump.

Some months ago a Plainfield Free Trader handed us the following article from The Evening Post to show the fallacy of Protection:

Mr. E. P. Wheeler, in his argument in Tremont Temple, referring to the "injury done by protection," said:

"There is the great Morfey Britannia Co. They make plated goods of the best quality in making these goods they used nickel. Years ago, when this metal was discovered in the mines of Austria, the miners called it nickel because they could make nothing of it. But our friend, Mr Wharton of Pennsylvania, who happens to own the only important nickel mine in the United States, has found out a way to make a very good thing out of it. If Congress had passed a law making him Duke of Lancaster and giving him a pension of $20,000 a year, he could not have called it a nickel waste of the taxpayers' money, a needless burden upon industry, a setting up of a privileged class, opposed to the genius of American institutions. But in all except the name Congress has done this very thing when it puts so heavy a duty upon nickel that manufacturers are compelled to pay Mr. Wharton what he asks for the privilege of digging his mines. Now mark the result. The Meriden Britannia Co. has been obliged to build a factory in Canada, where they get their nickel free of duty. And with the products of this factory it supplies the demand for plated goods in Canada, and in the very little which might be put there if it were not for the tax. Now, if this is the salon candidate, and the salon power did its own by his nomination, which he is almost sure to get. A conspicuous example in our national affairs is the Mills Bill, which, while it seeks to injure our home industries and try and rain them by Free Trade, shows very plainly regard for the whisky interests in its section 3,241 of the Revised Statutes, and all laws which impose any special taxes upon manufactures or upon retail dealers in liquors, are hereby repealed." If the Mills Bill should become a law this provision would go into effect July 1st, 1889.

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"Let art and learning, trade and commerce die. But leave us still our old nobility."

Now I am willing to do something of the Canadian market, and we were sure that the facts would show that the Protective Tariff existed in Canada some ten years ago when Sir John McDonald bee me the Prime Minister but forsel the comment he had for the Tariff. Now, if we purchase in Canada to hold the Canadian market. That this is so is shown by a letter addressed by Mr. Herbert Radcliffe, of Boston, Mass., to the Meriden Britannia Company, which has brought forth the following reply:

MERIDEN, CONN., August 24, 1888.

Herbert Radcliffe, esq., Secretary Home Market Club, Boston, Mass.—Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 22d inst. at hand. We have to say that the first inquiry we have had about the statement made by Mr. E. P. Wheeler in regard to our Trade Journal, and we have been sending the same to all parties making the inquiry. We now tell you that we have been sending the same to all parties making the inquiry. We now tell you that we have been sending the same to all parties making the inquiry. We now tell you that

MILLER---CRUGER.

Republican Nominations in New York State.

PROGRAMME CARRIED OUT.

Rumsey for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

AN UNEQUIVOCAL PLATFORM.

The Convention Confines Itself to Business, Which Moves Along Rapidly and Quietly—All the Nominations Unanimous—Warner Miller Outlines the Plan of Battle—The High License Plank Inserted in the Platform.

SARATOGA, Aug. 29—The programme of the state Republican convention, outlined in these despatches yesterday, the convention then being engaged in organizing, was carried out to the letter in every detail. Gen. Hastings was temporary chairman was lengthy, and was read from manuscript. After the appointment of the usual officers and committees, a recess was taken.

On reassembling Chairman Husted, of the committee on permanent chairman, reported Gen. George B. Batchelder, of Saratoga, for permanent chairman, and a long list of vice presidents and other officers. Gen. Batchelder's speech was well received.

Upon the motion of Gen. Batchelder's address, the committee on electors at large reported the names of William H. Seward, of Cayuga, and James S. T. Stranahan, of Kings. The report was adopted and the gentlemen named were declared elected. Mr. Young, of Queens county, offered a resolution that hereafter the ratio of representation in all Republican district, county and assembly district conventions in this state shall be based upon the Republican vote cast at the last preceding election for governor. "One vote for each town, and one vote for each 500 voters, and one vote for every fraction of 250 vote over fifty" was the ratio that the Republican candidate for president of the United States."

Mr. Young explained that the object was to secure full representation to every local town under all circumstances. He asked unanimous consent for its consideration. The resolution was referred to the state committee without debate.

The state committee was empowered to fill all vacancies on the state ticket, and to remove any elector and to fill the vacancy.

Gen. Curtis offered a resolution that in the death of Gen. Sheridan the world has lost one of its greatest military captains, the armies of the United States an officer who will always be regarded as one of the most distinguished commanders the comrades of the late war of their most brilliant and patriotic leaders, his family a faithful husband and a good father, and that the convention tender to Mrs. Sheridan expressions of their sincere confidence and sympathy. It was adopted by a rising vote in silence.

Nominations were then in order, and Senator Sloan, of Oswego, took the platform to announce the date of the state ticket. He an eulogistic speech he moved the nomination of Warner Miller, by acclamation. Given applause.

The nomination of Mr. Miller was made unanimous by acclamation, the delegates rising and cheering lustily.

A committee was appointed to notify Mr. Miller of his nomination and request his presence.

Ommissioner C. N. Tantor, of New York, then, in a brief speech, nominated Col. Eb Van Rensselaer Cruger, of New York, for lieutenant governor.

Mr. Sheldon, of Buffalo, nominated John H. Weber, of Erie county.

The order of nominations was here suspended upon the appearance of Hon. Warner Miller, who was escorted to the platform amid enthusiastic cheers and applause.

Mr. Miller addressed the convention as follows:

"It is impossible that I should properly express my feelings at this moment, or I possibly thank you for the unmerited honor which you have conferred upon me. I accept your nomination (great applause) with a full appreciation of the responsibilities and burdens which go with it. I believe we are in a unusual party, and that I am to have unusual support, or I would not be your candidate.

"I congratulate you that we are to have a contest this year upon principle and not upon candidates. The Chicago platform is one of the broadest Americanisms. It distinctly announces in language more certain than ever before in any platform the doctrine of protection to American industry and labor. We accept the challenge given upon that question. The platform is equally strong in its declarations in regard to the protection of the rights of American citizens at home or abroad, and it is equally strong in its stern determination to maintain a wise and just diplomacy in all of its dealings with foreign nations, unmoved by neither bluster nor anger. This convention will heartily ratify that platform.

"In addition to this we enter a great state contest on principles only second in importance to those of the national contest. The party will doubtless declare in favor of seeking out fraud and corruption in all government in the state. The Republican party is, wherever it has had control of the state, has never failed to give it a wise and economical administration. We are not to submit the question whether any particular officer, our critics, by combination and the use of money, shall be able to boast that they control and have the appointment of the several state departments. We hold that government should not be by cliques or classes, but by the people, and we shall ask the people to say whether any class shall control the state government in the interest of any portion of the people less than the whole people.

"The Republican party in the past may have hated at times; it may at times have stood still for a moment, but never, in its history, has it moved backward. (Applause.) Shall the party which has led every reform for twenty-five years continue to maintain the government on the principles it has established, which is the party which has made of our people one great nation, which has established universal freedom and suffrage; which saved the union, which organized our finances so that it met the crippled expenses of war, and before the war closed had paid one-half of the vast debt and maintained the credit of the nation, so that it stood higher than that of any other government in the world; whether the party of Lincoln and Grant, and the great ideas which they set in motion, shall control this government, or whether it shall be turned over to the reactionary forces who propose to turn the wheels backwards and undo, so far as possible, all that has been done. Gentlemen of the convention, everything that has been done, I believe the country will judge and condemn the present administration. But the final result depends very largely on your action in New York. Do you propose to make good the pledge given on your behalf at Chicago? (Cries of 'Yes!') If so it will require constant and unceasing work from this day until the polls close. It will necessitate a bringing out every Republican vote in the state. It will necessitate the increasing of the Republican majorities in every Republican county. Do you propose to make this pledge good? (Cries of 'Yes!') You have chosen me as your leader. I now place myself in the position where you have placed me I will know no rest until the polls close (applause), and that whatever of power or ability I may have as the political leader shall be used for the accomplishment of this much desired result." (Great applause.)

Cornelius R. Parsons, mayor of Rochester, then placed in nomination ex-Senator Norman L. Allen, which was seconded by Secretary Smith of the convention. There were various seconds to the different nominees, and finally, after the roll of counties was called for the first ballot.

The roll call proved beyond a doubt that Col. Cruger had received the nomination, and the friends of the contestants for the honor withdrawn in his favor, the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Nicholas, of Steuben, nominated Judge Rumsey of that county, for judge of the court of appeals. He described his candidate's record as soldier, jurist and statesman, and a warm friend of his was then made the nomination of Judge Rumsey was made by acclamation.

The committee on resolutions was then called by the chairman, ex-Congressman Payne, read the report as follows:

The Republicans of New York, in state convention assembled, cordially accept and approve the declaration of principles adopted by the national convention in Chicago, in June last, as a just and adequate statement of the position of the Republican party, concerning national affairs.

Second—We heartily ratify the nomination of that tried and true statesman and soldier, Benjamin Harrison, for president, and welcome with great gratification the choice of that worthy and eminent citizen of New York, Levi P. Morton, for vice president, and give assurance to our fellow Republicans throughout the Union that the thirty-six electoral votes of this commonwealth will be cast for these candidates by a majority which Federal patronage, allied with fraud and corruption in the metropolis, cannot overcome.

Third—The Republican senators in congress, in rejecting the treaty relative to the fisheries negotiated with Great Britain, acted in accordance with the dictates of a just patriotism, and worthily asserted American rights and the national honor, while the message of President Cleveland, transmitted on Aug. 20, is a confession that the administration has been grossly negligent of its duties in the protection of American fishermen, and has invited new annoyances and aggressions on the part of the Canadians by the failure to make manful protest and to employ the peaceful means of self defense committed to him. The Republican party favors a foreign policy which shall do no wrong to the weakest neighbor and shall brook indignity from no power on earth, and by insisting on fair play on sea and land shall, through justice, insure peace with all nations.

Fourth—The legislature of 1888 gave proof of the purpose and effort of the Republican party to enact laws for the best interests of the people. The reduction in the rate of state taxation bears witness to the principles which guided Republican legislation. The investigations into the trusts and combinations, by making their evil known, points the way to effectual remedies. The examination into the conduct of affairs in connection with the New York aqueduct, still in progress, has already exposed abuses which call for reparation and the plain warning how the unnecessary expenses of a Democratic governor may be met out of contracts paid by the taxpayers.

Fifth—The purity of the ballot, the security of elections, are the foundation of our free institutions, and good citizens of all parties should gladly aid in all practical measures for promoting these conditions and for checking all bribery and corrupting influences. The Republican party favors the payment by the state of the legitimate expenses for ballots and their distribution, and the punishment by disfranchisement and other severe penalties of bribery and fraud in sections the efforts of the last legislature in this direction deserve commendation, a fine Governor Hill merits censure and rebuke for his veto of a measure aiming to purify the ballot and to assure absolute independence to the voter at the polls. We favor such a change for an equal to the people, and for elections free from the control of money, and guarantees against the evils and corrupting influences

A Spavined Stranger.

There was a group of men talking horse in the office of the Hotel Cadillac when they were joined by a stranger, who kept putting in his ear at every opening, and who finally observed:

"Yes, I expect I owned the first horse which ever trotted a mile in three minutes."

"What! did you ever own a horse?" sharply queried one of the group.

"Of course, I did."

"A real horse?"

"Certainly."

"Flesh and blood?"

"Yes, sir."

"Look here, my friend, you've heard of a spavin on a horse, haven't you?"

"I should say I had! I've cured dozens of 'em."

"When you are just the man to settle a dispute. Do these spavins break out in the upper or the lower jaw? Don't answer me off hand, but take time to think—as much depends on it. Walk about a little and be sure you are right."

The stranger got up in a dazed way, walked to the door, and as he turned to come back he saw that his chair had been filled, and that it was a cold cut on him.

"Where do spavins break out?" he muttered as he surveyed the group. "That's according. If I can get hold of the fellar who made a fool of me spavins will break out of him in ten thousand places at once, and they'll be cash darned bad spavins to boot."—Detroit Free Press.

How the Devil Tempted Jim.

A gray headed, weather beaten old darky named Jim Short was arraigned before the criminal court of Decatur county charged with stealing a juicy ham from Hahan's store. After the state closed the old "vet" was put up to make his statement.

"Judge, I was jes passin' by an' seed de ham. De debil say, 'Jim, dar's a nice ham, take um.' De Lawd say, 'Jim, you's a preacher, don't you take um.' I mind de Lawd an' pass on. When I gits down the street the debil say, 'Jim, dat's er mighty fine ham; mebbe no one watchin'; better go back an' git um.' Bless de Lawd. I forgits what he say; I goes back—mind what I say—hit was de debil's work—snatched de ham, tuck um under my coat and goes an' hide um behind Mr. Fordham's stable. Den I runs back an' walks up de street to see if day miss um. Das as I gets clos' ter Mr. Cowart's bar room I sees a perfect fit standin' on the corner an' say, 'Jim, whar de ham?' Dat tuck me so on sudden, boss, dat I tells whar de ham and he gits um."

"What kind of a preacher are you?" asked the judge.

"Pot licker, boss."

"What kind of a preacher is that?"

"Boss, he's de fellow dat stands on de floor and sorts. De big fellers gits up in de pulpit like yo'self, but we little fellers we stand on de floor, an' day calls us pot licker preachers."

His honor sent him up six months to "sort" in the chain gang.—Albany (Ga.) News.

The Arizona Kicker.

AN INGRATE—Mrs. Maj. Dubar drove up in front of The Kicker office in her dogcart yesterday and called us out and consigned us to the public which is hotter than this. She talked so loud and so vigorously as to attract a crowd, and it is only due us that we explain. She sent us a poem entitled, "When I Am Dead," and expected us to print it. We found it one of the flattest, stillest effusions ever written by mortal hand, but desiring to please the lady we wrote a beautiful poetic ourself, placed her title to it, and signed her name as the author. That was why she licked. She had the nerve to declare that she would hang herself sooner than father our poem.

Great snakes and black bats! but the gall of some persons! Do them a favor and they turn and sting you! Seek to help them up, and they want to crush you down! Mrs. Maj. Dubar a poetess! We will leave it to any untossed man or woman in Arizona if she knows rhyme from jack rabbits! When she chucked her poem into the waste basket and sat down and dashed off a delicious little gem to replace it we expected a word of gratitude. In lieu thereof we received insult and abuse. Such are some of the trials and heart aches incident to the publication of a great journal in the wild west.—Detroit Free Press.

No Trade.

"Look here," said an Austin dude to a newspaper reporter, "you tell me a couple of good jokes. I want to get them off as original, you know, at a little social gathering tonight. I'll lend you five dollars if you do."

"I don't think it will work," replied the newspaper man, pensively.

"Why not?"

"I'm so blamed poor that if I am found with five dollars on my person I'll be suspected of having stolen them, and you are so blamed stupid that if you get off a good joke everybody will suspect you right off."—Texas Siftings.

A Dream Integrated.

The sea waves beat upon the shore in never ceasing rhythm, and as the golden sunshine lit up the crest of every wave with a sparkle like that of a diamond, Rosalind McGush looked far out across the water, and a dash of poetic inspiration seized upon her. "Oh, how delightful it must be to pour out the soul in verse when such a scene as this is unrolled"—

"Hi, there, miss," shouted an old salt, "the tide is coming in. If you don't get off that rock you'll be drownded."—Hartford Post.

In Case of Emergency.

"So you want board and lodging here?"

"Yes, sir."

"What is your profession?"

"I am a physician, and at present acting coroner."

"That so! Well, so long as you are acting coroner, I'll board you for nothing."

"For what reason?"

"My wife has just bought a gasoline stove."—Lincoln Journal.

Missed a Good Thing.

A society item says that pet dogs are now clad in panties with pockets for holding lumps of sugar, bracelets on their paws and a string of little silver bells around the neck. Thousands of neglected children missed a mighty good thing by not being born pet dogs.—Norristown Herald.

A Heavy Rainfall.

A member of a western company retired the first night of the encampment when the tide was out. He rose in the morning when the tide was in, and exclaimed: "Jeewilli kins, men, how it must've rained up the creek."—Chicago Herald.

Preference.

Perhaps the true cure for baldness is a polar residence. The African elephant that wandered to Siberia became covered with hair. Baltimore men prefer baldness here to hair at the North Pole.—Baltimore American.

A citizen of Baker Co., has a novel method of hunting wild turkeys. He takes a tame gobbler along, tethers it to a tree, then hides and waits for the wild birds to come up and make its acquaintance.—Chicago Herald.

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FROM THE GULF COAST. The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Ven Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. Also excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Fenster, Veterinary Surgeon, 70 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw. druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

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Educational.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. 142 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Statler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-2m.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils for singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 902.

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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner Washington street. Will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.45, 6.20, 6.50, 7.25, 7.50, 8.25, 8.50, 9.25, 9.50, 10.27, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.05, 12.30, 1.05, 1.30, 2.05, 2.30, 3.05, 3.30, 4.05, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.30, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty 1.00, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.45, 11.00 a. m., 12 noon, 12.15, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.45 p. m. Sunday 12 noon, 12.15, 12.45, 1.00, 1.15, 1.45, 2.00, 2.15, 2.45, 3.00, 3.15, 3.45, 4.00, 4.15, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.15, 6.45, 7.00, 7.15, 7.45, 8.00, 8.15, 8.45, 9.00, 9.15, 9.45, 10.00, 10.15, 10.45, 11.00, 11.15, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Dunellen.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON
Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.45, 11.05 a. m., 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m. Sunday at 6.30 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.30 a. m., 12.30, 4.30 p. m. Sunday at 6.30 p. m. For Flemington, Bethlehem, Easton and points West, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Hazleton, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Ashland, Shenandoah, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dutton, Williamsport, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Watsontown, Danville, Northumberland, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Upper Lehigh, Wyoming

MEXICO'S SOCIAL LIFE.

THE RAILROAD DOING AWAY WITH MANY OLD CUSTOMS.

The Modifying Influences in Externals. Absurd Old Moorish Traditions—The Minority in Rebellion—The Male Escort. Objection to Greater Social Freedom.

Naturally the railways, in changing customs and ways of life, first show their modifying influences in externals, as in dress and house furnishings, but a change is bound to be made in social customs. Mexico derived its habits of life from Spain at a time when Spain was still overlain by Moorish traditions and customs. Colonial Mexico faithfully copied the pattern of Mother Spain, and stuck to the example long after many Spanish cities began to be *Europeanized. But the influence* of the Arab and good Moor is still strong in both Spain and her former colonies. The Moorish house holds its own here, with its quiet exterior and lavish adornment within; with its barred windows and heavy gates rather than doors, and its grouping of all the living rooms around a courtyard, thus making a house as open as day inside, and destroying all privacy with the rain in the north from the system of placing chambers up stairs. The Mexican house, with its rooms communicating by glass doors, and each room opening by another door upon a corridor, is almost semi-public. Its air of privacy consists solely in the big outer door and the barred windows. Inside these bones, many of them as beautiful as a dream, filled with birds and flowers, and gently noisy by the plashing of fountains, live the women, whose outer life is hedged about with absurd old Moorish traditions, contrary to the native Mexican spirit of liberty and to the tendencies of the age. Mexican women are the meekest critics of the ancient customs. They rebel against them and sigh for a greater measure of social freedom. Ask almost any educated man if he will let you that "wife is stupid and dull, that there is no social gayety, and that she is tired to death of it, and wants to go to New York or Paris.

"If you walk in upon a young girl enchanted with the old order of things, restrict her read ng to her prayer book, don't let her see a novel or a newspaper, and keep her caged up in her home. Then perhaps, she will imagine that this is the best of women the round world over. But women are keen, and it doesn't take long for them to discover that men have no be the rules by which one half the human race are expected to live as body subjects. There is not a man alive with the brain of a mouse who would submit to the rules governing women, even in the freest countries. When a girl of 18 goes out on the street she does not want to be "protected" by a 6-year-old boy only as knee-high to a grass-hopper. She thinks, and rightly, that she ought to be able to go by herself if she so wishes, and that if men will speak to her and annoy her the police ought to look them up. And she is exactly right. A woman, young or old, should be as free from molestation in the public streets as a man, and if she is not, the municipal posts are lacking their fittest ornaments.

IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

In this big City of Mexico, with rich houses, great churches, electric lights, street cars, and many signs of the highest modern civilization, there is not a single solitary cafe where a lady can go without a male escort to take an ice or a light lunch. This is a thing unknown in any city of Europe or America, as they learn of foreign ways, to enter a protest against this selfish system, which throws a boy of 14 home into a world of temptation, and keeps a girl of 20 without the most innocent freedom. I have heard a lovely lady, the mother of a large family, say that she would gladly walk out side by side to go with her daughters into the principal restaurant here to order ices. But let her take a bachelor boy along and the proceeding would be quite correct. Here is the magic of *trousers. The best thing for the Mexican* ladies to do is to get up a social revolution, and inform "Pepe" and "Panchc" that they will not go out with them any more, the ghosts of dead and vanished Moors, whose sole living representatives are found in the most degraded classes. Let the ladies, to negative 1,000 years of Christianity and modern advancement, illusion in a great Christian city sort with the mothers of families and the marrying girls—let the women, in short, be free to go about, enjoying all innocent pleasures, as they do we must confess our civilization is not Christianism, and that the basic principle of it too often is to treat women like children or slaves.

The objection frequently made to giving greater social freedom to the women is that the men, by the force of custom, dwell in the pleasant regions of sentiment and poetry, passionate in their addresses, and would, if permitted to mingle more freely with the women, begin to pay court to them and make love in the streets. I don't think that there is any less chivalry among Mexican men than exists in northern nations. The mysterious laid on love in Latin nations exists in the United States as much as in Mexico, the women live. The young men are protected, and talk of love when they should be playing polo or hunting, and the mystery surrounding the life of the women stimulates their fancies. It is an unhealthy system when young men begin writing erotic verses at an age when outdoor sports should engage their attention. The boy in Latin countries sees, of course, his mother and his sisters, but, like all lads, he has a decided taste for somebody else's sisters. He can't call on them familiarly, owing to this fine old Moorish etiquette, and so he must confine himself to watching balconies and contriving means to smuggle notes to the adored one by some bribe taking servant. If he had been like an American lad, sent to a mixed school where he found out that girls were very much like boys, and that some are cross and disagreeable, some too spoony and others too cold, he would not make so much of a mystery of the female sex. But not having passed through that period of disillusionment, he begins to make love when hardly out of short trousers.—Mex. Boston Herald.

Animals' Premonitions of Death.

Mr. L. H. Craig writes, affirming that animals often have premonitions of death. In proof of this assertion he offers certain anecdotes. "Years ago," he says, "I was staying at a farm house where it was the custom every evening to drive a small herd of cows from the pasture to a lot for the night. One day I noticed that one of the cows of the number, a yearling, whose mother also belonged to the herd. The calf had accordingly left the herd, while the rest of the cows in due course of time followed. The cow's grief was unusual to the pasture. No sooner had the butcher slain his victim than there could be distinctly heard from the pasture the wild, wailing cry of the mother cow. Long after the butcher, the other cows occasionally joining in what could be described only as a wail. The circumstance interested me very much, and I walked over to the pasture. Through its very tears that pathetic picture of maternal grief has remained with me. It seems to me that there was the actual sobbing of a bursting heart, and to my childish eyes there were tears moistening the face of the poor, gentle, sorrowful creature before me."—North American Review.

POETRY.

True poetry is of the rose
That's painted by sweet Fancy's brush
As it adorns the branch of prose,
And beautifies Thought's thorny bush.
—Lee Fairchild.

NOT YET OVERCROWDED.

The Earth Should Not Be Called Overpopulated—Resources.

In a recent report of the German statistical bureau, the director expresses the opinion that population has not overcrowded any part of the empire, and that its resources, properly husbanded, are adequate to the support of an enormous addition to Germany's 45,000,000 people. It is inaccurate to say that any part of Europe is overpopulated. When the most of Germany was a succession of barren plains, and a large part of Holland was under water, these countries could have supported only a small part of the people who now inhabit them. It would have been a case, however, not of excessive population, but almost wholly undeveloped resources. So long as human ingenuity can add to the productiveness of a country it should not be called overpopulated.

Mr. Archibald, the Geological Survey of Scotland has recently shown that while the British public complain of overpopulation, and look with favor upon schemes of state aided emigration, a land deal can yet be done to enrich soils, reclaim waste lands, develop new industries and improve methods of husbandry, all of which would add greatly to the resources of their little corner of the globe and enlarge its capacity for supporting its teeming population in comfort. The Dutch are still reclaiming from the sea an average of 2,500 acres a year, and Holland's resources are more than keeping pace with its increase of population. Though there are 545 people to the square mile, the Dutch live in comfort and few emigrate.

China proper has only a little over one-third of our area, though her population is six times as great as ours, and yet, though the industrial knowledge of the Chinese is in many respects extremely primitive, China is far from being overpopulated. The Chinese treat their fields like gardens, gather fertilizers from every conceivable source, sow their grain in furrows, and hoe it as we do corn, making a combination of sowing, hoeing and harvesting. Give the Chinese modern agricultural implements, enlarge their scientific and technical knowledge, and with their industriousness and thrift still greater population may live within their borders.

It gives us a vivid sense of the grandeur of our own country when we reflect that we have as yet merely scratched the surface of its inexhaustible resources, and that hundreds of millions may live here in comfort.—New York Sun.

Nature and Treatment of Felons.

The so-called felon is an acute inflammation of the sheaths of the tendons or of the coverings of the bone. It is accompanied with very severe throbbing pain, great tenderness, and often much constitutional disturbance, as indicated by fever and rapid pulse. This affection is not only very distressing, but is also attended with some danger. If persons debilitated and sickly, death has been known to result from pocsons on absorption. The skin covering the fingers is very thick, so also are the deeper coverings, especially that which invests the bone. When pus forms, it finds an opening upward difficult, and, therefore, burrows back toward the hand. As the inflammation extends, the tissues become infiltrated. The abscess, if not checked, sometimes proceeds up the wrist, and even to the elbow. In the mean time the whole hand, and often the parts are enormously swollen, and the skin seems bursting. If a knife is not used to make free incisions along the track of the disease, the pus will probably at last struggle to the skin and discharge itself; but before doing so the muscle will be broken down, honeycombed, and, to a considerable extent, destroyed. Partial death of the affected parts is not uncommon.

A felon is easily recognized; none are so ignorant as to cannot detect it in the early stage. While yet confined to the end of the finger, if it appears there, the sufferer, without waiting to test the efficacy of his neighbor's nostrums and the virtues of "sure cures," should at once place himself in the care of a physician. If he is competent, the fact will be readily ascertained, for he will, even before there is much swelling, hastily open and relieve the abscess without delay. If the physician urges this treatment, and the patient through fear of the knife declines, then the latter assumes all responsibility, and for what may happen subsequently can blame no one but himself. If, on the other hand, the medical attendant does not hasten making an opening to admit of a free discharge of pus which may have formed, or which there is reason to believe will form, then he is liable for any mischief depending on the burrowing of the pus; for he has clearly and unmistakably failed, through ignorance or neglect, to perform his duty to his patient.—Journal of Health.

Before a Chicago Panorama.

The panorama was a revelation to Chicago, Nobody understood it, and the explanations of the imaginary causes producing the startling effect were often extremely ludicrous. I look like "all out doors." Said one of the first visitors. "I can understand how you can have these soldiers painted, and the smokepcp, but what puzzles me is how you make the ladies look so fine and fair." She got cod the shifting effects of natural sunlight on the canvas, and had no doubt that she was looking at the real sky.

The point of interest one hour two rough looking but well dressed men swaggered up to the box office and called for tickets. "Too late," said the manager. "come to-morrow. The lecturer has begun." Then the rough looks and quaint persuasion they gained admission, however. The instant they reached the platform they took off the coats and their voices sank to whispers. They remained, rough and drunk as they were, that they were in the presence of death. Presently, unchanged by the perfect scene, a fly appeared in the foreground. That peculiar optical illusion which increases distance and magnifies objects on the canvas made that fly appear as large as a real size. "It's a cat," said one, as he grasped the other by the arm, trembling as though Satan had appeared. "It's only a fly," explained the manager. "Tom, it's time for us to go" said the first speaker, pulling his stupefied companion to the stairway. They spoke not a word more until well out upon the street and perfectly sober.—Chicago Times.

This Passes for a Joke.

"She signed a contract," grumbled the parsimonious man. "the only time one saloon dress a year after we were married."

"Well, haven't you the contract?" inquired his friend.

"Yes, but a couple is it different in that, and it reads so-too."

"I'll tell you how to spoil that," said his friend. "Just tell her that every dress she ons will be stilish after she has worn it—half."—Detroit Free Press.

To cure and heal a running sore apply steam water twice a day.

DOES WRITING PAY?

TWO PROPOSITIONS THAT ARE WORTHY OF CONSIDERATION.

Literary Work Pays if One Knows How to Write and What to Write—Jewels of Rhetoric Not Wanted—Our "Popular" Writers—Wages.

This question I recently put to an old friend who has successfully followed the profession of literature through many a year of storm and stress. I say "followed," because, in his wooing, he persistently ran after the fair and fickle dame ere he won her hand and her dowry. Happily, he is well mated, and has been married almost long enough to have a silver wedding. The answer I received may be briefly summed up thus: "Writing pays if you know how to write and what to write." Now, the two propositions contained in this answer are worthy of brief consideration.

First, how to write. The young writer usually gets used. I think, possessed with the one idea to get what he calls a style! He exjects to make writing pay by the mere elegance of jewelled words, high sounding epithets and well balanced sentences. Too many a promising writer has found himself wrecked, at the outset of his literary venture, on this style. Flashy speaking, writing for style does not pay. For, remember that there are too many literary lapidaries who can cut, set and polish the jewels of rhetoric with more exactitude than yourself. Thousands of manuscripts have been "returned with thanks," with whose form and expression the most exacting editor could not find fault. Indeed, many an editor has confessed that it was with a deep sigh that he tossed the beautiful thing into the waste paper basket. Again, what boots it to gild one's writing with pretty colors, if the covering be only brass!

Secondly—The writer who expects to make *writing pay must know what to write. He* should be quick to see what people are willing and ready to read and what editors are ready and willing to pay for. I sometimes think that many of our "popular" writers have been not unlike the spies sent out by Joshua to explore the land of the Philistines. These writers return and report strange tales of giants or give rumors of the mysterious Queen "She-who-must-be-obeyed"—and the people listen to them. Indeed, the Philistines are really a queer set at the best. They call for edition after edition of "trashy" writings, because they want to read about red headed Circes who lure husbands to their ruin. They want to learn, on the other hand, how "good goody" people talk and make love, so they ask for 40,000 and 50,000 each of the late E. P. Roe's novels. They all read Horrils, because they want the minute descriptions of my lady's wardrobe and of tempests in teapots. They all take James, because they want the dissection of butterflies and the secret talk of aristocracy. They want detective stories from the newspapers, so they ask at the libraries for Charles Reade; if it is a "fifteen" puzzle they want to get it for the "Lady or the Tiger?" They often do not know what they want, so they take to some "cosphy," "ology" or "ism" of the day.

Again, the writer who wants to make his writing pay must take his wares to the right market. Writing, it is said, is in the eyes of many the most conventional occupation. They only buy what they think the people will read. Hence, writers find that what will not suit one will suit another. What takes with the Atlantic will not find favor with the Century. What pleases the Harpers will not please the Scribners. What is acceptable to the Independent will not do for the Christian Union

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

Keep This In Mind.

We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but in our judgment it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that the result of the pending contest will be the greatest victory which the Republican party has had since 1872, in its battle for Protection to American industries and the Democratic attempt to ruin them by Free Trade.

This is the best market in the world, for our consumers people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because they are employed at the best wages.—Harrison, Indianapolis Speech.

REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION:
All Republicans of the Fourth Ward and citizens favorable to the success of the Republican party are requested to meet at Laing's Hall, Friday evening, Aug. 31st at eight o'clock. J. B. MILLER. 8-29-2

JOTTINGS.

Labor Day will occur next Monday. It is a legal holiday.

The State Convention to nominate Democratic Electors will be held in Trenton, Sept. 20th.

The man who yet votes for General Jackson never heard of tulip soup. So say the makers.

A large number of colored people from Plainfield and vicinity are celebrating Salt Water Day at Florida Grove.

Forty two members were enrolled for the Tippecanoe Cavalry last night, and suits for full uniforms were selected and ordered.

A recent real estate transfer recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office was that of Peter Delap to Charles Feltman, property in North Plainfield, $5,000.

The oyster now demands the attention of good livers. The big fat will be along later; but besides an edible part of the bivalve its absence leaves a very dreary void.

The car of horses recently purchased by Garfield Engine Co., No. 1, were broken in to fire-engine service this morning, and dragged the apparatus through various parts of the city.

The L. V. R. R. Co., has transferred its Mauch Chunk offices to Bethlehem, Pa., and the C. R. R. has established the principal offices of the L. & S. Division at the same place.

The two trains which took the First Baptist and Congregational excursionists from Plainfield to Asbury Park yesterday included twenty-two cars, each well filled. The trains returned at about nine o'clock.

A writer in the Westfield Standard wants to know if it is not time that objection should be made in regard to the reading of political notices in churches, "and why should not the Republican and Democratic notices be read as well as those of the Prohibition party?"

Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., is making arrangements for a fair, for the benefit of the order, to be held in October. There will be a regular meeting to-night, at eight o'clock, in the Sons of Temperance rooms, corner of East Front street and Park avenue.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	7 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	7 P.M.	10 P.M.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.
1. Wednesday	74	75	80	85	75	85	65	75
2. Thursday	64	65	70	78	82	78	64	72
3. Friday	68	70	75	80	78	80	68	74
4. Saturday	69	70	77	86	76	86	69	74
5. Sunday	68	70	77	86	76	86	68	74
6. Monday	68	74	79	84	80	84	68	76
7. Tuesday	68	72	74	77	80	80	68	74
8. Wednesday	68	72	74	77	80	80	68	74
9. Thursday	68	71	75	84	80	84	67	76
10. Friday	68	72	76	82	76	82	67	74
11. Saturday	68	70	78	80	80	80	68	75
12. Sunday	68	70	78	80	80	80	68	75
13. Monday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
14. Tuesday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
15. Wednesday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
16. Thursday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
17. Friday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
18. Saturday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
19. Sunday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
20. Monday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
21. Tuesday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
22. Wednesday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
23. Thursday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
24. Friday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
25. Saturday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
26. Sunday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
27. Monday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
28. Tuesday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
29. Wednesday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
30. Thursday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74
31. Friday	68	68	70	71	71	80	68	74

Coming Base Ball Games.

The Plainfield Y. M. C. A. Crescents will play the West Ends at Somerville Saturday afternoon.

Next Monday afternoon, Labor Holiday, the Crescents and the Centrals will play on the East Front street grounds at three o'clock.

The North Edgewater club will compete with the Crescents on the East Front street grounds Wednesday, Sept. 5th.

THE CASE OF DR. MORSE.

Did He or Did He Not Use the Mails Fraudulently?

The arrest of Dr. Willard H. Morse, a practicing physician and druggist of Westfield, has taken the place of the murder mystery as the town talk of Plainfield's neighbors.

The warrant for the doctor's arrest was issued by the United States Commissioner E. Q. Keasbey, and the doctor is charged with violating the postal laws by sending letters through the mail tending to assist him in consummating a fraud. The case has some peculiar features in it. It appears that Eleazar Lavcolette, of Mount Vernon, New York, who is the complainant, is a manufacturer of Florida water, of which he sent a sample to Dr. Morse for analysis. Lavcolette followed this with another sample purporting to be the same water but really a useless compound. The charge is that Dr. Morse sent a fictitious analysis and also sent by mail a demand for the payment of the analysis.

The doctor was seen last night. He said that the whole affair was simply a put-up job. He added that the $10 asked for was for the first analysis and that he made no demand for the other. He explained at length that the object of the commissaint in putting up the job was to manufacture evidence that he would soon be called upon to give in a case for slander between the manufacturers of Scotch Oats Essence and a chemical journal in New York. The doctor will be held in default of $1,500 bail for examination.

Morse has lived in Westfield about four years and had his shingle out as a physician, though it is said he never had any practice. He was born at Pittsfield, Mass., and claims to be a graduate of the Albany Medical College and the Albany Scool of Pharmacy. He will be examined by Commissioner Keasbey at Newark at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

SOMERSET COUNTY JURORS.

Grand and Petit Panels Drawn Yesterday.

The grand and petit juries for the September term of the Somerset county courts were drawn yesterday morning by Commissioners J. V. Voorhees and Dr. John B. Beekman, in open court in the presence of Judges Bartine and Jameson in the absence of Circuit Judge Magie, according to the supplement to the act of March 25th, 1874, passed March 29th, 1888. Fifteen and 25 names were placed in the box and 24 were drawn, and for the petit jury 150 names were placed in the box and 50 drawn. The following are the names drawn:

GRAND JURORS.

Adam Hummer, J. V. D. Nevius, William A. Wert, G. Snowden Cook, William R. Potter, David M. Hoagland, William A. Mcmurtry, Jos. H. Vanderhoef, Rutgers V. Colmus, Henry Woodland, Lewis A. Thompson, Henry Lefferts, Jacob Hoagland, Peter C. Cruiz, Garret-on Hag-man, Harrison Codington, Frederick T. Duyer, Eli P. Hoffman, Andrew Lane, John H. Schaffer, Garret C. Wilson, Clark B. Todd, Samuel B. Durling, Oscar Condling.

PETIT JURORS.

Israel Coon, A. B. Cosine, Arthur S. Dixon, Charles Tappen, John Doty, Lewis Hunter, Alfred I. Voorhees, Stephen VanDeer, Uriah Polhemus, Rynear N. Staats, Peter Bower, Rynear N. Quick, John C. Smalley, John A. Ferguson, Isaac Paglison, Jonathan H. Moore, Joseph A. Blatz, John S. B. Long, Daniel VanWinkle, jr., Thomas Hughes, Thomas Bailey, Irving Bolmer, Jas. VanPelt, J. R. Sutphen, J. W. Codington, Amos Pouner, Elmer VanArsdale, Wm. Hughes, Stephen Baker, Edward Gilmore, Richard B. Duyckinck, Azariah H. Everitt, Jeremiah Sutphen, Edward D. Dyer, John D. VanDoren, John A. Thickston, Augustus C. Lindsley, Chas. Gray, Rynear H. Herder, Henry Todd, jr., William H. Johnson, Abram John VanNest, David N. Brenan, Cornelius A. Whitenack, William H. Taylor, Peter N. VanNuys, William B. Craig, Augustus Mc. Cullough, Abram Polhemus.

PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE.

Continuing the Tariff Debate at Somerville.

Mr. T. W. Morrison, editor of THE NEWS, has been requested to preside at Mirror Hall, Somerville, Saturday evening, on the occasion of the second meeting for tariff debate, in progress between Democrats and Republicans from Somerset, Hunterdon, Union and Warren. Judge Bartine, of the Somerset County Circuit Court, is expected to present the Free Trade side of the case, and Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, of Plainfield, will reply on the side of Protection.

The meeting will begin promptly at eight o'clock, and arrangements will be made at the meeting, as to time for speaking, to suit the convenience of the speakers and the pleasure of the audience. After the leading speakers conclude the meeting will be thrown open for general discussion.

At the last meeting a Democratic Free Trader presided. A Republican Protectionist was to lead the debate, but failed to appear, altering the plan. Both Democrats and Republicans were, however, well pleased with the meeting, and efforts will be made to make the next one even more interesting. It is proposed to have these meetings presided over alternately by a Protectionist and a Free Trader, and in every other way such side will be represented by the leading men to secure harmony so characteristic of the first meeting. We trust that there will be a large delegation present from Plainfield of both Democrats and Republicans. We can assure them from personal experience the most cordial treatment from the people of Somerville.

Admission will be free and ladies will be welcome. A number of ladies attended the last meeting.

RUINED THE BELLOWS.

A Spiteful Deed in a Martinsville Smithy.

Some malicious scoundrel entered the blacksmith shop of George H. Freuler dately occupied by William Robinson, last Friday night and ruined the bellows with a knife. The fact that the shop has not been occupied lately would indicate an intent to injure and discourage Mr. Freuler, who has just taken possession, and not to injure Mr. Cornelius Waldron, the owner of the building and contents. The building was fired some three years ago, but fortunately the flames were discovered in time to save it from destruction. At that time a resident of this village was suspected. Mr. Waldron offers $50 reward for the arrest and conviction of the scoundrel.

PERSONAL.

Miss Kittie Case is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

Miss Hattie French is at the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hyde and Miss Edith Hyde are at Bar Harbor.

Miss Ethel Paul, of Carlton avenue, is spending a few days with friends in New York.

The Somerville Messenger says that the Hon. Alvah A. Clark is not a Congressional candidate.

Dr. F. E. Hendrickson has begun a vacation-trip which will last until the middle of September.

The Rev. W. W. Moffitt, of Mt. Holly, will preach at the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Powell, of East Sixth street, will leave Friday for the Blue Ridge Mountains, Virginia.

Dr. Endicott is slowly recovering from his severe illness. As soon as he was strong enough he left Plainfield to recuperate.

Miss Kate F. Kimball, secretary of the Chautauqua University, is visiting the Rev. and Mrs. S. R. Holmes at Warren, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kowing, of the Ross House, Milford, Conn., were the guests of Mr. Harry Werner at Laing's Hotel yesterday.

The family of Mr. A. C. Baldwin, of Park avenue, who have been enjoying the delights of the Berkshire Hills, will return home next week.

Miss Mamie O'Connor, of West Front street, returned this morning from a two weeks' visit to Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Howland, of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, have returned from an outing on Mouse Island, on the Maine coast.

Mr. C. Schepflin, of the firm of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., who has been in Europe for several weeks, sailed for home this week Wednesday.

Bishop H. Vincent with his family will leave Chautauqua soon for his ecclesiastical home in Buffalo. His private secretary, the Rev. W. D. Bridge, will accompany him.

Miss Maud Bowers has gone to the Catskills to spend a short time with her sister, Miss Ellen, whose stay there during the summer has been for the benefit of her health.

Councilman C. N. Erickson and family will leave Raquette Lake, N. Y., for their Plainfield home Friday. They have been spending delightful days at "The Antlers".

The Rev. Cornelius Swenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, will return from Asbury Park this week; and next Sunday he will occupy his customary place in the pulpit.

The Rev. Geo. W. Clark, of Hightstown, will preach in the Park avenue church next Sunday. The pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, will return the second Sunday in September.

The Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor, writes from Salem that next Sunday the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the Plainfield Congregational church. Mr. Goodrich will be present.

Bishop O'Farrell, who presides over the Roman Catholic diocese in which St. Joseph's parish in North Plainfield is situated, is mentioned as a probable successor to the late Archbishop Lynch of Toronto.

The Rev. J. L. Harbut, Miss G. L. Chamberlain, Miss E. B. Bellemere and Miss Ida Anglemian left Chautauqua yesterday for their Plainfield homes. Miss Bellemere was among the graduates at Chautauqua Recognition Day.

Miss Annie Price and Miss Lizzie Price, of Evesham, will leave early in September for Germany, where they will remain three or four years to complete their musical studies. Their mother, Mrs. J. Wilbur Price, will accompany them.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. Van Meter will take charge of the presidency of the Women's College next month, at its opening early in September. He will not, however, cease from the pastorate of the First M. E. church until October 1st.

Mrs. A. W. Dozenbury, of Grove street, with her young son Walter, will leave this week for California, where she expects to reside in future for the benefit of her son's health. She will probably settle at Santa Barbara. Her venerable mother will make her home in Brooklyn.

The Rev. Alexander Crummell, D. D., rector of St. Luke's church, Washington, D. C., is expected to assist the Rev. D. Logan Marquis in the Church of the Holy Cross and to preach next Sunday morning. Mr. Crummell is a colored preacher of prominence and a graduate of Oxford, England.

Mr. Chas. Hyde, jr., of East Front street, who is a great lover of hunting and fishing, has purchased an island of forty acres in the Lake of the Woods, near Winnipeg. The place is well stocked with game. Messrs. Percy Stewart, Howard Tracy and Byarts Tracy, of this city, are at present enjoying Mr. Hyde's hospitality in his newly erected lodge house.

John Mole, Plainfield's present, as he was known to Mayor, was eighty years of age last Friday. He is among the most active of our older men. It is said that within a year he has expended $175,000 in the erection of new buildings in Plainfield and so great has been the progress of the place that he has found the investment a profitable one. The number of houses he owns has been put at eighty-seven, most of which he himself has had built.

A Cord-wood Stick Struck Him.

Mr. Isaac Scribner, while fixing a coal bin yesterday, with the assistance of one of his men, at the brick kiln near the mountain, was painfully, but not seriously, injured in the back. The man who was about five feet above him accidentally dropped a heavy piece of cord-wood. The sharp point of it, in falling, struck Mr. Scribner in the left side of his back, and to-day he is taking so enforced rest.

"E PLURIBUS UNUM" SMITH.

Over a Thousand of 'em at One Table.

Mr. Smith, of *New Jersey*, was not at home yesterday. He and his wife and sisters and brothers and cousins and all his male and female relatives, regardless of age, sex, or condition, attended the thirteenth reunion of the descendants of John Smith and Christine Hassel. It was held at the Smith homestead at Peapack, on the north branch of the Raritan River, and the immense farm of 300 acres was turned into a picnic ground for the Smiths who came from the counties of Somerset, Hunterdon, Morris and Warren. At noon the immense tables, 300 feet in length, were spread with a substantial dinner. After dinner the Bound Brook Cornet Band entered the music stand and played until shortly after 2 o'clock, when the crowd had reached its greatest size and numbered between two and three thousand persons. Then Abraham Smith opened the literary part of the exercises by introducing the Rev. William H. Dye, of Peapack, as the orator of the day.

Mr. Dye chose as his theme "E Pluribus Unum," which, he said, though the motto of the United States, might also well be used as the motto of the Smith family.

A letter of regret from Gov. Green was read, and the speech-making lasted until it was time to go home. There are 1,211 Smiths on the society's registry.

AN INTERNATIONAL COURTSHIP.

Johnny Bull "Sparks" Brother Jonathan.

(From the Cape Ann Breeze.)

"How are you, Brother Jonathan? 'Tis the longest while since we met.
I've come across the waters to exchange fraternal greetings.
I love you, Jonathan, I do; my heart with joy runs over
To see your folks so prosperous and living deep in clover."

"How are you, John? I cannot be behind you in politeness!
But—tears of woe coming down—don't fill my soul with brightness.
Beg pardon if my glances seem a little bit askew,
For I know you, Johnny, though your smile is beaming and delicious."

"My loving heart reflects the smile, and so you must believe it.
I've come to offer it to you, and won't you please receive it?
I've come to talk with you about the goodwill of my nation;
You know I used to exercise a fatherly relation."

"Oh, yes! I've not forgotten how way back in '50
You showed your 'fatherly' regard by playing me those tricks.
I was a little fellow, then, whom you were bent on whipping;
And I found it neccessary to reward you with a thrashing."

"O, well, let by-gones be by-gones; I'm willing to forget;
The loosing of my colonies was something to regret;
But, Jonathan, as I grow old, my love for you grows stronger.
I wanted so to tell you, I could keep away no longer."

"Let's see! 'twas '61, I think, when my rebellious daughters
Were getting somewhat troublesome; how many of 'em the waters!
Was Johnny's love for Jonathan so very, very strong
That he could send out privateers to help the war along!"

"That was unfortunate, I own; but, Jonathan, believe me,
I've seen the error of my ways, so as a friend receive me.
I have a project in my heart, which I have come to tell you;
'Tis all about a stock of goods that I should like to sell you."

"Aha! I thought so, Johnny, dear! and does the tariff question
Lie heavy on your stomach, and prevent a free digestion?
You came to plead your love for me, also to paint the lily
Of opening up my market by abolishing the duties!"

"The tariff is a wicked thing! a rank abomination!
It ought to be abolished; we should have reciprocation!
A surplus is a nuisance and your people won't endure it,
And free trade is the remedy—the only one to cure it!"

"Don't get excited, Johnny; for, no matter what your worth,
You never will be satisfied, because—you want the earth.
It's very nice, on rainy days, for any man or boy
To have a little 'cash on hand' to keep away starvation."

"But, Jonathan, you're classed among the trade in furs for the benefit of her son's health. She will probably settle at Santa Barbara. Her venerable mother will make her home in Brooklyn.

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LATEST DISPATCHES.

THE NEWS controls the services of the American Press Association and the United Press, and is the only paper published in this section that possesses a Telegraphic News Franchise.

THE YOUNG EMPEROR'S SCHEMES.

Ever Planning Ambitiously for Germany's Glory.

(Special by Cable to THE NEWS: Copyright, 1888.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The young German Emperor is credited with bringing forward so many ambitious schemes for the future glory and advancement of his country that a glance at their number is rather bewildering. The change in the command of the Navy and the retirement of Count von Moltke are interpreted to mean that the latter refused to countenance Wilhelm's rash schemes, rather than that the latter was laid on the shelf for active service, and that the Kaiser's chief of the Admiralty did not comprehend the feasibility of making Germany the equal of any European power in naval strength. Comparatively without navy and army, the Emperor is supposed to be casting longing eyesat Holland, whose harbors and colonies he may well covet, but so many questions would be involved in her absorption that the German ruler can only look and long. The alarm of all Europe would be awakened at the first move, for every power would feel that Belgium and Denmark would be the next victims, and relations of France and Russia to those two countries would force them into concert for their mutual protection. It would seem that Europe would, in a manner, become like that of England, or even of Prussia or Italy, must remain a vision.

A gigantic combination for the dismemberment of France and the division of her territory is another pleasing exhibition of the ingenuity of the alarmists, but it has only succeeded in provoking a greater display of indignation and defiance among the French people and shrieking editorials in the minor press; and Germany's possibility of obtaining peaceful control of Denmark and Brittany and threatening England is not very good.

Rather more credible is the alleged "nagging" of France by Italy at Germany's instigation, with the hope of provoking France into hostilities. The repetition of the ever-lasting cry of Triumph by Premier Crispi and the new movement against Abyssinia are provocations enough of wrath, but it would be height of folly to fall into such shallow traps.

Italy and France secured their footholds on the southern shores of the Mediterranean by inexcusable violence, although, of course, "in the interests of civilization"; but unfortunately their jealousies there cannot be considered as merely the outcome of a quarrel between two thieves over their division of booty. There may arise an conflict that will bring misery to millions, and change the map of Europe for another century.

A Bad Beat For the Crescents.

The New Jersey Athletic Club in a match game of base ball at Bergen Point yesterday scored 12 runs and "Chicagoe'd" the Crescents of Plainfield. Seven runs were earned. The Crescents made one base hit against a total of 14.

STATE NOTES.

Gertrude Van Duzen, a seven-year-old girl living on the Paterson plank road, wandered to the Northern Railroad track yesterday, was struck by a train and instantly killed.

An oil car in the West Shore Railroad station at Newburgh caught fire Tuesday night and made a big blaze. The car and its contents were consumed, causing a loss of $2,000.

The Turners of New Jersey will hold a Turn Fest and Ball at Riverside Park, Paterson, Saturday, Sunday and Monday next. Turners from all over the State and even the company from operating the engines and dynamos. His complaints that the machinery, when in operation, shook his house to a dangerous extent and makes it unpleasant and unsafe to live in. As the public streets are chiefly lighted by electricity, the City Council will oppose the granting of an injunction until something is done to prevent the city from being left in darkness.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing the list of tax-payers, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stiles Block, JOAKIM VOORHEES, Overseer of Poor

The Park House,
at Plainfield, N. J.,
SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT,
is located in the choicest section of the city, 4 minutes' walk from depot, opposite City Park, Art Gallery, Public Library, Female Seminary and private residences. The hotel contains all improvements, heated by steam, large verandas, broad parches, wide halls, ample grounds, fine shade trees, etc.
Will be sold at
Public Auction,
Monday, Sept. 3, '88,
at 3 o'clock p. m., on the premises, by
LEWIS R. WOOD Auctioneer,
No. 81 Montgomery street, Jersey City.
For descriptive circulars and further information, apply to Wm. A. Lewis, Counsellor-at-Law, Weldon Building, Jersey City, or to the auctioneer.

IT MAY BE INTERESTING TO KNOW THAT WE HAVE CEASED TO BE RUNYON & CO., AND THAT OUR BUSINESS IS NO LONGER FURNITURE. WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUR INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS TO
MR. GARRET Q. PACKER,
WHO WILL HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY TO PLAINFIELDERS THAT WILL INTEREST THEM, EASE THEIR CONSCIENCES AND SOOTHE THEIR POCKET BOOKS. MR. PACKER IS A PLAINFIELDER, HAS BEEN IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS TWENTY YEARS, AND KNOWS MORE ABOUT HOUSE FURNISHING THAN ANYONE ELSE IN SOMERSET, UNION AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A COMPETENT GIRL for general housework is wanted at No. 3 East Ninth street.

A BARN to rent. Apply to No. 67 East Second street. 8-30-3

BUILDING SAND at my bank on Grant Avenue from to-day will be 35 cents per load. Chas. H. Hand. 8-29-5

FOR SALE—Horse, free driver, kind and gentle; lady can drive. Top buggy, harness and sleigh, nearly new. John H. Hart, West Front street, between Grant avenue and Albert street.

FOR SALE—Twenty high-bred Plymouth Rock chickens; price low. Inquire Box 1012. 8-30-6t

FOR SALE—All or a part of the lot of 12 acres on To upkins avenue, near Clinton avenue, adjoining the property of Mr. Maltby. For particulars address S. Beeching, P. O. Box 58, Plainfield, N. J. 8-29-12

HORSE, two seated wagon, harness and a robe, in good condition, all for $100. If one seat only is wanted it can always be driven by lady. Call, or address, E Bandroth, New Market, N. J. 30-2

I HAVE cheap building lots for sale, on easy terms. Also small house to let. Chas. H. Hand. 8-30-6t

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is centrally located, contains twelve rooms, all in good repair. Apply to J. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-tf

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 30 Duer street. 8-21-tf

Special Notice.

SELECT SCHOOL.
The Misses Bonnap will re-open their school for private instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 404. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. 8-15-tf

PIANO AND HARMONY.
Professor W. Hyde announces that he will resume instructions in the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays at Dunellen; for New York, Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

MISS SUSIE E. GRAVES,
Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. 30 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-2m

THE PRACTICAL
Home Physician
giving the History, Cause, Means of Prevention and Treatment of all diseases of
MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN
and most approved Allopathic and Homeopathic methods of treatment, together with receipts and directions for treating accidents, injuries and poisoning. It also gives a concise account of the structure and functions of the human body, hygiene and rules of health. Written by Henry M. Lyman, A. M., M. D.; Lewis Dewey, A. M., M. D.; and Worthington Jones, A. M., M. D. W. T. Belfield, A. M., M. D., lectures in the foremost medical colleges in the country.
ILLUSTRATED BY COLORED PLATES.
Address RAY JOHNSON, Agent, Plainfield, N. J., who will be in town for one week to take orders. As the book is sold only by subscription. Be sure and see it.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL. M. B. A.
Tuesday, Sept. 4th,
Still Another Revelation
by the
Millionaire Monarchs of Minstrelsy,
Thatcher, Primrose & West,
Under the management of Mr. D. W. True.
A Gorgeous
SHAKESPEAREIAN FIRST PART,
Introducing Falstaff and Romeo as Interlocutors; also, the Dramas and Touchstones as Comedians, together with many of the other well-known characters created by the Immortal Bard.
MOST BRILLIANT STAGE SETTING EVER WITNESSED!
EVERYTHING THROUGHOUT THE ENTERTAINMENT ENTIRELY NEW!
MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES!
ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS!
UNEQUALED SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES!
"Ye times are changed, and we are changed with them."
Positively the best performance ever given by this PEERLESS COMPANY.
Regular Music Hall prices, notwithstanding the increased greatness of the attraction.
Sale of reserved seats begins Saturday, Sept. 1st, at Todd & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's pharmacies.

NEW STORE.
The Young Idea
with the return of September is again
Taught to Shoot;
and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?
HEIDELOFF'S,
the schoolmaster looks after the interior of the youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.
He keeps the best school shoes, as well as the best of all other styles.
13 Somerset street,
Plainfield, N. J.
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
N. B. and J. HEIDELOFF, Proprietors.

Hot Weather
And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambrics, Seersuckers, Alpattons, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that
Will Not Stain
the feet. Smith & Angell's Fast Black are the best. Try them. For sale only at
POPE'S,
FRONT and SOMERSET STS.

CITY PHARMACY
21 West Front street,
We shake you all Good Health with our New drink
MILK SHAKE
The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juice that can be obtained.
Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.
Use Cloth Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.
Field & Randolph.

MUSIC HALL
Furniture Store,
Umbrella Stands,
Rocking Chairs,
No. 34 W. Front
Invite Inspection,
Towel Racks,
Useful Articles,
Reasonable Prices.
Extension Tables.
POWLISON & JONES,
PLAINFIELD.

ARE YOU AWARE
of the fact that
Frank W. Vermeule,
successor to
D. F. Randolph,
has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's
Boots, Shoes
and Rubbers
in stock? Also a full line of E. C. BURT'S neat and durable
Walking Shoes.
Repairing and custom work a specialty.
12 West Front St.

NOW WE'VE GOT YOU.
O.F.S.B.B.B.C.K!
Can you solve it?

A Chapter on Pensions.

Statistics of Interest to Veterans and Taxpayers.

THE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Sixty Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty-two Names Added to the Pension Rolls During the Last Fiscal Year—President Cleveland's Vetoes Explained.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The annual report of Pension Commissioner Black shows that during the first year ended June 30, 1885, there were added to the pension rolls 60,252 new names (the largest annual increase in the history of the bureau, making a total of 402,957 pensioners on the rolls at the close of the year, as follows: Survivors of Indian wars, 2,198; widows, minor children and dependent relatives, 37 revolutionary widows, 1,966; survivors of the war of 1812, 10,797 widows of those who served in that war, 16,069 survivors of the war with Mexico, and 5,104 widows of those who served in that war. 27,173 names previously dropped were restored to the rolls, making an aggregate of 62,280 pensioners added during the year. During the same period 15,721 were dropped from the rolls on account of death and various other causes, leaving a net increase to the rolls of 46,559 names. One million, six hundred and seventy-three thousand, nine hundred and twenty-six pension claims have been filed since 1861, and 747,200 claims of all classes have been allowed since that date. The number of claims allowed since 1861 has been 695,086,444. Increase of pension was granted in 45,716 cases.

The average annual value of a pension at the close of last year was $125.30, a decrease of $4.80. The decrease in average annual value is due to the fact that a large number of Mexican war pensioners, at the rate of $8 per month, which is below the average rate, was added to the rolls during the year, and, furthermore, that the death rate among high grade pensioners was greater than among pensioners of low rate. The average annual aggregate of pensions is $56,707,220. an increase of $1,707,220. The total amount of pensions paid during the year was $78,775,861, an increase over the previous year of $5,336,280. The total amount disbursed by pension agents for all purposes was $79,040,146. Cost attending such disbursements was, in the aggregate, $3,398,524, it being a fraction less than 4 per cent. of the total expenditures of the service. The total amount expended for all purposes was $82,038,386.59, being 21½ per cent. of the total estimated gross income of the United States government for the period. Total expenditures of the government for the fiscal year 1888 were $267,024,801, so that the amount expended for and on account of pensions was nearly 31 per cent. of the entire outlay of the government.

The average duration of the lives of pensioners is 7 years; the average length of time served in the army by those who are receiving pensions on account of the later war is more than two years. There were received 9,596,000 letters during the year, an enormous increase over previous years, an average of 224,833 letters per month, or 8,993 per working day; 91,498 letters being received from one pension agency alone. The total number of letters sent out was 1,839,132. Many inquiries were answered by the issuance of pension certificates or by circulars, frequently a single letter was found to be sufficient to answer several inquiries in the same claim.

There were filed during the year 47,840 applications for original pensions, 11,780 widows, 2,783 minors, 2,446 dependent mothers, and 1,983 dependent fathers, making a total of 65,732. The number of claims for increase of account of the late war was received from Ohio, Indiana followed next, then New York and Pennsylvania; and from Montana, Utah and Nevada applications were received.

A new feature of the report is the discussion of special pension acts and their relation to the law, and to dealing with its general pending laws. It shows the various stages through which a special act passes from its receipt at the executive mansion to the issue of certificates. In addition, a table is furnished showing the total number of special pension acts which became law since 1881, as follows: From 1861 to 1865, 41 (Lincoln), 1865-1869, 431 (Johnson), 1869-1877, 1,000 (Grant), 1877-1881, 366 (Hayes), total 1865, 736 (Garfield and Arthur). Total 1881, From 1881 to 1888, 1,289 (Cleveland), the grand total, 3,025.

It appears that since during President Cleveland's administration 1,389 special acts became law, 191 were vetoed. Of this number 17 were vetoed because the interests of claimants, because they would be entitled to greater amounts under the general law. Those 17 cases were allowed awards allowed by the previous bureau, and saved the beneficiaries $17,240 more than they would have received if the special act became law.

Twelve were vetoed because of charges of desertion or dishonorable discharge. Two dependent fathers' claims were vetoed because the fathers abandoned their sons in infancy and never claimed their children's custody, nor manifested any interest in them until their death; two cases because they were duplicates of claims under general laws acts already approved and in full force; seven because the death cause was suicide, and had no connection with the military service; 121 because soldiers' disabilities or deaths were in no wise due to the service, but arose from causes entirely distinct therefrom as averred; in one cause were pending in the pension bureau, where they were being properly investigated; these cases also involved arrears; this because the special act fixed no rate of pay, as the bureau were now executing pensions commensurate with the disability found to exist by competent boards of surgeons, and a special act would be of no benefit; two more because the claims were inadequate

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

A Young Philosopher Tackles an Egg Problem.

Master Bobby's papa is the happy owner of a hatching machine.

The other day, as the former was watching the eggs energetically breaking its way through its shell, he inquired:

"I see how he gets out, but however did he go to work to get in?"—Judge.

Misfortune Rather Than Fault.

An indignant parent, in rebuking a refractory son, exclaimed: "Remember who you are talking to, sir! I'm your father!" To which the youth rejoined: "Oh, come now, I hope you ain't going to blame me for that!"—Troy Times.

The Correct Thing.

Mother—Tommy, ain't you ashamed of yourself to strike your little sister! You ought to know better.

Tommy—Yes, ma, I do; but we're playing school, and I'm the teacher. It's all right.—Lowell Citizen.

Reaffirmed.

A pedagogue threatened to punish a pupil who had called him a fool behind his back. "Don't do it," said the boy; "I won't do it again, sir, never! I never will say what I think again in my life!"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Birthday Present.

A boy was teasing his little brother about the shape of his nose, when the little fellow quietly remarked: "I can't help it; I didn't buy it myself—it was a birthday present."—New York Evening World.

Hard on the Young Man.

The younger society element of Philadelphia are laughing heartily over an ad venture that befell one of their number some time since. It appears that during a local boat race this young gentleman took occasion to express in no measured terms his disapproval of the decision of the referee, who ruled out the boat that our hero was interested in on account of an alleged "foul." A few nights afterward this doughty champion, in telling of the affair while sitting around one of the tables of a prominent cafe, expressed his intention of interviewing the offending referee on the morrow, for the purpose, in the elegant classic language, of "doing him up." Judge of his astonishment when on making his next morning twitt, it is true, a rather misty recollection of the last night's conversation, he was handed a letter from the gentleman against whom he had cherished these hostile intentions, the letter stated that the writer had learned of his expressions and insisted upon an immediate apology or satisfaction, where and when he pleased. Here was a dilemma indeed, and to state our young friend did not feel equal to the encounter. The paternal advice was sought and the young fire eater, aided by his father, a prominent lawyer, concluded that, as discretion was the better part of valor, it would be best to prepare an humble letter of apology, which was sent by the office boy, with the favor of an immediate reply. It soon came. Neither party knew nothing whatever of the affair, and it slowly dawned upon them that the challenge was got up by some outside wag for the purpose of obtaining a little harmless amusement. The explanations all round are said to have been very funny.—Philadelphia Times.

A Frank Admission.

A distinguished physician who recently retired from practice has built himself a fine house in the suburbs of Paris. Over the portico he placed the following simple but significant inscription:

Who would have thought it?
Melons and cucumbers bought it!
—French Paper.

He Was No Night Hawk.

"Young man," he said sonorously, "are you ever abroad in the early morning, when the great orb of day rises in all his majestic and brilliant glory?"

"Well—er—yes, sir, sometimes," replied the young man, "but I generally try to get to bed earlier than that."—New York Sun.

Hard Luck.

"Poor John," said Mrs. Spriggins, "he's lost nearly everything. But George says he's got a lot of cracklers left, and that's some comfort. 'Tain't as if he didn't have absolutely nothin' left."—Harper's Bazar

A Voice from the Heart.

Chloe (as they stroll by the silvery sea)—How beautiful dis moon am to-night, Gustus.

Augustus—Jay bully; looks like a big slice ob watermelon!—Judge.

In Pious Boston.

Old Mrs. Litany (anxiously, stopping car)—Do you go to Trinity church, conductor?

Conductor—Sorry; I don't get no time for church, lady.—Life.

Lay in Your Stock Early.

Ostriches are down to $1,000 each, and poor family should be without one.—Detroit Free Press.

Newportian.

Miss Dresher is giving little Mr. Davey a spin along the ocean drive.

Small but enthusiastic Merchant—Lozengers for der kid, lady?—Judge.

Bill Nye on the Washington Fly.

Washington is a beautiful city, but malaria, ammonation and bluff lurk here on every hand. The flies of Washington are peculiar to the capital, I believe. They are a gross, phlegmatic insect, with cold feet. Their circulation is poor and their lives seem almost destitute of praiseworthy motive. When a Washington fly alights on one's person one feels a slight congestive chill, followed by a soft shell crab sort of bite, and one naturally skips at the place with one's hand, only to find that one has fooled away one's time, for the pawky little insect simply meanders over to one side and goes on with his business. He is a dignified insect and moves with great deliberation, reminding one very much in that respect of the supreme court.—Bill Nye.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
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Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 928

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 329.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURANCE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16, West Second Street.
P.O. BOX 1977, Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

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REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.

Stephen A. Fleming,
28 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND GAME.
Having the largest stock in the city, I intend to compete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
Or weigh not a cent. Give me a call and I will convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 3 to 5 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 29 East Front street.

Practical Horse-Shoeing in all its branches.

Jules Boutes, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street 8-14y

REDUCE
FAMILY EXPENSES
by purchasing at the new store, next door to the Post Office.
NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES
Something New Every Day. New motto "BEST and Cheapest."
C. E. CLARKE.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 6.45, 8.05, 9.07, 10.37, 11.37, 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday 3.37, 8.05, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 8.00, 9.45, 10.45, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express for Somerville, Bound Brook and Easton at 4.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.30, 6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40 a. m., 12.00, 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40 a. m., 12.00, 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40 p. m. Express for Somerville and Easton at 4.30 p. m. Connects for Somerville and Easton at 6.30, 8.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 5.37 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 5.37, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 5.37, 7.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 9.04 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.04 a. m., 7.00 p. m. Connects for Somerville and Easton at 8.37 a. m., 12.40, 5.37 p. m. Sunday at 8.37 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 6.48, 8.05, 9.04, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 5.37, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 5.37, 7.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.45, 9.04 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.04 a. m., 7.00 p. m. Connects for Somerville and Easton.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, at 9.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, at 8.30 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Harrisburg and Delmar, Wilmington, Scranton, at 5.00 and 7.17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Junction and Mountain, Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, at 5.00 p. m.—For Flemington, at 9.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 8.00, 8.20, 11.08 a. m., 2.12, 4.05, through coach, 5.15, 8.05 p. m. Sunday (to Ocean Grove) 8.37, a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 3.37, 5.45, 8.00, 8.20, 11.08 a. m., 2.12, 4.05, 5.15, 8.05 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Matawan 3.37, 5.45, 8.00, 8.20, 11.08 a. m., 2.12, 4.05, 5.15, 8.05, 8.05 p. m. Sunday 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND PHILADELPHIA VIA BOUND BROOK.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 2.05, 8.20, 11.08 a. m., 4.05, 8.05 p. m. Sunday 11.08 a. m., 8.05 night. Sunday at 9.30, a. m., 8.05 p. m., 8.20 night.

RETURNING.
Leave Philadelphia, North and Green streets at 7.20, 8.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.15, 3.45, 5.25, 7.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 10.00 p. m. Third and Reed streets at 8.15, 9.15, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m. Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets at 8.35, 9.00, 10.00, 11.35 a. m., 1.54, 4.25, 5.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 10.35, 9.15, 9.40 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. M. OLCOTT, Gen. Supt

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STAGES
for
Picnics, Excursions,
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Louis B. Coddington,
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Folding Jap. Fans
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A Good Assortment
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A. W. RAND,
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People's Market,
NO. 42 PARK AVENUE.
Fresh meats, Groceries, Provisions,
VEGETABLES AND FRESH FISH.
The undersigned having purchased the "People's Market and good will thereof, of Mr. B. H. Bachman, desires a share of the patronage of his friends whom he assures satisfaction in quality of goods and prices. A trial solicited.
P. H. BENNETT.

A NEW GROCERY.
Frank Gotwals
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GROCERIES, MEAT, FISH, VEGETABLES
74 East Fourth St.,
Remember we take the lead in
Fine Creamery Butter
FRESH EGGS and
Pure Country Lard.
Orders delivered promptly in all parts of the city and borough free of charge, and careful attention given to the wishes of all who favor me with their patronage.

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of all kinds
S. E. FLOWER'S
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Orders Called For
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Lamps and Fixtures
Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, at Wholesale New York Prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
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will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 63 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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QUALITY COAL
YARD AND OFFICE
SOUTH AVENUE.
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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on sale.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
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12 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania, of New York; Hanover of New York; Jersey City, of Jersey City, N. J. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Furniture and dwellings a specialty at lowest rates.
Money to Loan on first mortgages. Bargains in Real Estate. Houses rented and collections made. Prompt returns.
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WAKE UP:
Here is a chance to obtain a few bargains, of which you would better avail yourselves, as it cy will not last long.
Ladies' white muslin chemise, night dresses, drawers, corset covers, etc, at 25 cts each.
Oriental lace, 5, 7, 9, 10 cts upward.
Window shades, best spring rollers, in all colors, 39 cts each. Linen towels, 5, 7, 10, 12 1-2 cts upward.
Our "Brilliant" corset at 50 cts each is equal to any 75c corset in the city.
Ladies' hose, 5 cts per pair and upward.
In our Carpet Department we quote for a few days the following prices: Ingrain carpets, 19, 25, 35, 45 cts per yard. Our special extra heavy Ingrain, 50 cts per yard. Stair carpets, 15, 20, 25 cts per yard. A full line of body tapestry brussels at lowest market prices.
In our Millinery Department all goods have been reduced to about one half the original value. The remainder of out stock of
PARASOLS
we will close out at cost.
I. H. BOEHM,
7 WEST FRONT STREET 7

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SAVE MONEY
by purchasing the best Piano. Do not decide what make to get until you have investigated the claims that are made for the Estey Piano. The patents revealing action in these pianos makes them superior to all others, but besides this there are many other improvements that are not found in other makes. The immense business now being done in these pianos all over the world, and the surprising increase in the demand for them prove that there is something in their construction that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, prices, and mention this paper.
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FOUNDRY
and
MACHINE SHOP
corner of Third st. and Richmond streets. Established April 1st, 1868. We are prepared to do first-class work of all kinds, Castings made to order, bright or sand moldings, Grates, Fronts, Sewer and Iron building columns, Girders, Sewer and Iron cellar grates, Iron fronts, Area gratings, Cellar and sidewalk lights, Iron railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are constantly in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish castings and repairs for machinery which may be called for. Machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machine work a specialty.
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Undertakers and Embalmers.
Successors to Ford & Stiles.
Funeral charges we will guarantee at the lowest rates. Calls will receive prompt attention all hours of the day or night. We claim to have the best embalming fluids known and will warrant success in any case.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer and Assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

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CLARK'S
MILE-END
SPOOL COTTON
Best Six Cord for Hand and Machine. For sale at
EDSALL'S,
20 West Front street.
The pioneer Dry and Fancy Goods Establishment for Fine Goods and Low Prices in Plainfield.

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Mason and Builder.
JOBBING promptly attended to. P. O. Box 250. 31 Webster place near Putnam avenue.

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51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattress s and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
58 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 63. Residence, 48 Madison avenue. Telephone, Call 37. Office of Hillside cemetery

ESTABLISHED 1880.
D. W. LITTELL,
PRACTICAL SCIENTIFIC,
AND SANITARY PLUMBER.
Having passed the examining board of Master plumbers of the State of New Jersey, and also a member of that body of practical plumbers, I am prepared to do plumbing in any in connection with Gas Fixtures, at North avenue Plainfield N. J. 8-14y

Fo Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at
A. VANDERBEEK, 18 PARK AVE.
PIANOS TUNED.

WALL PAPERS.
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WALL PAPER.
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INTERIOR DECORATIONS
88 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

PEARSON & GAYLE.
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 1421.
W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily street
H. R. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street.
All Work Promptly Attended to.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
58 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, OILS, SUPPLIES
Brushes &c.

REMOVAL.
William H. Beeching
BUTCHER,
has removed from 25 Somerset Street to French's new building, corner of Jackson avenue he will be pleased to see old and new customers.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner Next. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
The Standard Laundry Blue of America
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS BROS. CO.
Sold in Plainfield by
GEORGE W. ROCKAFELLOW,
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J. S. CUTTER,
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John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Prospect Place, P. O. Box 383.

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49 West Front street, opp. Laing's Hall for
FRENCH and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM
and Water Ices of all flavors. A full line of Crockery and Glassware.

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Messenger Service
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Money Transferred by Telegraph
Park avenue, W. S. SLITER, Manager.

R. A. Ross,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders in the city that he furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of Scroll saw. Turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,
Car ente and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound P. O. Box 138. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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arpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder,
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 879

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my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.
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44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Laing's Hotel.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street, opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT!
Permanent [illegible] Rates

A Chapter on Pensions.

Statistics of Interest to Veterans and Taxpayers.

THE COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Sixty Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty-two Names Added to the Pension Rolls During the Last Fiscal Year—President Cleveland's Vetoes Explained.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The annual report of Pension Commissioner Black shows that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, there were added to the pension rolls 60,252 new names (the largest annual increase in the history of the bureau), making a total of 452,537 persons on the rolls at the close of the year, classified as follows: 329,885 invalids, 92,928 widows, minor children and dependent relatives, 37 revolutionary widows, 1866 survivors of the war of 1812, 10,787 widows of those who served in that war, 16,499 survivors of the war with Mexico, and 45,104 widows of those who served in that war. The names of 2,028 previously dropped were restored to the rolls, making an aggregate of 62,280 pensioners added during the year. During the same time 1,428 were dropped from the rolls on account of death and various other causes, leaving a net increase to the rolls of 60,852 names. In addition, one hundred and sixty-six thousand, nine hundred and twenty-six pension claims have been filed since March 4, 1885, and 737,290 claims of all classes have been received since that date. The amount paid for pensions since 1861 has been $963,086,444. Increase of pension was granted in 43,716 cases.

The average amount of a pension at the close of the year was $123.30, a decrease of $4.80. The decrease in average annual value is due to the fact that a large number of Mexican pensioners, at the rate of $8 per month, which is below the average rate, was added to the rolls during the year, and, furthermore, that the death rate among high grade pensioners was greater than among pensioners of low rate. The average annual aggregate of pensions is $56,707,220, an increase of $1,000,000. The amount of pensions paid during the year was $78,775,861, an increase over the previous year of $5,300,280. The total amount disbursed for and on account of pensions was $79,640,146. Cost attending such disbursements was, in the aggregate, $3,398,524, it being a fraction less than 4½ per cent. of the total expenditures of the bureau. The total amount expended for all purposes was $82,038,986.70, being 91½ per cent. of the total estimated gross receipts of the United States government for the period. Total expenditures of the government for the fiscal year 1888 were $267,951,981, so that the annual expenditure for and on account of pensions was nearly 31 per cent. of the entire outlay of the government.

The average duration of the lives of pensioners is 67 years; the average length of time served in the army by those who are receiving pensions on account of the later war is more than two years. There were received 6,696,666 letters during the year, an enormous increase over previous years, an average of 224,833 letters per month, or 8,993 per working day. The letters being received from members of congress alone. The total number of letters sent out was 1,836,132. Many inquiries were answered by the issuance of pamphlets in reflation to pay, circulars, and frequently a single letter was found to be sufficient to answer several inquiries in the same claim.

There was filed during the year 47,840 applications for original pensions, 11,789 widows, 2,780 minors, 2,446 dependent mothers, and 1,885 additional dependent children, a total of 65,704. The highest number of claims on account of the late war was received from Ohio, Indiana followed next, then New York and Iowa and Illinois, while Wyoming, Utah and South Carolina nons were received.

A new feature of the report is the discussion of special pension acts and their relation to the administration of the general pension laws. It shows the various stages through which special act passes from its receipt at the committee mansion to the hands of certificates. In addition, a table is furnished showing the total number of special pension acts which became law since 1881, as follows: From 1881 to 1884, 41 (Garfield-Arthur); 1885-1888, 431 (Johnson); 1880-1877, 491 (Grant); 1877-1881, 303 (Hayes); 1881-1885, 236 (Garfield and Arthur); 1885-1888, 431 (Cleveland). From 1881 to 1888, 1,499 (Cleveland). Grand total, 3,370.

It appears that while during President Cleveland's administration 1,499 special acts became law, 191 were vetoed. Of this number 17 were vetoed in the interests of claimants, because they would be entitled to greater amounts under the general law. These 17 cases were after being allowed by the pension bureau, and saved the beneficiaries $17,249 more than they would have received if the special act had become law.

Twelve were vetoed because of charges of desertion or dishonorable discharge. Two dependent fathers' claims were vetoed because the fathers had given their sons in infancy, and never resumed their care or custody, nor manifested any interest in them until their death, two cases because they were duplicates of precisely the same special acts already approved and in full force; seven because the death cause was suicide, and had no connection with the military service; 121 because soldiers' disability or deaths were in no wise due to the service, but arose from causes entirely distinct therefrom; seven because the claims were pending in the pension bureau, where they were being properly investigated (these cases also involved services in the navy); 15 because the special fixed no rate, and the claimants were now receiving pensions commensurate with the disability found to exist by competent boards of surgeons; one because allowed by the general benefit; two more alleged dependent cases because no dependence was shown by the evidence; one because the president refused to set aside the limitation governing arrears, and because the beneficiary was dead at the time of the passage of the special act. Ninety-three of these vetoes took place, and were rejected by the pension bureau prior to July 1, 1885, and fifty-four subsequent to that time. Thirty were pending unacted in the pension bureau, and no applications under the general law had been in eleven.

In this connection it may be interesting to state that since the act of August 4, 1886, and June 30, 1885, there were issued 191,321 certificates of all classes, and during the three following fiscal years, from July 1, 1885, to June 30, 1888, inclusive, making an increase for the last three years of 198,316 certificates.

MR. GORMAN'S DEFENSE.

He Accounts for an Alleged Excess of $85,000,000 in Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—After the transaction of some routine business in the senate Mr. Gorman took the floor in defense of the administration. He expressed amazement at the statement made by Mr. Allison Tuesday, showing a difference of $85,000,000 of expenditures by the government in favor of Mr. Arthur's administration as against Mr. Cleveland's. He admitted the fact of that difference, but the cause of that increased expenditure was chiefly due to the sectional feeling engendered and encouraged by Republican senators and the Republican press, which made it possible for any sort of a pension bill to pass either house, so that the cost of pensions bids fair to become greater than the cost of putting down the rebellion. During the four years of the Garfield-Arthur administration the pension expenditures amounted to $259,102,202, or $12,819,093 less than during the four years of President Cleveland's administration. During the last four years, including the current fiscal year, $77,000,000 had been spent in building up the navy, against $60,000,000 of the first 100 years of Republican rule. This $17,000,000 increase in building up the navy, together with $13,000,000 increase in pension payments, an increase of $4,000,000 in the cost per capita of government, $6,000,000 paid on Pacific claims award claims, nearly $3,000,000 for Choctaw claims, for which the present administration was not responsible, accounted for about $84,000,000 of the $85,000,000 which Mr. Allison talked so much about.

IOWA NOMINATIONS.

The Democratic State Convention Puts Up a Full Ticket.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 30.—All the counties in the state, with one exception, were represented in the Democratic state convention. Judge James Grant, of Scott county, and John T. Woodward, of Webster county, were nominated as electors at large. The state ticket is as follows:

Secretary of state, George C. Heberling, of Jackson; auditor of state, C. Oliverson, of Montgomery; treasurer, Amos Case, of Chickasaw; supreme judge, P. Henry Smyth, of Des Moines; attorney general, J. L. Mitchell, of Jones; railroad commissioners, Peter A. Dey, of Johnson; C. L. Lund, of Kossuth, and Herman E. Wills, of Clinton.

The platform indorses Cleveland's administration, demands tariff reform and approves the Mills bill, and recognizes the doctrine that state control of railroads, but demands that legislation of that character should not sacrifice vested interests.

Two White Men Murdered by Sioux.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., Aug. 30.—Trouble is brewing on the Shoshone reservation, Fremont county. The progressional issues rations to 900 Arapahoes and 1,100 Shoshones at this agency. The Sioux visitors of the Arapahoes are at the bottom of the trouble. Two whites are reported dead near the Ratten ite mountains on the reservation, where they were doubtless murdered by the Sioux, who donned war paint after being ordered off the reservation. Agent Irwin and Indian scouts report the presence of a band of 150 hostile Indians within the reservation. They are fully armed. In spite of ammunition, extra posies and no women and children along. Yesterday five Sioux on the reservation were arrested by the Indian agent.

Romance Followed by Arrest.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 30.—Christian Ohligan, who, with a trunk load of whisked the escaped Don Juan fire at Barnum's winter quarters last winter, is now under arrest for selling liquor at No. 504 North Main street Sunday. After the news of Mrs. Gilligan's hot whacking adventure had reached Mexico she received an offer of marriage from Don Diago Espinoza, who desired to place her at the head of his extensive cattle ranch. The wedding was announced to take place in Madison Square garden last spring with great pomp, and twenty clowns were to act as ushers. When Don Diago Espinoza came north and met Mrs Gilligan he withdrew his suit.

Col. Ingersoll Delights the Saratogians.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 30.—A grand Republican ratification meeting was held in the Casino last night. Nearly 4,000 people crowded the auditorium. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll was received with rousing enthusiasm, and made a brilliant address in reviewing the issues of the campaign. Speaking of protection he said: "A country that raises and sells raw material will always be poor and ignorant, and a country that manufactures and sells finished values is always to gain to go into partnership with its hands, will become intelligent and rich." The speech abounded in flights of eloquence and humorous sallies, and was cordially applauded.

Taken from Prayer Meeting and Hanged.

BELLEFONTAINE, Miss., Aug. 30.—On Saturday night a negro known as Pony Poe forced an entrance into the residence of Mrs. Bissel, a widow, and assaulted her, her young daughter, and the daughter of a neighbor, aged 14 years, first choking them into insensibility. The next day the sheriff and a posse arrested Poe at a prayer meeting, where he was taking a prominent part in the services. While the sheriff's posse was en route to jail with the prisoner the next day a mob of 300 men overpowered the officers and took the negro to the scene of his crime, where they hanged him.

Another Attempt to Kill the Czar.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—News has been received from St. Petersburg that another attempt against the life of the czar has been discovered just as it was being carried into execution. Eleven men and three women have been arrested. Dynamite were found upon their persons. It is said that, while the men refused to answer an questions, the women openly avowed the intention of killing the czar and imperial family and gloried in it.

Two Sachels Full of Stolen Money.

READING, Mich., Aug. 30.—Banker Wallbron, who wrecked three banks, stole between $500,000 and $800,000, and then eloped with Mrs. Mary C. Jackson, whom he virtually bought from her husband, is in Windsor, Canada. A despatch from there says that Waldron has two sachels filled with money in the safe. While the sheriff's posse was en route to jail with the prisoner the next day a mob of 300 men overpowered the officers and took the negro to the scene of his crime, where they hanged him.

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Hope Crushed to Earth

Jacksonville Settles Down for a Long Struggle.

THIRTY-THREE CASES YESTERDAY

Four Deaths, Including Another Sister of Mercy—No Relief Expected Until Frost Comes—Outlook Still More Gloomy. Pastors Stick Bravely to the Work.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 30.—Thirty-three new cases were reported to the board of health during the past twenty-four hours. Deaths were four deaths—Hugh D. Roberts, A. M. Smith, Sister Rose de Lima and Mrs. Mary Davis.

Leading colored citizens have organized an auxiliary relief association. At their meeting resolutions were adopted denouncing the stories in northern papers that colored people were plundering abandoned houses, also, expressing appreciation of the efforts of white citizens to relieve distress among the negroes, but expressing the opinion that owing to the limited means at hand it will be necessary to ask government aid, otherwise 10,000 colored people will soon be dependent on the relief committee, necessitating an expenditure of $10,000 a week for bare necessities.

Nearly all prisoners who plead guilty are put to work cleaning out lots of the jail, thus giving them work on roads and a better chance to escape infection. There have been several cases of fever in the jail.

All hope of checking the epidemic before frost occurs is abandoned. The citizens have settled into a calmly and courageously for a long struggle. Nearly all the ministers of the gospel remain in the city and are doing active work.

The following are the names of the nurses in the Catholic convent and their daughter, Canuitta Canova, Mrs. Emily Taylor, Mrs. Laura A. Bart olomew and daughter, Mostila Johnson (colored), Mrs. Mary McLean, wife of Judge W. A. McLean, David Leyhi, an Italian; Willis Harden, Mrs. Hattie Kirtland, Mrs. Fannie L. Hopkins, Mrs. L. E. Barnacles, Miss Julia Alger, M. Green (colored), S. Hunter, E. M. Davis (brought in from Baldwin), Mrs. Gates, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Terry and child, W. C. Burton, a 9-year-old child of Mrs. Wales, Robert Scribner (colorad), Mrs. Hugh D. Roberts, Joseph Schirkp, H. W. Knife, Capt. J. H. Stephens, agent of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad; William McLean, Sallie Travers, George Davis, William Green (c dored).

Tuesday's list of twenty-one new cases, with thirty three others reported yesterday, again sent the panic-panic stricken in every direction. Yesterday's train for the north was well filled with refugees. The unfavorable weather of the past week is now having its effect, and it is feared that the number of cases will increase daily. The dis ase seems to be assuming a violent type, and the people are greatly alarmed. Kohn, Furchgott & Bradley, the largest clothing house remaining open, closed their store yesterday. Grocery and drug stores are about the only ones now kept open. The gravity of the situation is now acknowledged by the most hopeful. September is always a bad month, and it is thought there will be a big increase in the number of cases during that month.

Among the patients whose condition is critical are Mrs. D. J. Crowley, wife of the manager of the Western Union telegraph office, and Miss Winnie Bourse.

The surgeon general of the army has been requested to have a hospital established at Ca p Perry, so that it is taken with fever after leaving the city for the camp may be properly treated without being compelled to return here.

No Yellow Fever at Fernandini.

FERNANDINI, Fla., Aug. 30.—The report that Mr. Meriwether died here of yellow fever is untrue. His death was caused by typhoid fever. There is no apprehension left that the fever will gain an entrance here.

Dinner to Justice Fuller.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—When Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller was confirmed the Chicago Bar association desired to show its appreciation of the honor conferred on him as lawyer and member of the association by tendering him a complimentary banquet and reception on his entrance into Washington. A committee took the matter in charge and requested the c ief justice to name a date. He notified the committee that Monday, Sept. 10 would be an acceptable time to him, and he would leave for Washington the following day. The place for the banquet and reception has not yet been decided on.

Valuable Stock Burned.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 30.—Tuesday afternoon the large barn of A. C. Remy, at Spring Valley stock farm, on the Belt railroad, this city, was destroyed by fire. Seventeen high bred horses and colts were destroyed, among them Mary C. who had a record of 2:25 and had made for her owners on the track $9,000. Jim, a Pancoast mare, with a record of 2:21¼, was also destroyed. The loss on stock is $20,000, on barn and contents $15,000. The insurance was $5,000. Brignoli Wilkes and his two colts, Napoleon and Marion, were saved. A Homewood horse was destroyed, which ends the line.

Killed His Man and Lost His Bride.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 30.—Charles D. Jackson, of Albuquerque, N. M., married the sister of George Lee Monday, against the latter's wishes, he charging that Jackson was an ex-convict. Tuesday morning the two met on the street, when Lee abused Jackson roundly and finally fired at him. Jackson then drew his revolver and also fired, but each missed the other. Jackson then turned and then staggered into a saloon and fell dead. A large artery in the chest had been severed. Lee was arrested, but his bride of a day has left him.

All Rather Comfortably Fixed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Charles Crocker's will appoints the widow as executrix and disposes of an estate worth something over $25,250,000 as follows: Real estate, $2,800,000; stocks and bonds, $12,000,000; accounts, $1,500,000; promissory notes, $8,500,000; cash, $500,000; half of which goes to the widow, and the remainder in San Francisco and Sacramento, and the other half is divided among the three sons and one daughter, with provision for other relatives and for family servants.

Cruel Eviction at Woodford.

DUBLIN, Aug. 30.—A force of soldiers and police evicted the Rev. Lawrence Ennis the estate of Lord Clanricarde, at Woodford. An aged sick woman was dragged from her house and placed on the roadside. English visitors to Woodford, who witnessed the evictions, carried the woman to a place of shelter and expressed their feelings in strong language. The evictions met with no resistance and no interference. The Parnell defense fund received subscriptions amounting to £200 at Waterford.

GRANGERS IN THE WOODS.

The Third Day of the Monster Picnic Devoted to Political Speeches.

WILLIAMS, Ind., Aug. 30.—The third day's session of the Interstate Grangers exhibition was visited by at least 30,000 people.

Governor Beaver was among those who delivered speeches. He spoke of the necessity of the continuance of protection as beneficial to farmers.

Morrison, Illinoisbend, national trade lecturer, opposed the removal of taxes on raw materials as an injustice to farmers who e a high duty was imposed on manufactured articles.

Col. Victor E. Piolette, of Bradford county, past grand master, attacked the foremost features of the Mills bill, denounced Cleveland's message, and said that he will not support Cleveland in this campaign.

Rev. W. W. Bowser, of West Virginia, and Senator Gerard Brown, lecturer of the State Grange, spoke in a similar vein.

To-day Isely L ckwood will speak on the relation of political parties to the government.

Valuable Cargo of Furs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The Alaska Commercial company's steamer St. Paul arrived from Onalaska with 10,000 seal skins, the season's catch on St. George and St. Paul islands, a number of other skins and furs, the aggregate value being about $2,000,000. She reports the revenue cutters Thetis and Bear in the Arctic and all on board well. They have had no ice troubles, though the company claims that several British schooners have been trespassing within the limits.

Bands Fight a Musical Duel.

DUBLIN, Aug. 30.—The Cork band, which has been in attendance during the exhibition in London, and which gained notoriety by refusing to play "God Save the Queen," returned to Cork yesterday. An ovation was given the band on their arrival at Queenstown and also at Cork. The band on board the English warship in Queenstown harbor played "God Save the Queen" as the Irishmen passed, but the latter struck up "God Save Ireland" and drowned their opponents' music.

The Penalty of Poor Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The committee on finance of the aqueduct commission reported to the commission that in their opinion contractors Brown, Howard & Co. and O'Brien & Clark have been paid much more than they were entitled to under their contracts, and recommend that the amount of $350,722 which has been withheld from them on the alleged defective work be permanently withheld, pending an inquiry into the matter by the corporation counsel.

Trying to Corner Fruit.

MONTREAL, Aug. 30.—Wholesale fruit dealers have formed a combination to import a certain number of carloads of peaches direct from the growers in Delaware instead of from dealers in New York, as heretofore, thus saving the commission of New York dealers. This scheme is thought to be an indirect move toward a corner in the general fruit market, and if the peach combination works well a combination on other fruits may be expected.

New Way to Evade the Contract Labor Law.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 30.—Two Portuguese brigantine Neptune, from Fayal, Azores, for Boston, put in here ten days ago ostensibly for water, but it is learned that she landed fifty-six Portuguese steerage immigrants, who were forwarded by rail to their destination, thus evading the American law, which would have prevented the landing of the women at Boston. The women are all engaged under contract to enter service in the United States.

Honors Conferred on Treaty Negotiators.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian minister of finance, has been created a baronet; Sir Lionel Sackville West, British minister at Washington, has been presented with the grand cross o St. Michael and St. George, and Messrs. Bergne, Thompson and Winter are made Knights Commanders of St. Michael and St. George in recognition of their services in framing the fisheries treaty lately rejected by the American senate.

Chinese Freemasons.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Thirteen Chinese were initiated into the mysteries of Chinese Freemasonry at the lodge rooms of Chin Mon Yeck lodge. The Chin Mon Yeck lodge comprises nearly 500 members, and is growing rapidly. There are lodges in all the principal cities, and the Yee Tong Hong company of San Francisco is the controlling head. The order was established about twelve years ago, and now has a membership exceeding 150,000.

The Oceanic Not to Blame.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The British court of inquiry into the collision between the steamers Oceanic and City of Chester, by which fifteen persons lost their lives, have exonerated the officers of the Oceanic and attributed the disaster to the fact that the Chester was caught in a strong tide and forced across the bows of the Oceanic. The officers and crew of the Oceanic are complimented on the discipline maintained at the time.

Celebrated Her Centennial.

SPRINGFIELD, Vt., Aug. 30.—The 100th birthday of Mrs. Lucinda Fletcher was celebrated yesterday, a reception being held in the church, which was attended by relatives and townspeople. Mrs. Fletcher is in good health, and retains all her faculties. Five of her eleven children are living, also fifteen grandchildren and six great grandchildren. One son, Hon. George F. Fletcher, is postmaster at Chester, Vt.

Thurman to Speak in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Allen Granberry Thurman, the Old Roman, will tell the Democrats of this city the truth about the tariff at Madison Square garden, on Thursday evening, Sept. 6. The meeting will be under the auspices of the National Democratic Campaign committee, and it is probable that some New York Democrat of national reputation, such as ex-Senator Belmont or Eugene Kelly, will preside.

Dervishes Defeated.

CAIRO, Aug. 30.—A party of dervishes, numbering 500, recently attacked an Egyptian fort near Wadi Halfa, while erecting a portion of the works. Reinforcements arrived from Wady Haifa and the Egyptians repulsed the dervishes, killing 100 of them. The Egyptian loss was sixteen killed and twenty-seven wounded.

A Mother's Terrible Discovery.

BUTTE, M. T., Aug. 30.—Two young sons of David Morgan were playing in the barn by themselves at Brown's Gulch, when their mother heard a shot fired, and on hurrying out to the barn found that the whole interior was in a blaze. Both were burned to death.

Champion Patriarchs.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 30.—In the Patriarchs' competitive drill at Canton Buffalo won the first prize; Canton Ridgely, Watertown, the second, and Canton Underwood, Watertown, the third.

He Robbed the Widows

And Remorse Impelled Him to Commit Suicide.

A SENSATION IN CONNECTICUT.

Joseph Breed, Cashier of the National Bank, the Handsomest Man in Hartford, and Member of One of the Oldest and Best Families, Cuts His Throat.

HARTFORD, Aug. 30.—The suicide of Joseph Breed, assistant cashier of Hartford National bank, is traceable directly to loss of trust funds in speculation. The defalcation of his trusts amounts to about $20,000 from the estates of two widows. The suicide was cool and deliberate. Breed left his home early and went to a room in the upper portion of a building occupied by bookkeeper. Passing a few words with him, he walked towards the bank, but visited a hardware store next door and purchased a razor. Going into the bank he spoke pleasantly to the clerks who had arrived before banking hours, and stepped into the hallway leading to a closet.

A moment later a dull crash was heard, and a clerk, running into the hallway, saw Breed leaning against the wall with the blood spurting from a gash in his throat. Seizing the razor, the clerk ran to the street and notified a policeman, who hurried to the hallway. He asked: "Great heavens! Mr. Breed, what have you done?" Breed wrote a letter replied feebly, "I don't know." Breed then became unconscious. Dr. Johnson arrived soon after, but Breed died in twenty minutes. The razor was found in his left hand, and thrust into the right side of throat, severing both branches of the carotid artery and causing a rapid loss of blood.

Breed was a prominent member of Asahel L. Knous, who has been in Europe two years and is expected home this week. This trust is believed to be intact. He was financial agent of Mrs. C. A. Taft, widow of Dr. Taft, who died in 1884, leaving an estate of $130,000. Breed recently notified Mrs. Taft that he is summering in New Hampshire, that his accounts were short, whereupon she wrote him a sharp letter, saying she would return. There is a deficit of nearly $10,000 in this account. For Mrs. Bradley Breed was also acted as attorney, and this estate has a deficit of $10,000. He was trustee of a public library bequest and administrator on the estate of William Hungerford, both these accounts are found to be correct.

The bank directors positively assert that his accounts with the institution are straight and there is no deficit. Outside of his Wall street speculations he had dealings in certain real estate, which were profitable for a time, but recently he had been losing money. For some days past the clerks and bank officials have noticed that Breed was depressed in spirits and occupied much time in examining mail accounts and in writing letters relating to his trust accounts. Breed was a leading member of St. John's Episcopal church, and held a high position in social circles. Mrs. Breed was formerly Miss Eleanor Brayton, of Chicago.

A Quiet Convention.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The twelfth annual convention of the Empire State Dental Association met in this city to-day in the common council chamber. Professor F. L. Selmey, of Rome, president of the association, occupied the chair. Seventy-five dentists from all parts of the state were present when the president announced the session opened.

Great Horse Show.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 30.—The attendance at the exhibition of the Vermont Association for Breed and Improvement of Horses is estimated at over 10,000, and the exhibition has probably never been excelled in this country. There are over 600 horses on the ground, all bred or owned in Vermont. Prominent horsemen are here from all over the country.

Mr. Blaine Attacks the Mills Bill.

CALAIS, Me., Aug. 30.—Hon. James G. Blaine spoke on political issues to an audience of 5,000 people. He opened his remarks with an attack upon the Mills bill, which he said might as well be called a bill to destroy the manufacturing interests of Maine, and to open American markets to Canada without consideration.

Robert Garrett Improved.

RINGWOOD, Aug. 30.—Mr. Robert Garrett's condition was reported to be somewhat improved. The most favorable symptom in Mr. Garrett's case is that he rests well during the night. This favorable symptom has been noted since Mr. Garrett's arrival at Ringwood.

Mr. O'Connell Shoots His Guide.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Aug. 30.—While partridge shooting, Daniel O'Connell, assistant fish and game commissioner of New York city, accidentally shot John Shay, his guide. It is feared that Shay cannot recover. Shay made a statement exonerating Mr. O'Connell.

Drowned While in a Fit.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The body of Frederick W. Phillips, aged 18, of this place, was found in Annsville creek. Young Phillips went to the creek to fish, and while seated on a rock he was seized with a fit, and fell overboard and was drowned.

A Pittsburg Tug in the Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 30.—The tugboat Charley Wood, valued at $10,000 and owned by Wood, Schneider & Co., of Pittsburg, sank nine miles below Donaldsonville.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Dr. R. H. Miller, a prominent physician of Chester, Pa., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He had been despondent since the death of his wife, which occurred a year ago.

Ignatius Donnelly was nominated by acclamation for Governor of Minnesota by the state conference of the labor interests, Farmers' Alliance and others interested in "independent political action" at St. Paul on Tuesday. J. P. McGaughey was nominated for lieutenant governor.

D. W. Scott, postmaster of Galena, Ills., and father of Charles Scott, of The Chicago Herald, died at East Galena.

Central Market

FRANK HAND,
the well-known
HORSE-SHOER,
20 Somerset St.
Skill and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the
Latest Improvements
in Horse-shoes.

GEO. A. MOORE,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 North Ave.,
where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt
MEATS
Salt of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season at the lowest market prices. Anything not found in stock will be procured to order. Patronage solicited.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 and 10:45 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m., to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Dunellen closes at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:30 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE. Dec. Order 3 Limit Creditors. In the matter of the estate of Daniel DeWitt Brokaw, Administrator of Alexander H. Milne, of North Plainfield Township, Deceased.

On the application of the above named Administrator, it is ordered on this twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1888, ordered and directed by the surrogate, that the said Administrator give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order, within twenty days hereafter, in five of the most public places in the said County of Somerset, for the space of nine months, and also by advertising the same, for the like space of time and in the next twenty days in the "PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS," a newspaper of this State. And any creditor shall neglect to bring in and exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim within the time limited of nine months, notice being given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

ABRAHAM T. HUFF, Surrogate.

ESTATE OF JOHN ADAM SCHUCK, deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parmly, surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

WILLIAM G. E. SEE,
Administrator.

July 28th, 1888.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.
To Joseph S. Hanson. By virtue of an order of Vice Chancellor Green, to me directed, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Mary C. Hanson is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to answer the petitioner's petition on or before the fifteenth day of October next, or that, in default thereof, such decree will be made against you as the chancellor shall think equitable and just. The said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the ground of desertion.

WILLIAM G. E. SEE,
Solicitor of Petitioner, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

Dated August 18, 1888.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 300.

B. T. BARNES
DELIVERS
THE TALK OF
The Town
is the value people get when they buy their
ICE CREAM
every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAY CANDIES and CREAM. ALL
OUR
OWN
MAKE.
Opp. Post Office

Doane & VanArsdale,
everyone pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the latest styles and guarantee you a perfect fit.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE
THE
CITY HOTEL,
Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.
J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.
Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.
Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to on the Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above sea level.
Smalley Brothers,
Successors to
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No 14.
Edward C. Mulford,
Real Estate
and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 26 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.
Mrs. Lindsays,
Intelligence Office,
No. 52 West Front street.
Trees, Shrubs, Gravevines, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.
Don A. Gaylord, dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Wood. Agent for Solvay Process Co. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.
Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser.
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket. Agent for the celebrated Curler with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 5 W. Front street.
H. N. Spencer, 42 Somerset Street.
Grocer and Seedsman,
A fine line of Canned Goods and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of Garden Seeds, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Early Rose Potatoes. Great variety of plants in season.
Robert Randolph,
Kalsomier
No. 18 East Third street. P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, any color and whitewashed. Also, Carpets cleaned and put down. All orders will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.
L. L. McVoy,
Driven Wells,
Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work easy. All work guaranteed satisfaction. 7 years I feel confident of executing all orders entrusted to my care with satisfaction. 1 Front.
T. E. Morgan,
Newsdealer. Books, Stationery and Notions. No. 2 1-2 West Front street.

SIDEBOARDS
and
Extension Tables
at
Fairchild's
Furniture Warerooms
321 EAST FRONT STREET.
A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

THE DIME
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
of
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

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Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and most correct in the world.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
13 Park avenue.

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INSTANTANEOUS,
EVERLASTING,
HANDSOME,
CHEAPEST,
BEST.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Is Now Open.
Elegant
Family
Resort.
with all modern conveniences.
FRANK E. MILLER.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

A Young Philosopher Tackles an Egg Problem.

Master Bobby's papa is the happy owner of a hatching machine.

The other day, as the former was watching a chick energetically breaking its way through its shell, he inquired:

"I see how he gets out, but however did he go to work to get in?"—Judge.

Misfortune Rather Than Fault.

An indignant parent, in rebuking a refractory son, exclaimed: "Remember who you are talking to, sir! I'm your father!" To which the youth rejoined: "Oh, come now, I hope you ain't going to blame me for that."—Troy Times.

The Correct Thing.

Mother—Tommy, ain't you ashamed of yourself to strike your little sister? You ought to know better.

Tommy—Yes, ma, I do; but we're playing school, and I'm the teacher. It's all right.—Lowell Citizen.

Reaffirmed.

A pedagogue threatened to punish a pupil who had called him a fool behind his back. "Don't do it," said the boy; "I won't do it again, sir, never! I never will say what I think again in my life!"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Birthday Present.

A boy was teasing his little brother about the advice of his home, when the little fellow quietly remarked: "I can't help it; I didn't buy it myself—it was a birthday present."—New York Evening World.

Hard on the Young Man.

The younger society element of Philadelphia are laughing heartily over an adventure that befell one of their number some time since. It appears that during a local boat race this young gentleman took occasion to express in no measured terms his disapproval of the decision of the referee. He should not, it is best that our hero was interested in an account of an alleged "foul." A few nights afterward this doughty champion, in telling of the affair on the setting around one of the tables of a prominent cafe, expressed his intention of interviewing the offending referee on the morrow, for the purpose, as he stated in classic language, of "knocking him into." Judge of his astonishment when on awakening next morning with, it is true, a rather misty recollection of the previous night's conversation, he was handed a letter from the gentleman against whom he had cherished these hostile intentions, in which he stated that the writer had learned of his expressions and intended upon an immediate apology or satisfaction, where and when he pleased. Here was a dilemma truly, and led to start a sore young friend did not feel equal to the encounter. The paternal advice was sought and the young fire eater, aided by his father, a prominent lawyer, concluded that, as discretion was the better part of valor, it would be best to prepare an humble letter of apology, which was sent by the office boy, with the favor of an immediate reply. It soon came. Thereupon the parties met, and, after a few words, the matter was settled. Neither party knew nothing whatever of the affair, and it slowly dawned upon them that the challenge was got up by some outside wag for the purpose of obtaining a little harmless amusement. The explanations all round are said to have been very funny.—Philadelphia Times.

A Frank Admission.

A distinguished physician who recently retired from practice has built himself a fine house in the suburbs of Paris. Over the portico he placed the following simple but significant inscription:

Who would have thought it?
How cucumbers bought it!
—French Paper.

He Was No Night Hawk.

"Young man," he said sonorously, "are you ever abroad in the early morning, when the great orb of day rises in all his majestic and brilliant glory?"

"Well—er—yes, sir, sometimes," replied the young man, "but I generally try to get to bed earlier than that."—New York Sun.

Hard Luck.

"Poor John," said Mrs. Spriggins, "he's lost nearly everything. But George says he's got lots of resolves left, and that's some comfort. 'Taint as if he didn't have absolutely nothin' left."—Harper's Bazar

A Voice from the Heart.

Chloe (as they stroll by the silvery sea)—How beautiful do moon am to-night, 'Gustus.

Augustus—Jus' lubly; looks like a big slice ob watermelon.—Judge.

In Pious Boston.

Old Mrs. Litany (anxiously, stopping car) —Do you go to Trinity church, conductor?

Conductor—Sorry; I don't get no time for church, lady.—Life.

Lay in Your Stock Early.

Ostriches are down to $1,000 each, and poor family should be without one.—Detroit Free Press.

Newportian.

Miss Breacher is giving little Mr. Duvey a spin along the drive.

Small but enthusiastic Merchant—Lozengers for der kid, lady?—Judge.

Bill Nye on the Washington Fly.

Washington is a beautiful city, but malaria, assassination and bluff lurk here on every hand. The flies of Washington are peculiar to the capital. I believe. They are a gross, phlegmatic insect, with cold feet. Their circulation is poor and their lives seem almost destitute of praiseworthy motive. When a Washington fly alights on one's person one feels a slight congestive chill, followed by a soft shell crab sort of bite, and one naturally slaps at the place with one's hand, only to find that one has fooled away one's time, for the tawny little insect simply meanders over to one side and goes on with his business. He is a dignified insect and moves with great deliberation, reminding one very much in that respect of the supreme court.—Bill Nye.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, "such as" employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for **$3.50.**

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3
Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.
Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.
Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.
Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED,
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Franklin Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 928

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 51 W. FRONT ST.
P. O. Box 229.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered Trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano movings specialty.

Stephen O. Staats
Real Estate Broker
AND FIRE INSURACE,
No. 39 North avenue
opposite R. R. Station.
Residence, No. 16, West Second street.
P. O. BOX 1277. Plainfield, N. J.
New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical
Carpenter and Builder
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty —First-Class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1544.

"GEP" 49'er
REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS,
No. 20 East Front street. Open from six a. m. to 12 p. m.
Free Reading Room
ALL THE LEADING PAPERS.
Everybody Welcome.
Strictly Temperance. All the best brands of Cigars, Nuts, Oranges, Fruits, Soda, Sarsaparilla, Ginger Ale, Lemonade and Refreshments generally. "GEP" 49'er.

Stephen A. Fleming,
24 NORTH AVE E.
First-Class Market,
where can be found a full line of all kinds of
FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED MEATS.
Special attention given to
POULTRY, VEGETABLES AND FISH.
Having the largest stock in the city, we intend to complete as near as possible with
NEW YORK MARKET PRICES.
We solicit a call that we may convince that we DO sell
CHEAPER
than ANY ONE in PLAINFIELD

Campaign Badges.
Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

MASON & HAMLIN
PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best made. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 to 5 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SATTELE, Piano Maker, 25 East Front street.

C. E. CLARKE.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.40, 5.45, 8.05, 8.50, 9.27, 10.27, 10.58 a. m., 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m., 12 night. Sunday 3.27, 8.00, 8.27, 10.27, 10.58 a. m., 12.27, 1.27, 2.27, 3.27, 4.27, 5.27, 6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 9.27, 10.27, 11.27 p. m., 12 night.
Leave New York, foot Liberty street at 8.00, 9.45, 10.45, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12 night. Sunday 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 6.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04, 10.01, 11.30 a. m., 12.40, 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.35, 6.07, 6.45, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.57, 10.14, 11.30 a. m., 12.40, 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 6.07, 6.45, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 6.58, 8.05, 9.04, 10.01, 11.30 a. m., 12.40, 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 5.35, 6.07, 6.45, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday 8.57, 10.14, 11.30 a. m., 12.40, 2.45, 4.34, 5.17, 6.07, 6.45, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Passengers for Easton change cars at Bound Brook.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
5.12 a. m., For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Hackettstown, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, Manunka Chunk, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Binghamton, Elmira, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Lewiston

WOMAN AND HOME.

A HOSTESS WHO PLACED GUESTS IN AN AWKWARD SITUATION.

Children Should Consult Their Parents. Untruthfulness — Unconscious Cruelty. The Old Baby—Let the Girls Romp. Open the Blinds—The Hair—Notes, Etc.

A hostess is supposed to give her attention both before and after an entertainment to the enjoyment of her guests, and so natural is the instinct of hospitality that women do this to a certain extent involuntarily, but many other times, with perfect unconsciousness, they place their guest in an awkward situation. I was forcibly reminded of this at witnessing recently a joke a merry fellow played upon his fellow guests at a large dinner given at a beautiful country house.

Among the knives, forks and spoons found at each cover the guests soon observed a very singularly shaped spoon, the like of which not one of all the twenty or more assembled had ever seen. It was long, and the bowl, over which was a little handle, was triangle in shape. It lay quite harmless in its setting all and yet a weapon which doubtless sent dismay to many an apparently indifferent observer, for its shape suggested no reason of its why and wherefore. Of course, it was one of the recent innovations which enterprising dealers are continually forcing upon the notice of a luxury loving race, and that, too, it was a most exquisite article in the extremest fashionable and wealthy household, was also apparent by the glaringly new shine of the silver.

Curse after course of the elaborate dinner went on, and if the keen edge of enjoyment for those persons who always worry over trifles was gone it was because the specter at the feast was this mysterious spoon, and that it was a ghost which would not be laid in the minds of more than would seem possible was openly evinced by a merry party of eight who drove home together through the moonlit night. There was but one resource—to ignorantly interrogate those who should do this if he would effect it. What could be whether it partially fell upon his own head if he could get a joke or somebody else? So, when the tea came in and proved to be an elaborately made dish for which the singular affair might possibly be the article of use, there was an almost imperceptible lull, a succession of quick glances toward the head of the table, and a hesitating flutter of hands, and this joker submitted his hostess to such a running fire of questions that she was the winning fork to take up her fork and calmly begin to eat. Then followed a succession of courses for which the spoon was not, and obviously suggested themselves that there could be no mistake, and then came a punch in which were frozen rum, cherries, white on the plate with the bowl of the punch glass was a little of something which afterward proved to be a strange sweet East Indian confection. Again the leaf anxious lull, and again was the spoon left out. Instead of a hostess and diverted until some woman more bold and self confident than those about her dared to ask the use of the spoon and straightway, like a flock of geese, every one followed the leader. Then came terrapin served individually in paper cases, and now the joker had no fun. But the hostess was in such absolute convulsions of laughter over his funny stories that eating would have refused in choking had she attempted it, and by the time she espied the silver spoon into the dish he had the satisfaction of feeling that two-thirds of his friends had made the acquaintance of gravesend.

So much did this amuse his highness that he declares some day he shall give a dinner to which everything shall be served in and eaten with rectangular dishes and implements, and the only regrets shall be he know everything, never mistaken sort of persons. The moral of the contretemps is made a broken, thoughtless world, whose housekeeping appurtenances are novel and likely to be unfamiliar to friends perhaps near by, with that answer for possessing new innovations, should avoid the possibility of making them feel awkward, not of course by keeping her possessions locked away in her safety or preferred to him and his self seeking quick example of what use to put the new thing, or, as might easily have been done in the above case, having the spoon sent to each individual guest at the same time and on the same plate with the paper case holding the terrapin. There could then have been no mistake and no discomfort, while the service would have been quite as pretty.—"S. S. E. M." in Chicago Herald.

The Tendency to Untruthfulness.

But coming down to the head of the thing, there is no surer way to make a child with any tendency to untruthfulness cherish the tendency than to let him know that you are afraid of his veracity, and let him know it in a lot of all, in any obnoxious way. It is possible that with a child with whom you have established a confidential intimacy, so that he considers you more as his dear friend than as his corrector and overseer, you could touch knowingly on topics he alone and can because, apparently to him, a fellow watcher with himself over the band. But this is not a very frequent possibility, since children's intimate confidences are liable to be of the same age with themselves, and it is rarely that they do not look up with a little awe and distance upon the person, whoever it may be that is expected to be their care of their morals and behavior.

But there is one course that can always be pursued, and that is never to let the child for a moment dream that you suspect him of the wrong doing or saying. Unless it should be absolutely necessary, for some reason that we know not to expose it, to yourself keep your knowledge, keep it to yourself and maintain your watchfulness, but let the child hope that you cannot be assured of untruthfulness to be as high as any in the world. You can do it without either deceit or untruthfulness on your own part if you teach it to walk carefully and with a proper attachment as to what the child ought to be rather than as to what he is.

Some given a reputation to live up to, a confidence to maintain, the child will rise to the occasion, his opinion of honor is cultivated to the point of giving birth to truthfulness, and a tremendous boldness obliges, until at last he scorns all the mean baseness and value of truth, upon which truth itself stands. And as for other cases in you would analyze the lines that a big fear and especially a fear, then constantly confront him with the fact that he is a miserable. He will have small success for long. For truth, since all the world believes and knows that he is a liar; he sees that he would not be credited if he told the truth; he will not have the name without the game; and his fate, which the finest and watchfulness of which we have spoken might have made very different, is early sealed.—Harper's Bazar.

Should Consult Their Parents.

One is often tempted to smile at some of the questions relating to etiquette, asked through the columns of the press by young men and women. The answers are so obvious to persons of more mature age and experience—that one cannot help wondering why these young people do not consult their parents, for, making due allowance for the case of orphans, many of those who seek information in this way must possess fathers and mothers. Alas! it has probably never occurred to these young persons that they should consult their parents in kindred matters, and viewed in this light, the subject becomes both a sad and a serious one.

The fathers and mothers of our day are certainly to blame for this state of things; they have, in many cases, allowed their children to grow up much like unbroken colts, in the matter of social discipline and restraint, and when they at last begin to see for themselves the necessity of finding out and obeying social laws, and may follow the example from their parents to seek other sources of information, because they have never been taught to take counsel of their natural guardians.

Many mothers seem to think that if they attend to the details of housekeeping, provide their children with clothing and pay their school bills, they have done all that can be required of them. Others, again, forget that what is so familiar to them is unknown ground to their children, and the latter are only too willing to assume control of all their own actions, till, by and by, some blunder causes them pain and mortification, and they perceive that the world polite, like every other world, has laws which cannot be violated with impunity.

In nine cases out of ten the best rule is to "ask mother." She may not always be able to tell her daughter the newest "fad," but newest fads are not always desirable—are followed often by a certain fast set only. Mother can almost always tell about the old ways, and one should know about these first, just as a lawyer must read Blackstone and Coke before he can understand modern statute laws.—Florence Howe Hall in Demorest's Monthly.

Unconscious Cruelty to Children.

Some loving mothers are very cruel to little girls. I remember an excellent lady, whose children attended the same school I went to, to made their lives miserable by tacking around the skirts of every white dress they wore a curiously beautiful piece of embroidery. The thing in itself was charming, but that year all the little girls was painfully hemmed or tucked. The other children laughed at the trimming they could not appreciate. The victims wept. The mother kept on through the terror of her way, and regularly did up the trimming when it was soiled.

The picturesque, the odd, the grotesque, has been fashionable now for years, but the formal was then the order of the day. Viewing the distress of my friends, I then and there vowed that when I had children when I was grown up and married, they should never be tormented by a whim of mine. The world of which people is less tolerant than that of "grown ups."

I have seen a "queer" lunch basket, a caprice in the cut of an apron, a set of furs not approved of by schoolmates, torture a child's soul; and when a schoolgirl or schoolboy wants something "because the others have it," provide it if you can.

Speaking of being different from others, peculiar, an object of ridicule, breaks a child's spirit, and it does not matter that it ought to know that what you have given it is something superior, if it does not.

I knew a woman who told me that she almost hated her mother because she would cut her hair short like a boy's, at a time when all the other children wore a long braid tied with a ribbon, unless they were fortunate enough to possess "ringlets."—Mary Kyle Dallas in Once a Week.

The "Old Baby's" Grief.

What a curious thing it is to think that that wonderful new baby will turn into a commonplace old baby in a year or two—then with the advent of number two his reign is over.

A little girl, though she is only 2 years old, takes an interest in that new baby, for is that she must help take care of it, goes about maternally airing its garments and holding the pins ostentatiously, delights in its baths, and boasts about her baby brother before she can talk plain. But the boy—that is another matter. He scowls when that wrinkled piece of humanity is presented to him and refuses to kiss it. He wants none of it. Why should it have his place on mamma's shoulder? Why should he be told to go away? He thinks it a shame that his home and knee-high to manhood affairs will permit him to think of any thing. He has been known to request that the baby be "thrown away," and to call it "nassy sing," and, indeed, his trials are very great. Life has altered sagually for him. He feels it to his heart's core, if he is made of warm-blooded stuff.

It is all very well for Bridget to take him into the kitchen and tell him to "be a nice lad, an' she'd make him a cake." He wants his mother. He never was turned out of mother's room before. His heart is full. Will for him, at this time, if he has a grand mother ready to make him her pet, a little jealous for him, to find him. The mother, in his way, deserts for the ways of pleasant ness, and no assurance holiday cake easily, fingerprinted and yet super. But in any event that old baby has a very unhappy day or two before it, a season when knogl edge of the bitterness of life comes to him in a new form, and he endures the feelings of a deposed emperor.—Mary Kyle Dallas in Once a Week.

Let the Girls Romp.

Most mothers have a dread of romps, so they lecture the girls daily on the proprieties, and make them out to be little ladies. They like to see them very quiet and gentle as it as genteel as possible. The lot of such children is rather pitiable, for they are deprived of their best days. How shall they are related to. Children—boys and girls—must have exercise to keep them healthy. Deprive them of it, and they will take away like flowers without sunshine. Building up the physical frame is the first thing to consider in the matter of the chest and lungs. Let the girls romp, and see that they have on the proper clothing. Short dresses and loose gloves are found together into a wad, the surface will soon present an unpleasing appearance.

There are many shoes which redden and become irritated in romping, and when such is the case saline drams and lemonade should be taken freely, while a sponging of the feet with tepid water with a pint of diluted water with a little lime makes an excellent, if old fashioned, wash.

* Never even recall a painful scene or accident—the hearing of a joke, the footing of a garment, the breaking of a cup or plate. Such frightens the little ones from making you confident, don't scare them into falsehood.

Open the Blinds.

Open the blinds and let the sunshine in. Sunshine is a great disinfectant. Where it comes in freely there is little danger from contagious diseases. Sunshine is a great purifier

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. HOBMSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET:
PLATFORM—PROTECTION.
FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, OF INDIANA.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK.

This is the best market in the world, for our 60,000,000 people are the best buyers in the world, and they are the best buyers because our working classes receive the best wages.—Harrison's Indianapolis Speech.

REPUBLICANS, ATTENTION!
A Mass Meeting of the Fourth Ward and all others favorable to the success of the Republican party are requested to meet at Laing's Hall, Friday evening, Aug. 31st at eight o'clock. J. B. MILLER. 8-29-3

JOTTINGS.

—Republicans meet to night.

—T. J. Collins advertises bargains in real estate.

—The Park House will be sold at auction, Monday.

—Now that school days are again at hand J. J. Kenney advertises school shoes.

—C. B. Crane, hatter, has just received the Fall styles in Rossmore hats, of which he has exclusive sale in this city.

—The regular business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Thursday, Sept. 4th, at three o'clock, in their rooms, 73 West Front street.

—Certain darkeys wipe out their rivals with bone-handled razors, and tulip soap wipes out its rivals with the brand-axe of superior merit. So say the makers.

—Chief Carey has arrested John Webster, colored, for the larceny of a razor from Justice-of-the-Peace Peterson. Webster was today committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—The coal companies have announced a rise of 15 cents and the railroad companies an advance of 10 cents to take effect September 1st. The freight on coal is from $1.75 to $1.90 per ton higher now than before the strikes last year.

—The new law does not change the old law in references to the qualifications of jurors, but only the manner of selecting them. Those who are beyond the required age may be exempt for reason of fire or *militia duty, or other reasons, are still ex*empt, and cannot be compelled to serve.

—The silk regiment.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. C. L. Goodrich has returned to the Plainfield home.

Policeman Patrick Lynch began his ten days' vacation to-day.

The Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck have returned from Asbury Park.

Mr. Leal will teach the Berean Class next Sunday at the Warren Mission.

Mr. Chas. Brown, of Duer street, is spending a few days at Lake Surance.

Mr. Charles B. Van Winkle is again in town, after spending his vacation at the sea shore.

Miss Florence Titsworth, of Madison avenue, has returned from several weeks' sojourn at Westerly, R. I.

Mr. J. A. Sangston, of Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, returned home yesterday from a sojourn in *Maryland and on the Jer*sey coast.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Sandford and daughter, Miss May, of West Seventh street, are sojourning at the White Mountains, for a few weeks.

Mr. Andrew Love, of Duer street, is the owner of an apple tree which has borne one crop of apples this season and which is again in full bloom.

Mr. John Carney yesterday purchased at Constable Moffett's auction sale the house and lot on Roffey street lately owned by Fireman Walker, deceased. The price was $1,805.

The Rev. George E. Horr, of the Baptist church of Somerville, has received a call to Summit, and is considering the matter of its acceptance. His son, Rev. Geo. E. Horr, Jr., with his wife, of Cambridge, Mass., is visiting Somerville for a few days, and expects to fill the pulpit for Rev. Dr. Yerkes, of Plainfield, next Sunday.

Robbers in Town.

Policeman Giese went up to Charles Smith's saloon, at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, at midnight Wednesday, to tell Mr. Smith that it was time to close up. As he drew near he saw Mr. Smith leaned from an upper window and said that a few minutes ago he had seen some one strike a match in the dark area way at Pope's dry goods store on the opposite corner. Mr. Giese had just reached the lodge down the alley, and he surmised, after investigation and finding no one around Pope's, that that was the person who had struck the light. He and night watchman Ben Wright watched the place well, but saw no further mysterious doings.

In the morning it was found that a pane of glass on Somerset street had been coated with tar and paper and had been noiselessly broken. Nothing, however, had been stolen.

It was assumed that the matter be kept quiet, so as not to put the burglars on the alarm if they intended returning again; but a contemporary spoiled the plans of the police, and last night not only ruthlessly divulged the story but threw discredit on officers who are trustworthy and vigilant.

Base Ball To-Morrow.

The Plainfield Crescents will play the West Ends at Somerville Saturday afternoon. The game will be called at about 3:15.

THE CAMERA CLUB.

To Meet Monday Evening in Their New Rooms.

The regular September meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club will be held next Monday evening in their new rooms, No. 12 Park avenue.

As this will be the first meeting held there, a description of the Club's quarters may be of interest. The main room has not been completely furnished yet, as the dark room has been considered of the first importance, but the walls have already been decorated with a number of beautiful photographs by noted professionals, for which the Club are in debted to Mr. C. H. Davis, and it is understood that others are ready to be hung. These pictures show to good advantage against the subdued tint of the new wall paper.

But the dark room is the main attraction, and is complete in its appointments. The door is kept closed by springs, the customary locks being omitted; as a narrow passage-way, through which one must pass to get into the dark room, prevents all light from entering, and makes it safe for the members to pass in and out while work is in progress inside. Along the partition is a shelf for developing, with three ruby windows, lighted by three gas jets outside in the main room, each being regulated to a red tinge through the partition. On the opposite side of the room is a force pump and sink, an elevated tank and a washing trough six feet long, two feet wide and six inches deep, with three stop-cocks to supply water from the tank. There are, of course, the usual graduates and trays, also a keg of hypo for the use of the members. As nearly all the members use different developing formulae, it has not been thought best for the Club to furnish these chemicals at present.

Any amateurs in the city who have not yet visited the rooms will be welcome Monday evening, whether members of the Club or not.

Contrary Opinions.

The Somerville Messenger, a Democratic paper, singles out the remarks of Mr. T. W. Morrison, of Plainfield, at the Tariff Debate at Somerville last Saturday evening for special praise after this fashion:

"Mr. A. Lance, of Somerville, was the third speaker. His remarks were pertinent and well received. Mr. Morrison followed, and Mr. Swackhammer closed the debate. The weight of the argument throughout was with the Democrats. Mr. Morrison floundering in waters entirely beyond his depth."

The Somerville Unionist-Gazette, a Republican paper, refers to the matter in this way:

"At the expiration of the half-hour, the Chairman invited anybody present to debate upon the question. Editor Morrison, of THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, happened to be present, and he embraced the opportunity to speak a few words in favor of the Tariff side. He had come unprepared, and without thought of answering Mr. Swackhammer, but his speech was received with constant applause, and contained facts and arguments which more than offset the crude statements put forth by Democrats."

The Gazette also has this to say concerning Mr. Morrison's Asbury Park speech:

Editor Morrison, of The PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, made an address at the Republican Club Convention at Asbury Park, which he has now supplied and printed. It appeared in The NEWS of Thursday last. The address, though short, is admirable, and made some points which we have not elsewhere seen printed with half its force.

Ladies Join the Odd Fellows.

Grand Master Joseph Graves, of Paterson, Deputy Grand Master Jennings, of Newark, and Grand Marshal Sutphen, of Flemington, came to Plainfield last night and instituted Friendship Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., in Odd Fellows' Hall.

Organization with fifteen charter members was effected, and the following officers were installed: Noble Grand, Chas. W. Tallman; Vice Grand, Mrs. Jacob Krinsy; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Wm. Sutton; Financial Secretary, Miss Amelia Krusey; Treasurer, Mrs. J. Coleman Worth; Warden, Joseph Shepherd; Conductor, James Clarkson; Right Supporter of the Noble Grand, J. T. Odam; Right Supporter of the Vice Grand, Mrs. Theo. A. Kurzhals; Inside Guardian, Jacob Krinsy; Outside Guardian, John Morton.

After the installation a supper was served, and an enjoyable evening was spent.

Delegations from Ladies' Wiley Rebecca Lodge, of New Brunswick, and also from Hope Lodge, were present.

The next meeting will be held Sept. 13th.

Growing by Electric Light.

"It has been noticed"—says an exchange—"that in places where electric street lights have been used for some time young trees planted near such lights grow much faster than those planted elsewhere. The explanation of this unusual growth is that the tree grows both day and night, the electric light taking the place of the sun at night. Under *all the circumstances this would seem a very* plausible explanation, and if it is true the electric light will come to general use in the hot-houses and other places where it is desirable to force vegetation."

Ravages of the Potato Bug.

The Colorado beetle or potato bug is ravaging Bergen and Hudson counties. Some farmers dig trenches in their line of march and fill them with tar; millions of the insects pour in and fill up the holes, but the others pass over their bodies. This year they seem to prefer the tomato vines to the potato plants. A single bug can destroy a tomato spray in about ten minutes. It peels off the delicate outer skin and the stalk speedily dies.

To Enlarge Somerset's Jail.

A committee of the Board of Freeholders at a meeting on Tuesday decided to raise the county jail one story higher to provide accommodations for the separate confinement of minors and lunatics required by the new law.

Two Ball Games Labor Day.

The Y. M. C. A. Crescents will play two base ball games Monday, Labor Holiday,—the first at 10 a. m., with the Patuxans, of Brooklyn, the second at 2 p. m. with the Contrals, of Plainfield.

DOCTORS STILL AHEAD.

THEY SCORE THE LAWYERS ANOTHER GAME OF BALL.

Six and a Half Innings Played, with an Abundance of Fun for Both Participants and Spectators.—The Game Adjourned.

Some of the lawyers say they don't want to play base ball again. They attributed their first defeat by the doctors to the Cadmus boys' pitching and catching; but yesterday the doctors kept ahead of them in fair and square game.

The contest was on the East Front street grounds, and lasted from 3:30 to 6:30 p. m. During that time a crowd of spectators watched them pile up the runs till they stood like this:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Doctors	3	2	1	5	1	3	2	x—28
Lawyers	3	0	5	0	1	9	0	0—24

At the start the nines were arranged in this fashion:

Doctors—Adams, 1 b.; Field, c. f.; Atwood, s. s.; Monaghan, c.; Forster, l. f.; Thiers, p.; Carman, 2 b.; Hedges, r. f.; Penfield, 3 b.

Lawyers—Marsh, C. A., 2 b.; Coddington, W. A., c.; Hetfield, p.; Reed, s. s.; Coddington, W. R., c. f.; Wadsworth, 1 b.; Runyon, l. f.; Merritt, 3 b.; VanWinkle, J. H., r. f.

The game in detail is as follows:

First inning.—Lawyers in, and Marsh, coat and vest off, at the bat. Monaghan muffs a fly foul, showing bad judgment for an old professional player. Marsh gets his base on balls. W. A. Coddington goes out on three strikes. Reed makes a foul fly, and Monaghan again makes a bad miss. Marsh scores on Hetfield's fourth ball. Hetfield sends a nice fly to Fie l, who gazes disconsolately as it sails over his head. Field secures ball and sets the example for a series of wild throws which lasted for some time and caused a deal of laughter. Reed blocked a ball to Thiers, who threw to first base and put Reed out. W. R. Codington sent a liner past pitcher and second baseman and secured his base. Put out on third on wild throws. Silver imagined Judge Wadsworth proved himself the best player on the field. He struck for keeps and sent a sky scraper to left fie l, making a good base hit. He got between first and second, however, at a risky moment; and Adams with the ball gave chase and put him out.

Then the doctors took a turn. Adams made three strikes, but was not caught out, and got his base. Field sent a fly to Hetfield and went out. Atwood batted a scorching liner which Runyon gallantly caught. Hetfield it amid great applause. Monaghan's fly to Reed was muffed, and on Forster's rocket to Field Monaghan scored. Forster scored soon afterwards on wild pitches. Thiers took his base on balls. Carman made a straight hit to Reed, who got befuddled and let Carman get to first. Thiers scored on a wild throw to Wadsworth who caught him out. The doctors went into the field with Thiers left on third,

Second inning—Runyon struck out. Merritt was hit with the ball and scored. Van-Winkle sent a daisy-cutter past Thiers and Carman to Hedges and got his base. Marsh sent a liner past short stop to left field and took first. Merritt scored. Coddington got his base on balls. Hetfield flew out to Forster, Van Winkle ran home and came near being out, but Davis muffed *the ball, and Van Winkle got back to third,* scoring later on wild throws. Reed got to first on balls. Coddington scored. Wadsworth secured first on a fly past pitcher and second. Coddington sent a fly to centre and got first. Runyon made a good slimiar hit. Wadsworth scored. Coddington tried to get home on wild throws and was put out by striking out. Hetfield made a base, where he rolled over and over in the dust and skated on his nose towards the back-stop.

Penfield made the first out for the doctors. *He struck a batted ball. Adams went out on* three strikes. Field's daisy-cutter was stopped by Reed. Atwood sent a liner over Wadsworth's head, and Field got around to third while Wadsworth climbed a barb-wire fence to get the ball. Atwood sent a liner past Marsh and Runyon and got first, Field scored. Atwood slid to bases like a toboggan, and at first got so tangled up in the grass worth that when he finally stole home Field had to nurse him. Monaghan sent a fly to left field and made first, stole second, third and home, but some lawyer told the umpire that he didn't touch third, and he was declared out.

Third inning.—Merritt got hit again with the ball and took his first. VanWinkle made a hit, but couldn't run fast enough, and went out. Marsh got first on a grounder to left field. Merritt scored. Coddington sent a first-bagger to left. Hetfield followed to centre. Marsh scored. Coddington scored. Reed made a two-base hit to right. Hetfield scored. Codington flew out to Penfield, who caught the ball well, even if he hadn't played in sixteen years, when he weighed only one hundred and twenty-five pounds. Wadsworth made three strikes and an out. Reed just managed to score on wild throws.

Forster was first to the bat on the doctors' side. He went out on a fly to Marsh. Thiers batted to right and got first. He was put out stealing second. Carman took his base on balls and stole home. Hedges went to first on balls. Penfield went out on three strikes.

Fourth inning.—Runyon blocked to second and was put out on first. Merritt made a good hit to Field, who failed to catch, and Merritt got first. VanWinkle batted into Marsh's hands and Merritt was put out. The ball then flew to first, and out went VanWinkle, too. Cheers followed this double play; and when the spectators understood that the inning was ended they cheered again.

Adams went to the bat for the doctors—Coddington pitching, Hetfield catching. Adams's fly was muffed by Coddington, and he got first. Field sent a liner to left and secured second base. Atwood flew out to Wadsworth. Monaghan batted high over left-fo foul flag. Adams scored, Field scored, and Monaghan got to third, scoring on Forster's liner to first. Forster got second base on Coddington's wild throw, and on a wild pitch went to third. Thiers batted to Coddington and only Forster scored. Carman made his base hit. Hedges got first on a high fly to centre. Carman stole home. Penfield struck out, and the side was out with Hedges left on first.

Fifth inning.—Marsh batted to Forster and got first. Coddington sent a liner to Atwood and went out on first. Marsh scored. Hetfield took his base on balls. Reed struck out. Codington flew out to Thiers. Hetfield was left on third.

Adams stood up at the home plate with Reed pitching and Hetfield catching. He batted past three men to Coddington and secured first. Reed got frightened and let Coddington pitch. Field took his base on balls. Adams scored while Wadsworth and Field untangled themselves from a physical difficulty. Atwood made a scant two-base hit and brought Field in. Monaghan batted to Marsh, who muffed and allowed Monaghan to get first. Atwood scored. Forster sent a paralyzer to Reed through the legs of Wadsworth, Marsh, Runyon and Field. Monaghan scored. Thiers went to the bat and got first on a fly to second. Forster fell in running and was put out by Marsh. Carman sent a first-bagger to left. Coddington touched Thiers with the ball, but dropped the ball. Hedges batted and got first. Penfield followed on a fly to left. Thiers scored. Carman scored. Adams sent a liner past Coddington. Hedges scored. Penfield moved to third, and Adams took second. Field flew towards third and got his first. Two-foul-fly was too exhausted to attempt home. Atwood went to left, and Penfield and Adams both scored. Monaghan broke the bat on a fly, and both dead and bat sailed through the air towards short stop. Field scored. Atwood scored, and Monaghan made three bases. Forster batted to left field, after an easy fowl to Codington, who muffed. Monaghan scored. Thiers batted to pitcher and out. Carman made a two-base hit to left. Forster scored. Hedges gave the ball an slopadide due to left field and got first base. Carman scored. Hedges took second on Coddington's wild throw. Penfield scraped the sky with a ball to left and took first while Hedges scored another run. Adams went out on three strikes, leaving Penfield on second. Coddington went to the field happy, with the plaudits of the spectators ringing in their ears.

Sixth inning.—Some one asked "Shall we play any more?" "No," replied VanWinkle: "I'm played out." The game, however, went on, with *Thiers in the box and Monaghan* catching. Wadsworth scored three men with a hot liner to centre and bugged first, stealing later as far as third. Runyon sent a liner past the box to second and made first. Merritt flew to left and got around to third, bringing in Runyon. VanWinkle, Marsh scored on VanWinkle's third ball. VanWinkle whacked at a curve, missed it, and the bat slipped and flew past Hetfield's head. VanWinkle took his base on balls. Marsh sent a hot ball to Atwood and got first. Merritt, Mrs. M. A. Varney, Mrs. M. A. Campbell, John Crowley, Mrs. Dora Miles, Annie Evans, Mrs. John A. Foster, Frank Foster, J. K. Fenelin, John Graves, Miss Maria (2) Hewitt, Mrs. Anna Hancock, W. M. Harris, Mr. Hays, Miss Mary Haydock, Elizabeth Wells, Theo.

STATE NOTES.

E. S. Robbins, of Bloomsbury, Penn., was 73 years, died Wednesday from pneumonia at his Summer home at Ocean Grove. He was ill only one day.

Patrick Cassidy, of No. 197 1-2 Bruner street, Newark, is held, awaiting the results of injuries to Mrs. Elizabeth Vogel, of No. 168 Bremen street. Yesterday afternoon Cassidy entered her yard and attacked herself and her husband. She was in a delicate condition, and says that Cassidy kicked her in the abdomen, knocking her senseless.

It is said that trouble is brewing in the Hudson County Liquor Dealers' Association. The story is that Brewery Lessee Lembach, being a brewer, favors the brewery interests as opposed to the interests of the general liquor dealers in the Association. They say, too, that he is using the position to force himself into a position in the Jersey City Board of Finance.

Nine or ten thousand grangers met yesterday at Tuttle Picnic Grove, near Swinefield Bridge, Morris county. It was the annual gathering of the patrons of husbandry of Essex and Morris counties, in which Passaic and adjacent counties are invited to participate. A big basket picnic was enjoyed, and addresses were made by Richmond Coles, A. W. Cutler and Col. Stewart, of Passaic.

A twelve mile race was sailed on the North Shrewsbury river yesterday afternoon by six boats of the Red Bank yacht club. Fifteen dollars was awarded the winning boat in each class. There was a stiff nor'wester, and the upset. The third—less yacht Kid, owned by Bayard Thayer, of Rumson, was soundly tuck. The other starters were: Second Class—Ed. Kanouse's Flower, Chas. Bard's Annie B., Clinton James's Undine, and John Warden's No Name; Third Class—Forman Smith's Little Spot. The fortunate yachts were the Undine and Little Spot.

The Northern New Jersey Union Ex-Prisoners of War Association held its first annual meeting yesterday at the Continental Hotel, Newark, being called to order at 10:30 by Gen. E. L. Haynes, of Glen Rudge, who was afterwards elected Permanent Chairman. S. M. Long, of East Orange, offered prayer, and Secretary C. A. Polonbet read the report. Had re-elected President Long unanimously. S. M. Duke was re-elected Vice President. S. M. Long was chosen Secretary in place of A. Z. Boyd, deceased. S. M. Riker was re-elected Corresponding Secretary and George B. Halsted, Chaplain. The following committees were appointed: Executive—John E. Brundage, Harry E. Austin, Andrew Mc-Nees, Monticello—C. A. Hickman, Daniel Martin, E. A. Doty. Standard-bearers—S. Applegate, C. F. Hopkins. The delegates chosen to the National Convention at Indianapolis Sept. 18th and 19th were Major Halsted, S. T. Young and J. A. Pelonbet, with James J. Welsh, M. W. Stage and Charles Boyer as alternates. Gen. Haynes, S. M. Riker, *Major Halsted and Gen. Drake* spoke.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in the Plainfield post-office for he week ending August 30, 1888:

Anderson, Augustus
Adams, Mrs. Amelia
Brown, Mrs. Burkley, Mrs. M. A.
Brown, F. N.
Brokaw, Miss Mellie
Brown, Mrs. Campbell, John
Crowley, Mrs.
Dunn, Miss Annie
Evans, Mrs. John A.
Foster, Frank
Foster, J. K.
Fenelin, John
Graves, Miss Maria (2)
Hewitt, Mrs. Anna
Hancock, W. M.
Harris, Mr.
Hays, Miss Mary
Haydock, Elizabeth
Judd, Miss Carrie
Kelly, Mrs. Alice
Kennedy, W.
Kouhue, Wm.
Longmuld, Mrs. E.
Martin, Daniel
McGuinness, Miss B.
Moore, Mrs. Martha
Norris, Mrs. Benjamin O.
Pier, Doctor
Potter, Mrs. Geo. A.
Quigley, Albert
Scott, Miss Ella
Smith, Mrs. Geo.
Smith, Hector & Mollie
Salt, Mons. Edward
Sinemer, Miss Jane
Sherlock, Bernard H.
Stout, Mrs. W. H.
Scribner, W. O.
Williams, Mrs. Almena
Wells, Theo.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

August.	8 a. m.	12 m.	4 p. m.	8 p. m.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.
1. Wednesday	74	74	75	80	86	73	80
2. Thursday	64	65	70	72	78	71	67
3. Friday	66	68	70	68	72	64	67
4. Saturday	69	70	77	76	77	69	72
5. Sunday	72	75	78	80	82	72	76
6. Monday	76	78	79	84	90	74	77
7. Tuesday	76	78	79	84	90	74	77
8. Wednesday	69	74	78	84	89	69	69
9. Thursday	66	68	70	74	80	66	68
10. Friday	61	65	70	71	76	61	64
11. Saturday	56	56	69	78	80	70	68
12. Sunday	58	58	69	78	80	70	68
13. Monday	63	69	80	71	81	62	64
14. Tuesday	61	65	70	71	76	61	64
15. Wednesday	59	60	70	79	83	84	67
16. Thursday	71	71	69	65	71	64	67
17. Friday	73	75	82	87	90	72	77
18. Saturday	74	75	78	80	82	72	76
19. Sunday	74	75	75	78	80	73	76
20. Monday	65	66	70	73	80	73	69
21. Tuesday	65	66	70	73	80	73	69
22. Wednesday	63	63	69	69	69	65	66
23. Thursday	71	71	69	65	71	64	67
24. Friday	57	58	67	70	80	70	65
25. Saturday	57	58	67	70	80	70	65
26. Sunday	65	62	73	81	90	78	72
27. Monday	65	62	73	81	90	78	72
28. Tuesday	54	54	61	68	68	69	55
29. Wednesday	54	51	63	74	81	77	69
30. Thursday	61	61	69	74	81	77	69
31. Friday	61	62	69	79	83		

MUSIC HALL.

Thursday, Sept. 6th.

-SEE-

ON THE TRAIL; OR,

Daniel Boone,

THE PIONEER.

BY CHARLES GAYLER.

36 PEOPLE 36

To increase the force of this strong cast and add realism to the play there has been engaged a band of

8 Genuine Shawnee Indians 8

Including Bucks, Squaws and pappooses, 6 beautiful trained horses. Magnificent new scenery. Startling stage effects. Fierce hand-to-hand fights on horseback.

Standard Prices; 75, 50 and 35. Seats may now be secured at J. G. Miller's and Field & Randolph's.

FOR BARGAINS IN

REAL ESTATE

Attend the

AUCTION SALE

By T. J. GILLIES, ON

Saturday, Sept. 1st,

At two and four o'clock. At two o'clock lots on Somerset, Sherman and Sanford avenues. And at four o'clock the house and lot on East Front street, opposite Peace.

IT MAY BE INTERESTING TO KNOW THAT WE HAVE CEASED TO BE RUNYON & CO., AND THAT OUR BUSINESS IS NO LONGER FURNITURE. WE HAVE THIS DAY SOLD OUR INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS TO

MR. GARRET Q. PACKER,

WHO WILL HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY TO PLAINFIELDERS THAT WILL INTEREST THEM, BASE THEIR CONSCIENCES AND SOOTHE THEIR POCKET BOOKS. MR. PACKER IS A PLAINFIELDER, HAS BEEN IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS TWENTY YEARS, AND KNOWS MORE ABOUT HOUSE FURNISHING THAN ANYONE ELSE IN SOMERSET, UNION AND MIDDLESEX COUNTIES PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.

GO WEST

FRONT STREET No. 42, AND BUY

HARDWARE CHEAP.

Jelly Tumblers, Masons Jars, Preserving Kettles

LIPED AND PLAIN.

Machinist Tools, all Kinds,

AT NEW YORK PRICES.

The Tountaine Ash Sieve

SAVES 25 PER CENT OF COAL.

J. C. Pierson, Jr.,

Cent-a-Word-Column.

A BARN to rent. Apply to No. 68 East Second street. 9-1-3

BOARDERS WANTED.—Large, pleasant rooms, suits for couples, also single; furnace, bath. Table the best. Also table board. Address D., Box 479, Plainfield. 8-31-4

FOR RENT—A good piano, $3.00 per month. 32 West Front street. 31-3

FOR SALE—Twenty high-bred Plymouth Rock chickens; price low. Inquire Box 1012. 8-30-6*

FOR SALE—All or a part of the lot of 12 acres on Tompkins avenue, near Clinton avenue, belonging to the estate of Mr. Maltby. For particulars address S. Beeching, P. O. Box 58, Plainfield, N. J. 8-29-12

HORSE, two seated wagon, harness and a buggy robe, in good condition, all for $100. Horse is sound and gentle, has always been driven by lady. Call, or address, E. Bandroth, New Market, N. J. 30-2

SITUATION WANTED—As coachman and gardener. Eight years' reference. Address "S. T." Box 587, city. st&s

SIX ROOM house to rent on Manning avenue. Apply to I. Brokaw, 39 Duer street. 8-31-4t.

THE REV. J. H. VINCENT being compelled to move to Buffalo, now offers his handsome residence for sale. House is conveniently located, contains twelve rooms, all improvements, and is on E. T. Vail, broker, opposite station, Plainfield. 6-5-4-tf

WANTED—A competent chambermaid and waitress. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Graydon, 54 Central avenue. 9-31-2

Special Notice.

THOSE WISHING TO make exhibits at the N. J. State Fair, to be held at WAVERLY, N. J., Sept. 17th to 21st, should make applications at once for locations in the New Exposition Building, by applying immediately to Ira Kilburn, Newark, N. J.

SELECT SCHOOL.

The Misses Roesp will re-open their school for instruction on Sept. 19th, 1888, corner Central avenue and Fourth street. For particulars address P. O. Box 1023. Teachers may be seen at their rooms, Sept. 12th and 13th, from 4 until six o'clock p. m. s-15-7

PIANO AND HARMONY.

Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde announces that he will resume lessons at the above branches on Monday, Sept. 17th. Tuesdays and Fridays reserved for New York. Address, P. O. Box 1175, Plainfield, or 35 Union Square, New York, care of G. Schirmer. 8-28-1yr

MISS SUSIE B. GRAVES,

Teacher of piano. Lessons at her own or at pupils' residence. Terms for private classes, $6 Liberty street, or P. O. Box 303. 8-28-2m

THE PRACTICAL

Home Physician

giving the History, Cause, Means of Prevention and Symptoms of all diseases of

MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN

and most approved Allopathic and Homeopathic methods of treatment, together with accurate directions for treating wounds, injuries and poisoning. It also gives a concise account of the structure and functions of the human body, hygiene and rules of health. Written by Henry M. Lyman, A. M., M. D.; Christian Fenger, A. M., M. D.; H. Webster Jones, A. M., M. D.; W. T. Belfield, A. M., M. D., Chicago, the foremost medical colleges in the country.

ILLUSTRATED BY COLORED PLATES.

Address RAY JOHNSON, Agent, Plainfield, N. J., where will be in town for one week to take subscriptions, as the book is sold only by subscription. Be sure and see it.

ARE YOU AWARE

of the fact that

Frank W. Vermeule,

successor to

D. F. Randolph,

has a fine line of Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's

Boots, Shoes

and Rubbers

in stock! Also a full line of R. C. BURT'S best and durable

Walking Shoes.

Repairing and custom work a specialty.

12 West Front St.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL. M. H. A.

Tuesday, Sept. 4th,

Still Another Revelation

by the

Millionaire Monarchs of Minstrelsy,

Thatcher, Primrose & West,

Under the management of Mr. D. W. Truss, A Gentleman.

SHAKESPEAREIAN FIRST PART,

Introducing Falstaff and Romeo as interlocutors; also, the Dromio and Touchstone as Comedians, together with many of the other well-known characters created by the Immortal Bard.

MOST BRILLIANT STAGE SETTING EVER WITNESSED!

EVERYTHING THROUGHOUT THE ENTERTAINMENT ENTIRELY NEW!

MAGNIFICENT COSTUMES!

ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS!

UNEQUALED SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES.

"Ye times are changed, and we are changed with them."

Positively the best performance ever given by this PEERLESS COMPANY.

Regular Music Hall prices, notwithstanding the increased greatness of the attraction.

Sale of reserved seats begins Saturday, Sept. 1st, at Field & Randolph's and J. G. Miller's pharmacies.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Situated on

Netherwood Heights,

A CONVENIENT AND ELEGANT RESORT.

All modern conveniences.

FRANK E. MILLER.

NOW READY.

FALL STYLES

CELEBRATED ROSSMORE

HATS

To be had of only

U. B. CRANE,

12 Park avenue. Also Gloves, Gents Furnishings, Trunks and Mechanics' Goods.

The Park House,

at Plainfield, N. J.,

SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT,

is located in the choicest section of the city, a minutes' walk from depot, opposite City Park, Art Gallery, Public Library, High School Seminary and private residences. The hotel contains all improvements, heated by furnace, large rooms, broad porches, wide halls, ample grounds, fine shade trees, etc.

Will be sold at

Public Auction,

Monday, Sept. 3, '88,

at 3 o'clock p. m., on the premises, by

LEWIS E. WOOD Auctioneer,

No. 88 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

For descriptive circulars and further information, apply to Wm. A. Lewis, Counsellor at-Law, Union Building, Jersey City, or to the auctioneer.

The Young Idea

with the return of September is again

Taught to Shoot;

and parents once more ask, Where shall we buy school-shoes for our children?

J. J. KENNEY,

of No. 26 North avenue, announces that while the school-master looks after the interior of the youngsters' heads he will attend to the exterior of their feet.

He keeps the best school shoes, as well as best boots of all other styles.

News from Washington

Mr. Appleton Explains the Cotton Bagging Combine.

HE INSISTS IT IS NOT A TRUST.

But It Seems to be Doing Business on the Trust Principle—Foreign Mail Service—Internal Revenue Receipts—What We Drink Compared with 1840.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The senate finance committee has for several days past been examining Mr. Appleton Sturgis, president of the Eagle gunnysack mills, of New York city, about the cotton bagging pool.

Mr. Sturgis insisted all along that the arrangement is not a trust, and says it does not include all jute bagging manufacturers. It was merely a sympathetic movement on the part of manufacturers interested and a few other parties who have joined themselves with the manufacturers. Last September, he said, business was dull, and many mills stopped running. In the Mills tariff bill cotton bagging and cotton bagging was put on the free list. Several manufacturers came to Washington, but failed to persuade the ways and means committee to take bagging off the free list, and finding they could not get justice from the committee, and that they were likely to be "wiped out" if bagging was put on the free list, determined at last to make what arrangement they could this year. The larger mills then entered into the arrangements and the smaller ones were leased. The price of cotton bagging went up from six to five cents per yard. Mr. Sturgis supplied the committee with copies of the contracts under which the firms are acting, together with a list of the firms in the pools.

THE RETALIATION BILL.

President Cleveland's Request Granted So Far as the House Is Concerned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported to the house the committee's substitute for the Wilson retaliation bill, with the recommendation that it be taken up on Saturday. The bill provides:

"That whenever the president may deem it his duty to exercise any of the powers given to him by section entitled 'An act to authorize the president of the United States to protect and defend the rights of American fishing vessels, American fishermen, American trading and other vessels in certain cases and for other purposes,' approved March 3, 1887, it shall be lawful for the president, in his discretion, by proclamation to that effect, to suspend in whole or in part the transportation across the territory of the United States in bond and without the payment of duty of goods, wares and merchandise imported from any foreign country to or from the British dominions in North America.

"Whenever the president shall be satisfied that there is any discrimination whatever in the use of the Welland canal, the St. Lawrence River canals, the Chambly canal, or either of them, whether by tolls, drawback, refund of tolls or otherwise, which is or may be detrimental to the interests of the United States or any of its citizens, it shall be lawful for the president, in his discretion, to issue a proclamation to that effect, whereupon there shall be collected a toll of twenty cents a ton upon every foreign vessel and her cargo passing through either the Sault Ste. Marie canal or the St. Clair Flats canal, and the secretary of the treasury may authorize and direct any of the customs officers to collect the tolls levied under this act, or the president may in his discretion, when he is satisfied there is any such discrimination, prohibit the use of said canals to any such foreign vessels. The president, when satisfied that such discrimination has ceased, may issue his proclamation to that effect in his discretion, whereupon the tolls provided for by this act shall no longer be collected, and said prohibition, if ordered, shall cease.

"The secretary of the treasury is authorized to make any regulations needful to carry this act into effect."

THE FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

What It Costs—Growth in Popularity of the Parcel Post System.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The annual report of Superintendent Bell, of the foreign mail office, postoffice department, for the last fiscal year, shows that the cost of the service for the fiscal year ending June 30th was $90,067, of which $36,540 was for mail of foreign origin. The total number of pieces of mail matter sent to foreign countries was 89,226,934; received from foreign countries, 80,980,965. The Atlantic steamships were paid for carrying the mail $350,262, an increase over last year of $38,562. The Pacific service cost $37,209, or $1,161 less.

The Central and South American service cost $68,555, an increase of $7,157 over last year. The estimate for the next year are $100,000, an increase over the appropriation of 1887-8 of $115,000. The total sailing of mail vessels from the ports of New York, New Orleans and San Francisco were 861, an increase of 39. The report calls attention to the successful operation of the parcel post system, especially the conventions with Mexico and Canada, and says that the trade between the United States and these countries has been materially increased thereby. No postal conventions were in force with all the Central and South American countries for parcel post conventions, and the time is not far distant, Superintendent Bell says, when the "United States of America" will be under one parcel post system.

TRACEY AND CARLISLE ARE OUT.

The Albany Member Indignant at Alleged Unfair Treatment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—A serious breach has occurred between Representative Tracey, of Albany, N. Y., and Speaker Carlisle. The trouble grew out of the speaker's action in appointing the second conference committee on the army appropriation bill. Mr. Tracey has resigned from all the committees to which he was appointed at the beginning of the session. Mr. Tracey has been greatly interested in the bill. When the conference report was made in the house and rejected, thus throwing out the armament amendment, Mr. Tracey made a point of no quorum, but was induced to withdraw it under promise that the house would not adjourn until the speaker had appointed, as conferees, the two leaders of the opposition to the bill, Messrs. Sayers and Ryan of the appropriations committee. Mr. Tracey was indignant, thinking that he had been unfairly and discourteously treated. He had a talk with the speaker on the next day of the interview and they separated very square-toy to either. It was rather tasty on both sides, Mr. Tracey not concealing his feeling of personal affront, and the speaker treating the matter rather cavalierly. Mr. Tracey at once decided to emphasize his resentment by returning all committee favors to the speaker.

Republican Senators' Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The caucus of Republican senators at Mr. Edmunds' house last night brought together twenty-two of the thirty-five Republican senators now in the city. There was a three hours' conference. Tariff was the only topic discussed, and a very harmonious agreement on the sugar, wool and lumber schedules was finally reached. The sugar tax in the Republican bill is to be reduced 50 per cent. below existing rates, the lumber tax is to remain as at present, and the duty on the fine grade of wool is to be reduced one cent per pound. The bill now in course of preparation by the senate finance sub-committee, Mr. Allison said, is to be pushed to completion, and will probably be ready within ten days.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The statement of the commissioner of the internal revenue for the month of July shows that the collections amounted to $10,178,509.63, an increase of $82,236.20 over the corresponding period last year. The collections from spirits, liquors, special taxes, etc., amounted to $5,312,977.61, an increase of $333,082.16; on cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, snuff, etc., $3,507,384.74, a decrease of $199,708.11; fermented liquors, $2,409,011.51, a decrease of $64,702.75; oleomargarine, $41,271.06, an increase of $15,-762.20; banks and bankers, $241.85; penalties $6,409.60, a decrease of $1,073.40; collections not otherwise provided for, $453.25, a decrease of $5,281.75.

What We Drink Compared with 1840.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The internal revenue bureau has issued a statement showing the per capita consumption of whisky, beer, etc., at the present time as compared with the consumption forty-seven years ago, before the enactment of the internal revenue laws by which liquors are taxed. In 1840 2.52 proof gallons of distilled spirits were drunk per capita against 1.19 proof gallon in 1887; 2.99 gallons of beer against 14.34 in 1887; 1.36 gallons of malt liquor against 11.98 in 1887, and 4.17 gallons of wines and liquors against 13.68 in 1887.

Navy Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Acting Secretary Harrison, U. S. N., has ordered a court martial to convene at Newport, R. I., on Monday, Sept. 3, for the trial of Lieut. Nelson T. Houston, a member of the Naval War college. Capt. Oliver P. Stanton will be president of the court, and Lieut. Perry Garst judge advocate. The navy department refuses to give the nature of the charge against Lieut. Houston.

The President Expected Home Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—It is stated at the White House that the president will arrive some time on Saturday.

Can Gen. Seward Act?

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 31.—A question has been raised as to whether Gen. W. H. Seward, who was selected as a presidential elector at large by the Saratoga convention, can act in that capacity. Gen. Seward is the president of a state bank, but so also a director in a couple of national banks, and in rejecting the fisheries treaty, gave England a terrible proof of the power of retaliation of the greater Ireland across the sea, whose vengeance Mr. Balfour's coercion policy has aroused. It says that the retest of the Redmond brothers will incite fresh vengeance. The paper commends the action of the Cork band in refusing to play the national anthem at the Irish exhibition in London, and says only hypocrites and sycophants repay neglect and cold shoulders with a semblance of enthusiastic personal loyalty.

Trouble Expected at an Exotion.

PARIS, Aug 31.—The execution of a Corsican bandit, named Rochini, is fixed for Monday next. The French executioner has been ordered to ship a guillotine to Sartiene, where the execution will take place. The Corsicans are aroused, and a vendetta is feared. The government, however, intends to make an imposing display of military on the occasion of the execution to assist in keeping order.

Romans Preparing for the Emperor.

ROME, Aug. 31.—Emperor William is expected to arrive in the city on the 7th. The municipal authorities are making preparations for his reception and will give a ball in his honor. This will be held in the three palaces of the Capitoline hill, which will be connected for the occasion.

Ex-Soldiers Suspected of Brigandage.

SOFIA, Aug. 31.—Two ex-officers of the Russian army have been arrested here under suspicion of having been connected with the band of brigands which have recently made their appearance in Bulgaria.

Landlords and Tenants Compromise.

DUBLIN, Aug. 31.—The tenants on several estates about Kilrush, County Clare, have paid their rents upon the landlords agreeing to abate the same according to 30 per cent., the tenants meeting all costs.

Parnell's Friends Must Brace Up.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the torpidity of the Parnell defense fund, summons Mr. Gladstone and his late colleagues to head the movement for his defense.

Prince Ferdinand to Wed.

SOFIA, Aug. 31.—It is stated that a match is being arranged between Prince Ferdinand and Princess Louisa, the eldest daughter of Duke Robert of Parma.

A Socialist Elected to the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—Herr Liebknecht, the Socialist editor of The Volksblatt, has been elected to the reichstag by a vote of 26,067 out of 41,791.

Triple Naval Movement.

ROME, Aug. 31.—British, German and Austrian squadrons will make a visit shortly to the principal Italian ports.

Murdered His Family and Killed Himself.

PESTH, Aug. 31.—At Einers, Hungary, a man murdered his five children, and afterwards committed suicide.

Growing Slowly.

DUBLIN, Aug. 31.—The Parnell defense fund was augmented yesterday by £300.

The Nomadic Queen.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Queen Natalie of Servia has gone to Bucharest.

Journalistic News from Georgia.

ATLANTA, Aug. 31.—The Savannah News was sold by J. H. Estill to the News Publishing company for $300,000. This includes The News building, a magnificent structure, part of the interest in which Colonel Estill retains the principal stockholder of the new company. He bought The Macon Telegraph a few weeks ago for $27,000.

A Golden Opportunity Improved.

ASBURY PARK N. J., Aug. 31.—While the family of William Silvers was watching the parade of the Knights Templars entering from his house, in West Park, and stole four gold watches, two pairs of valuable bracelets, a lot of clothing and a large sum of money.

Died of Apoplexy at 190.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The health officer has issued a burial certificate for Ellen Kelleher, of this district. She is stated to be 190 years of age, a widow, and her native place is put down as Maryland. Death was due to apoplexy.

The Talk of All Europe

Items of Interest Gathered on the Other Side.

TROUBLE IN THE SCOTLAND YARD

Old and Tried Officers Resign—Sir Charles Warren a Contributor of a Socialist Editor—Grave Charges of Fraud Against German Merchants.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Metropolitan police force of London is about to lose some of its most efficient officers, owing to the management of Scotland Yard, the police headquarters. Sir Charles Warren, chief commissioner, who will be remembered for his peremptory commands during the Trafalgar square riot, is charged by his fellow officers with interfering in matters with too high a hand, and making it impossible for them to serve under him. They complain that he is an autocrat, and decare that he is rapidly destroying the efficiency of the service. Assistant Commissioner James Monroe has already resigned, and others will shortly send in their resignations. Mr. Monroe is one of the ablest men attached to Scotland Yard, and it was through his untiring efforts that the various plots of the dynamiters, during the jubilee celebrations and at other times, were foiled. There is much feeling about the retiring of these officers, and it is not improbable that the home secretary may find that Sir Charles Warren is more available in some other position.

The German Socialist, Herr Liebknecht, editor of The Berlin Volksblatt, is making a tour of Germany, with a Prussian detective at his heels, intent upon discovering what new designs takes this enemy of imperialism to the refuge of socialism.

A few days since, startling grave charges against German merchants, is having an extensive circulation in Russian commercial circles. The pamphlet accuses German manufacturers residing in Russia their own goods labeled as American, English, Belgian and French. It is charged that this practice is especially true of sewing machines, telephones and wines, which the Germans falsely mark American, English and French respectively. Prussia alone, the brochure states, profits 100,000,000 roubles a year by this means.

Malietoa, the deposed king of the Samoan Islands, who was brought to Europe by a German war vessel, is detained by the captors at Wilhelmshaven, and at present it is uncertain what disposition will be made of the poor dethroned monarch.

United Ireland's Plain Talk.

DUBLIN, Aug. 31.—United Ireland says that the president of America assists, in rejecting the fisheries treaty, gave England a terrible proof of the power of retaliation of the greater Ireland across the sea, whose vengeance Mr. Balfour's coercion policy has aroused. It says that the retest of the Redmond brothers will incite fresh vengeance. The paper commends the action of the Cork band in refusing to play the national anthem at the Irish exhibition in London, and says only hypocrites and sycophants repay neglect and cold shoulders with a semblance of enthusiastic personal loyalty.

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PARIS, Aug 31.—The execution of a Corsican bandit, named Rochini, is fixed for Monday next. The French executioner has been ordered to ship a guillotine to Sartiene, where the execution will take place. The Corsicans are aroused, and a vendetta is feared. The government, however, intends to make an imposing display of military on the occasion of the execution to assist in keeping order.

Romans Preparing for the Emperor.

ROME, Aug. 31.—Emperor William is expected to arrive in the city on the 7th. The municipal authorities are making preparations for his reception and will give a ball in his honor. This will be held in the three palaces of the Capitoline hill, which will be connected for the occasion.

Ex-Soldiers Suspected of Brigandage.

SOFIA, Aug. 31.—Two ex-officers of the Russian army have been arrested here under suspicion of having been connected with the band of brigands which have recently made their appearance in Bulgaria.

Landlords and Tenants Compromise.

DUBLIN, Aug. 31.—The tenants on several estates about Kilrush, County Clare, have paid their rents upon the landlords agreeing to abate the same according to 30 per cent., the tenants meeting all costs.

Parnell's Friends Must Brace Up.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the torpidity of the Parnell defense fund, summons Mr. Gladstone and his late colleagues to head the movement for his defense.

Prince Ferdinand to Wed.

SOFIA, Aug. 31.—It is stated that a match is being arranged between Prince Ferdinand and Princess Louisa, the eldest daughter of Duke Robert of Parma.

A Socialist Elected to the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—Herr Liebknecht, the Socialist editor of The Volksblatt, has been elected to the reichstag by a vote of 26,067 out of 41,791.

Triple Naval Movement.

ROME, Aug. 31.—British, German and Austrian squadrons will make a visit shortly to the principal Italian ports.

Murdered His Family and Killed Himself.

PESTH, Aug. 31.—At Einers, Hungary, a man murdered his five children, and afterwards committed suicide.

Growing Slowly.

DUBLIN, Aug. 31.—The Parnell defense fund was augmented yesterday by £300.

The Nomadic Queen.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—Queen Natalie of Servia has gone to Bucharest.

Journalistic News from Georgia.

ATLANTA, Aug. 31.—The Savannah News was sold by J. H. Estill to the News Publishing company for $300,000. This includes The News building, a magnificent structure, part of the interest in which Colonel Estill retains the principal stockholder of the new company. He bought The Macon Telegraph a few weeks ago for $27,000.

A Golden Opportunity Improved.

ASBURY PARK N. J., Aug. 31.—While the family of William Silvers was watching the parade of the Knights Templars entering from his house, in West Park, and stole four gold watches, two pairs of valuable bracelets, a lot of clothing and a large sum of money.

Died of Apoplexy at 190.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The health officer has issued a burial certificate for Ellen Kelleher, of this district. She is stated to be 190 years of age, a widow, and her native place is put down as Maryland. Death was due to apoplexy.

GREAT DAY FOR THE SCOTS.

Thousands in Highland Costume Witness the Tossing of Heavy Statue.

ALBANY, Aug. 31.—Calvarley's statue of Robert Burns was unveiled in Washington park yesterday afternoon, in the presence of 50,000 people. The parade of the clans was escorted by the Tenth battalion and comprised delegations from the surrounding towns and cities. The majority were attired in full highland costume and marched to the music of the pipers. At the park Peter Kinnear delivered the introductory address and Rev. Robert D. Collyer, of New York, the oration. Rev. Dr. Lorrimer, of Chicago, made a brief speech. The statue was then formally presented to the city by Peter Kinnear, and accepted by Park Commissioner Lansing in a night of literary and musical entertainment was given at Union hall. The speakers were Peter Kinnear, President Smith, of the North American United Caledonian association; and John Kinnear, royal chief of the Order of Scottish Clans. Prominent Albanians and distinguished visitors were banqueted at the Delavan in the evening.

MYSTERIOUS NUMBER ONE.

He Gave Boston Crooks Away, and They Are Seeking for Revenge.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—During the recent secret trial of ex-Chief Inspector Hanscom by the metropolitan board of police a mysterious individual figured in the evidence as "No. 1." He was said to have received money at headquarters for "turning up" the famous Albany-Boston gang. Ever since the investigation the Boston "crooks" have been persistently working to learn the man's name. A fellow named McDonald, who had boasted that he was this person, received several severe beatings at their hands before they discovered their mistake. Dick Adams, Cliff, a notorious thief, was told the name of "No. 1" by a high police official, but the "crooks" did not credit the tale. Subsequently the name of "No. 1" became could be obtained in London, and they sent a man over to get it. The man has returned with the name Edmund Pollard, of Cliff. It is said that "No. 1," or "J. S," as the "crooks" now call him, will be forced to leave the city.

Mr. Smith Knows Nothing of It.

BUFFALO, Aug. 31.—Anselom J. Smith, ex-president of the land league and a delegate to the Saratoga Republican convention, denies the dispatch to The New York Herald saying that a meeting of followers of Patrick Ford had been held at Congress Hall to discuss the president's retaliation message, and that Mr. Smith and other prominent Irishmen had been ignored at the meeting. Mr. Smith said he had heard nothing of any such meeting.

Cut to Pieces by a Train.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 31.—A tract walker on the Columbia & Port Deposit railroad found a human head at the side of the track near Cold Springs. Some distance further on he found a man's arm, and not far from that a foot. The mutilated trunk of the man lay between the rails, a few feet from the foot. Nothing about the remains gave any clue to the man's identity. He had been run over by a freight train some time during the night.

They Want Lower Freight Rates.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 31.—A delegation of south Georgia melon growers called on the rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship association to make formal demands for changes in rates, etc. They say that existence of the mail industry depends on fairer treatment at the hands of the railroads. They ask for 25 per cent. reduction, for fast freights and better cars. The committee took the matter under advisement.

Knights Templar Field Day.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 31.—Yesterday was field day of the Knights Templars commanderies of New Jersey. The thirteen commanderies in the state were well represented. Nearly 1,000 knights were in line. Grand Commander Isaac C. Outhous was in charge of the day's programme of preparations for review. The grand commanders of New York and Pennsylvania were among the prominent visiting masons present.

Armed Sioux on the War Path.

CHEYENNE, W. T., Aug. 31.—One hundred armed Sioux, who have been living on the Shoshone reservation, have crossed the Union Pacific track 300 miles east of this city. They have been visiting the Utes in Colorado. The Indians will reach the reservation in four days, if that is their objective point. There was nothing new from the reservation, but the Indians are uneasy and trouble can scarcely be averted.

Cotton Planters Discouraged.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—A special from Alexandria, La., to The Picayune says: Cotton planters from different parts of the section report the crop prospects bad, they are all discouraged at the crop prospects. Some complain of worms and of rain washing off the worm poison. The bottom crop of bolls is rotting, and the seed in the open cotton is sprouting. The damage to the crop will be fully 40 per cent.

A Two Months' Bridegroom Kills Himself.

DENVER, Aug. 31.—Allie Throckmorton, nephew of ex-Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, committed suicide here by taking morphine. Throckmorton has been leading a fast life, and at the time of his death was on route for Colorado, accompanied by a bride of two months. Both of them had spent the last cent, which had been furnished by the charity of ex-Governor Throckmorton.

Mysterious Epidemic.

CALDWELL, Kan., Aug. 31.—A mysterious disease, having some of the characteristics of typhoid and malarial fevers, is raging in this city. Whole families have been attacked, and within a month twenty-five deaths have occurred. Business is paralyzed, and the physicians are nearly all worn out. The scourge is believed to be the result of bad drainage.

Two Deaths from an Error.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 31.—Horace Bishop, aged 15, and Charles Appleton, aged 16, both of Branford, died soon after drinking soda water which they got at Cook's drug store at that place. Investigation showed that tincture of aconite had been in red with the soda water instead of syrup. Robert J. Lait, the clerk who made the fatal error, has been arrested.

Deaf Mute Officers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The following officers were elected at the afternoon session of the Empire State Deaf Mute association: President, E. A. Sailor, Rochester; first vice president, J. F. O'Brien, New York; second vice president, John Acker, Rochester; secretary, Eugene F. Fox, New York; treasurer, J. H. Eddy, Rome.

A Boy and Three Horses Killed.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Aug. 31.—A westbound passenger train on the Cumberland Valley railroad struck a four horse team belonging to Joseph Horst at the Morgan ville crossing. The driver, a son of Mr. Horst, who was driving, was killed and three of the horses were mangled to death.

The Scheme Fell Through.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—Owing to the withdrawal of one of the parties to the refund scheme to join it, the cotton combine has resolved for the present to leave prices open for all the mills to deal with as they think best.

Fever's Grip Unbroken.

Twenty-three New Cases and Three Deaths Yesterday.

ALL CLASSES ARE ATTACKED.

Physicians, Divines, Professional Men and Ladies Among the Victims—Indignation at the Surgeon General's Action—Establishing More Refugee Camps.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 31.—Official bulletin for twenty four hours: New cases, 23; deaths, 3; total cases to date, 188; discharged, 4; deaths, 26. The new cases are: Professor William Jayne, Rev. W. J. Jenny, F. E. Smith, Jr., engineer (fireman), Mrs. M. A. Jones, Mrs. Dr. Daniel, C. D. Smith, Lewis Doyin, Mrs. Susan Leagie, A. D. Silversteen, John Brown, Mary Watson (colored), Lithia Cooper (a child), E. P. Madson (colored), Libbie Noble, S. Oliver, Henry Butler (colored, a fireman), Mary Butler (colored), Mrs. J. J. Lathrop, Mrs. Wolf, Mr. Gotter, G. W. Thomas and B. F. Armstrong. The deaths were: Lafayette Dancy, confidential clerk of the internal revenue office; Mrs. D. J. Crowley, wife of the manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, and David Luigue, an Italian.

Many cases are critical, but it can hardly be said that the disease is more malignant than a week ago.

The action of the surgeon general in preventing refugees from going to healthy points, and requiring all to be detained at quarantine camp, is severely condemned. The Citizens' Auxiliary Sanitary association has issued a circular declaring it about as safe to keep their wives and children here as in a mixed quarantine camp where there is no hospital for the suitable care of any sickness which may befall them. One case of young Pollard, who was brought back sick from Camp Perry and died, adds to the indignation, and it is believed that Pollard's death was due to his being hustled around while suffering from the first stages of the disease, instead of receiving prompt treatment. It is feared that other cases of the kind may occur.

The Times Union severely condemns the surgeon general's order.

Trains arriving after 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. were crowded, the increase in the number of cases augmenting the alarm of the people. Efforts are being made to stimulate the producing of fruits in order to thin out the city's population. The poor will be assisted to bear the expense of moving. New cases appeared yesterday in every direction. The work of cleaning and disinfecting the city goes on satisfactorily.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 31.—The Savannah, Florida & Western railroad has refused to let the United States authorities, with hereafter refuse to carry passengers from Jacksonville for any point. A train will be run daily between Savannah and the refugee camp at Bonlogne. In a day or two a refugee camp will be established in the mountains of North Carolina, where refugees will be cared for by the state.

This city lifted the quarantine against Blackshear yesterday.

Yellow Fever Precautions in Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 31.—The state board of health of Mississippi has ordered that no passengers will be allowed to enter the state from New Orleans unless they possess a certificate of the health officer that they have not been exposed to yellow fever.

His Name Ought to Identify Him.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The department of state is endeavoring to ascertain the whereabouts of the relatives in this country, Hadjo Hassein Kanli Khan Mateed-El-Veneri. He left Persia for the United States in the early part of July, accompanied by his suite, and was expected to arrive in New York about the middle of August, and nothing has been heard from him.

Hartwell Family Reunion.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 31.—The Hartwell family association held its fifth family reunion here yesterday. About 300 descendants of William Hartwell, who came here from England in 1638, were present. President George H. Hartwell, of New York city, called the meeting to order. Officers were chosen, with Hon. Harris C. Hartwell, of Pitchburg, as president.

Dynamiter Chapek Gets Bail.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—Frank Chapek, one of the men alleged to have been implicated in the dynamite conspiracy charges, was released on bail. Attorney Zeisler and Attorney Grinnell and Inspector Bonfield, was released on $16,000 bail. All of the alleged conspirators are now out on bail.

Resigned from the County Democracy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Police Justice Andrew J. White has resigned from the County Democracy. He gave no reasons.

Weather Indications.

Fair, slightly warmer; variable winds, generally southerly.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Annie Surns has been arrested by the Providence authorities in connection with the murder of Irons. She received the goods stolen by Murphy and Hackett. She is wanted as a witness.

An American invention for ballasting railroad tracks was exhibited on the Burlington road Wednesday. It consists of a peculiarly constructed car which will distribute and spread ballast upon the track. The invention is pronounced a success by railroad men.

The cut nail manufacturers have voted to increase the price of nails to a 62 card.

The yield of wheat in the destroyed counties of corn and tobacco in lower Indiana.

Harry Goldspink, of Norwalk, Conn., while intoxicated, went down a well and was poisoned by the foul air.

In a quarrel at the Padosa store, Bossier Parish, La., Wednesday, W. J. McMath shot and killed Dr. J. W. Arnold.

The South Georgia Melon Grower's association decided to reduce freight rates 25 per cent. in freight rates, fast trains and better cars.

Mrs. Nancy Jones, of Galveston, Tex., died at her residence Wednesday. There is some doubt about her exact age, but it is thought she is over 106 years old.

The burglar arrested in Boston Monday has been identified as W. M. Williams, the prisoner who broke out of the Tombs jail from Greenfield jail in 1887.

A. J. Throckmorton, nephew of Governor Throckmorton of Texas, committed suicide in a closet at Denver by taking morphine Wednesday night. He was driven to the act by poverty and whisky.

An expert, who has examined the books, reports that J. John R. McCutcheon, formerly city treasurer of Lafayette, Ind., is $8,190 short in his accounts.

Charles Reddington, for twenty-one years treasurer of McVicker's theater, Chicago, and his assistant have resigned because their salaries were reduced.

THE WORLD'S 3-YEAR-OLD RECORD BEATEN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 31.—C. Williams' Axtell trotted against Ball Boy's record at Minnehaha park yesterday, and beat the world's 3-year-old record by making 2:24.

ROCHESTER BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 31.—At the bicycle tournament held here under the auspices of the West End club the following races took place: Half mile dash; J. F. Medgely, Worcester, Mass., 1:15; W. S. Campbell, Niagara Falls, 1:18. One mile novice; Kenneth Brown, Buffalo, 3:56; Robert Jackson, Rochester, 3:58. Three mile; Monroe county championship; Charles J. Ivan, Rochester, 9:08; Charles J. Connolly, Rochester, 9:09. Five mile open; J. F. Medgely, 17:35; W. S. Campbell, 17:45. Two mile, 6:45 class; W. E. McCune, Boston, 6:45¾. One mile club; C. J. Ivan, 3:26; C. J. Connolly, 3:28. Three mile handicap; J. F. Medgely, 9:23¾. One mile, tower type; R. S. Davis, Buffalo, 3:41¾; B. A. Pratt, Rochester, 3:43. One mile open; J. F. Medgely, 3:44¼; W. S. Campbell, 3:44. W. H. Barber, Rochester, champion fancy bicyclist of the world, and J. M. Stout, Ripley, Ills., champion Star fancy bicyclist of the world, gave an exhibition of fancy riding. Barber attempted to beat his own record of 3:37½ on the unicycle for one mile, but owing to an accident he failed.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 2:00 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 10:30, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m., to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Office Closed after 10 A. M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 300.

B. T. BARNES

DELIVERS

ICE CREAM

every day in the week EXCEPT SUNDAYS CANDIES and CREAM. ALL OUR OWN MAKE.

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CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE HOTEL

CITY HOTEL,

Corner of Park and Second street, only three minutes from the depot.

J. E. BEERBOWER, PROP.

Good accommodations; heated by steam; billiard-room attached.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Desirable Building Lots

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R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or Edgewood Park. Mulford Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 80 feet above sea level.

Smalley Brothers,

20 Somerset street,

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Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No 14.

Edward C. Mulford,

Real Estate

and Fire Insurance Broker. Office No. 20 opposite Railroad station, Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Lindsays,

Intelligence Office,

No. 92 West Front street.

Trees, Shrubs, Grasses, Spring Plants, Clematis and Floral Designs on short notice.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Wood always for sale. Sciota and Pacific Guano. Office Madison avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by skilled hands. Hair cut reasonable. Try the electric hair cleaning vibrator. 24 E. S. W. Front street. 8-28-17

H. N. Spences, 22 Somerset Street,

Grocer and Seedsman,

[1A fine line of Staple and Fancy Groceries and Provisions, Produce, etc. White, Granite, Yellow Rock, Stone, Heather and Glass Jars. A Full assortment of Garden Seeds, Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Cedar Bean Poles. Great variety of plants in season.

Robert Randolph,

Kalsomier

No. 12, East Third street, P. O. Box 81 Plainfield, N. J. Walls and ceilings Kalsomined, neatly colored. Whitewashing. Also Carpenter and Jobbing work done. Orders left at residence prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

I. L. McVoy,

Driven Wells,

Gas Fitter and Well Driver. Old wells made to work by new and improved methods. Wells driven I feel confident of expending all work entrusted to my care with satisfaction. Shop 39 W. Front.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer. Books, Stationery and Inks. 3 & 4 West Front Street.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's specials, the best and most liked in the world.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

12 Park avenue.

FOTOGRAFS

INSTANTANEOUS,

EVERLASTING,

HANDSOME,

CHEAPEST,

BEST.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

FRANK HAND,

the well-known

HORSE-SHOER,

20 Somerset St.

Still and judgment in shoeing horses to the best advantage. All the

Latest Improvements

in Horse-shoes.

MUSIC HALL

Furniture Store,

Umbrella Stands,

Rocking Chairs,

No. 34 W. Front

Invite Inspection.

Towel Racks,

Useful Articles,

Reasonable Prices.

Extension Tables.

POWLISON & JONES, wtfw

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THE TALK OF The Town

is the value people get when they buy their shoes of

Doane & VanArsdale,

every one pleased, with the style, prices and wear. We keep all the latest styles and guarantee you a perfect fit.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Buy your own shoes understandingly, wear them intelligently and they will give you

PLEASURE, COMFORT, SATISFACTION

Doane & VanArsdale

22 WEST FRONT STREET,

The One Price Boot and Shoe House

SIDEBOARDS

and

Extension Tables

at

Fairchild's

Furniture Warerooms

221 EAST FRONT STREET,

A large stock of parlor suits, chamber suits, lounges, chairs, tables, etc., at lower prices than ever before. Three doors below the post office.

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Is now receiving deposits; payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per, annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, Secretary.
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

YOUNG RANNEY'S EXPEDIENT.

How the Ex-Congressman Got Ahead of His Brother.

Ex-Congressman A. A. Ranney, of Massachusetts, has a dry humor, which often loses its effect by reason of its owner's preternatural solemnity of mien. People have frequently been known to gather hearthy in the streets over some remembered remark of the witty lawyer, which, on account of the way it was uttered, did not at the time strike them as at all funny. When the ex-congressman was a boy he was noted for his obstinacy and originality. He did not strive to be original. His was built that way. His father couldn't get along any better with him than other people. The old gentleman was often bothered by the boy's strange ways.

Young Ranney didn't assimilate with his schoolfellows, nor did he even take much stock in his brothers. Fate and his mother, however, made him and one of his brothers occupy the same bed. The brother is now a distinguished physician of this city, but then he was one of the worst kickers mortal boy ever had for a bedfellow. He kicked in his sleep like a bucking pony, and many a mark did he leave on the future congressman. In this did A. A. rebel against his fate. The unnatural effect had gone forth, and there was no escape. One bitter winter's night, about midnight, the paternal Ranney was awakened by a tremendous hammering above stairs, sounding as if it came from his sons' room. The circumstance was alarming, and, putting his bare feet in a pair of slippers, Father Ranney hastened up stairs in his night shirt. The light of the cold winter moon, which shown through the windows, treated him to the spectacle of his black sheep on his knees on the floor beside the bed, hammering a piece of board into the side of the couch.

"Hallos, there!" roared the irate parent. "What are you doing?"

Young Ranney raised his eyes, but did not desist from his work until he had completed it to his satisfaction. Crossing over to that side of the bed the father saw with surprise and anger that the boy had nailed the sheets under the board, thus fastening them securely to the side of the bed.

"I want to keep those bedclothes over me," said the boy, coolly. "He's always kicking them off," indicating his sleeping brother.

The situation was too much for the old gentleman, who, without another word, left to think the matter over.—New York Sun.

A Sagacious Tramp.

Woman (to tramp—if I give you a nice dinner will you help me put up some patent self-rolling window curtains?

Tramp—No, ma'am. I'll saw wood, carry in coal or dig post-holes, but I wouldn't help a woman on window curtains if she gave me a Delmonico spread.—New York Sun.

A Vast Field.

"When I was in congress," said Hon. Mr. Mafty, of Raccoon Ridge, "a certain professor used to come miles to hear me speak."

"Ah! What was his name?" inquired Professor Surtout, to whom the eminent statesman had spoken.

"Professor Tootles, of Baltimore," said Mr. Mafty.

"I thought so," said Professor Surtout. "He has since become celebrated as the author of 'Ten Thousand Mistakes in English Grammar.'"—Chicago News.

Not So Pleasant After All.

"Did you have a good time on your vacation?"

"Pretty fair. I visited some friends at their charming country home. They have a great smooth lawn, dotted with trees, with plenty of seats and hammocks."

"That must have been glorious."

"Well, it wasn't."

"Why?"

"My friend owns a lawn mower."—Lincoln Journal.

"Distark Not the King."

Millionaire (outering sanctum)—Ha! ha! said boy, how do you do today?

Editor-in-Chief (in a whisper)—Sh-sh! Don't speak so loud.

Millionaire—Why not?

Editor-in-Chief—The baseball reporter is writing his report in the next room, and he has just given me orders that he is not to be disturbed either by callers or by noises.—Boston Courier.

Nothing to Show but Scars.

Fred (to chum)—What luck, Charley? Congratulations in order?

Charley (faintly)—Fred, she told me that she love another.

Fred (sympathetically) — That's tough, Charley, after all your devotion.

Charley—Tough! Why, Fred, in the past three months her father's dog has bitten me no less than seven times.—New York Sun.

The Brie-a-Brac Craze.

Friend—Is your daughter Jennie as fond of bric-a-brac as ever?

Mother—Fonder.

Friend—Indeed!

Mother—Yes. She has just married a baseball pitcher.—Boston Courier.

An Appropriate Motto.

Dude—Yeth, Mith Fanny, I've got a family crest, but what would you suggeth for a motto?

Miss Fanny—The best motto for you, I think, would be: There is room at the top. —Texas Siftings.

A Graphic Simile.

The Jorgins raft is described as looking like "a big cigar drawn through the water by two steam tugs." Any one who has ever seen a big cigar go to the bottom under by two steam tugs will know at once what the raft looks like.—Boston Transcript.

An Excuse.

"I say, Clara, are you going to Mrs. Shumby's tea this afternoon?" "Certainly. Why not? Wasn't it rather—er—loud?" "Oh, well, that doesn't matter—Mrs. Shumby's as deaf as a post."—Judy.

Human Nature in a Nutshell.

That lucky man would be happy if he wasn't always afraid his luck would change. —Judge.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $643,000.00

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of Trust, Teachers, employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

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SUMMER
COMFORT CLOTHING.
Grey, Brown and Gold
Ponchee
Coats and Vests
worth $6 for $3.50.

Black Alapaca Coats for $1.50, $2 and $3

Seersucker Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $1.75.

Flannel Coats and Vests for Boys and Men, $1.50 and $2.

Middlesex Blue Suits, the best made, $10.

Other Summer Clothing of all kinds in large variety and lowest prices.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parsons Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

JERSEY MILK is the people's choice, put up in bottles. Drop a postal to D. L. Darby, Box 1082 Plainfield.

FROM THE GULF COAST.
The leading druggist of Mass Point, Miss., J. W. Stewart, writes: "I am sure that Van Wert's Balsam is the best cough remedy that I have ever sold, and while you keep it at its present standard I shall always keep it and advise my customers to use it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP. An excellent Alderney cow. Owner can not keep them. Particulars of J. H. Forster, Veterinary Surgeon, 72 East Fifth street, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery Office.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE
The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your house or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle free at R. J. Shaw, druggist. Large size 50c and $1.00.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS
Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Park avenue, opposite North avenue.

Educational.

HOME SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. 143 Grove street, North Plainfield, N. J. Fall term will commence Sept. 20th, 1888. For circulars or other information call on or address Mrs. C. L. Sudler or Miss A. E. Pomeroy, Principals. 8-14-3m

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 962.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano, Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1058.

ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mme. Alberti, P. O. Box 1058.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for girls, on LaGrande avenue, corner of Washington street, will re-open Sept. 19th, 1888. For particulars address P. O. Box 805, Plainfield.

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
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Residence, No. 16, West Second street.
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New York office with J. Bleecker & Son, 150 Broadway

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Practical
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NEW FOOT OF MARKET PRICES.
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Largest Line in Plainfield. Republican or Democratic, at Allen's, the Stationer, 23 East Front street.

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PIANO.
Patent Stringer, repeating action. Best goods, Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installments plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. BATTELL, Piano Maker, 31 East Front street.

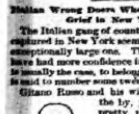
CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street
Time-table in effect July 1st, 1888.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5:07, 5:45, 6:45, 6:50, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00 m. Sunday 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30

A GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS.

Italian Wrong Doers Who Have Come to Grief in New York.

The Italian gang of counterfeiters recently captured in New York seems to have been an exceptionally large one. These people must think it had more confidence in each other than is usually the case, to belong to a band which is said to number some twenty persons.

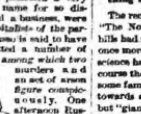
Gitano Russo and his wife Rosa, who, by the by, possessed a very pretty name for so disgraceful a business, were the ringleaders of the party. Russo is said to have committed a number of crimes, among which two murders and an act of arson figure conspicuously. One afternoon Russo and his wife started out on a tour for the



GITANO RUSSO.

PURPOSE OF "SHOVING THE QUEER."

purpose of "shoving the queer." They returned about 5 o'clock and Russo went with a pitcher of beer. When she entered the door two officers who had been on the watch pushed by her, pounced upon her husband and handcuffed her.



CAPTURING RUSSO.

He was found to be the possessor of a revolver, $100 in good money, and $20 in counterfeit bills. In his room was a "reed stick" for putting a rough edge on counterfeit coin. Several thousand dollars in counterfeit bills were found on the premises.

About the same time other officers entered the barber shop of Charles Stokes and arrested Stokes and his wife. Mrs. Stokes endeavored to throw some counterfeit bills under the bed, but was caught in the act. Another of the gang, Bertini, was subsequently captured. Walker and Prainor were chased to a roof and there taken.

EUGENE M. WILSON.

The Democratic Nominee for Governor of Minnesota.

For generations the Wilson family has been prominently identified with the politics and government of Virginia. To this family Eugene M. Wilson, the recently named choice of Minnesota Democrats, belongs. His father, Edgar C. Wilson, was a representative from Virginia in 1833-35; his grandfather was a representative in 1811-12, and his great-grandfather, on his mother's side, William Griffin, represented in congress soon after its formation a district which now forms the western part of Pennsylvania.

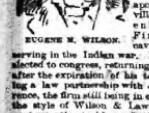
After Eugene Wilson had graduated at Jefferson college in 1851, he studied law in his father's office in Morgantown, Va., for three years, or until he reached his majority, being then admitted to the bar. He emigrated to Minnesota in 1856, locating and opening a law office at Winona. His partner,

EUGENE M. WILSON.

William Mitchell, is now associate justice of the supreme court of Minnesota. In 1857 Mr. Wilson was appointed United States district attorney by President Buchanan. He shortly afterward removed to Minneapolis, then a small village. In 1861 he enlisted in the First Minnesota cavalry as captain, serving in the Indian war. In 1862 he was elected to congress, returning to Minneapolis after the expiration of his term, and forming a law partnership with James W. Lawrence, the firm still being in existence under the style of Wilson & Lawrence. By diligent attention to his profession, Mr. Wilson has amassed a considerable fortune. He is still, however, a hard working lawyer. His wife, the daughter of Col. William Kimball, of Minneapolis, and three daughters, constitute his family.

Thomas L. Kimball.

Thomas L. Kimball, the general manager of the Union Pacific railroad, came from a Maine family. He worked on a farm until he was 17, then he began to study and to teach, alternating that kind of work going to school himself. In this way he putsin six years. Then he went into commercial pursuits in the



THOMAS L. KIMBALL.

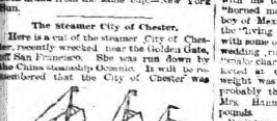
west business, but in 1856 gave it up and went west. In 1859 he located at Cincinnati, and for eleven years was in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad, and finally became general passenger agent. At this time he wrote considerably for the Cincinnati papers. It was Col. Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania road, at one time assistant secretary of war during the civil war, who appointed him general passenger and ticket agent on the Union Pacific. Ever since Mr. Kimball has been with the Union Pacific road. On several occasions he acted as general manager, and was appointed to the position on the death of Mr. Potter.

Pairing Off Guests.

An English writer declares that the custom of pairing off guests at dinner arose in the middle ages, when there was only a single plate and drinking cup for each couple, and that while the man cut up the food the woman put the pieces in his mouth and they both drank from the same cup.—New York Sun.

The Steamer City of Chester.

Here is a cut of the steamer City of Chester, recently wrecked near the Golden Gate of San Francisco. She was run down by the China steamship Oceanic. It will be remembered that the City of Chester was



CITY OF CHESTER.

steaming slowly in a fog, when her captain heard a whistle ahead and signaled to the engine r to stop and back. The order would be executed the bow of the Oceanic loomed up through the fog and cut the City of Chester to the water's edge just aft the main hatch. Most of the steerage and ten cabin passengers are lost.

A GIANTESS DEAD.

ANNA SWAN BATES, WHO WAS SEVEN FEET SEVEN IN HEIGHT.

She Was a Native of Nova Scotia and Was Married to a Kentuckian Whose Altitude Was Correspondingly Great—Something of Other Big People.

The recent death of Mrs. Anna Swan Bates, "The Nova Scotia Giantess," as the show bills had it, has set the curious to speculating once more on the cause of such freaks; but science has no satisfactory explanation. Of course there are tall races of men, and in some families there is a hereditary tendency towards a height of six feet or thereabouts; but "giants" proper are pure "freaks," and in very many instances their parents are below the average height. Anna Swan's father was but 5 feet 7 and her mother 5 feet 5; while the mother of he husband, Capt. Martin Van Buren Bates, was an unusually small woman, and his father only a good average Blue Hill boy. Captain Bates, Mrs. Swan Bates was of Scotch blood, born in Nova Scotia in 1848, and was big from the start; when full grown she was 7 feet 7, and as kind as she was big. She and her husband were highly respected at Seville, O., where they lived.

Every boy's memory is stored with tales of "bloody giants," such as "Bugaboo Bill" and the fellow whom Jack-the-giant-killer slew; and all the mythology of early peoples is full of fanciful stories of similar nature. In reality giants are the most peaceable of mankind, and very big women are almost always timid and tender hearted. It raises a smile to think of a sighing and sentimental maiden weighing 500 pounds; and the paragrapher has exhausted himself in witty calculations as to the length of time it takes a tender emotion to travel from the heart to the frontiers of her person. But it is anything but funny to the subject. She loves often with an ardor corresponding to her size; and pursuant to the usual perversity of nature, she is apt to love a small or average sized man. Many instances are on record of the marriages of such oddly assorted couples, and well it is that these gigantic ladies are tender hearted, for a matrimonial row with such a one is not to be thought of without a shudder.

The Greeks have given us the prettiest stories about giants; how they made war on

ANNA SWAN BATES—MR. AND MRS. BATES AND THEIR PASTOR AND WIFE.

the gods and flung mountains at them; how they were imprisoned under Ætna and struggled till the volcano overflowed; how some of them forged thunderbolts for Jupiter, and how old Cyclops, the monarch of the lot, was made drunk and had his only eye jabbed out by Ulysses. They also gave us the name gigantea, meaning "born of the earth," as they were supposed to have been gendered by the blood of Uranus falling on a fertile soil. It is quite likely the Greeks got these notions from fossil bones, just as millions of people have been found "plain Injun." This notion that men were formerly of immense stature is among the most persistent of popular delusions. Several years ago a showman traversed the west with the skeleton of a "mylodon robustus," seated in an immense chair and surmounted by a hideous human skull (fashioned out of plaster for the purpose) and set with frightful glass eyes; and with it he exhibited the certificates of "several eminent surgeons" that it was a veritable human skeleton. The sight of it made even a stout man shudder, and it was no doubt responsible for thousands of nightmares.

There is no proof that there ever was a man ten feet high, but a few have reached nine feet, and many have exceeded eight, while in every age of which we have record there have been women weighing over 500 pounds. Capt. Bates, husband of the recently deceased lady, is eight feet high, yet he served through the war in the Confederate army, and was thoroughly "reconstructed," without a special act. Herr Winkelmehr, of Austria, is the largest man now in the world—if that "9-foot giant in Africa" is a myth—being 8 feet 9 inches high, with unnaturally long arms, their reach being 10½ feet. He was of average size till the age of 14. Mrs. Emma Markley, of Philadelphia, weighed 560 pounds, her coffin was 8 feet long, 4 feet deep and 45 inches wide, and as no nearer in the city could transport it to the cemetery ten strong men did that service. She was a delicate girl, and at 19 weighed but ninety pounds. She was notably kind and devoted to charitable deeds.

"Twenty-three feet and nine inches of Robinson" was lately one of the attractions of Knoxville, Ia., three brothers of that name being each 7 feet 11 inches high. The marriage of the fat woman and the Albino created a big crowd to a New York dime museum some years ago; she was Maud Pettit, of Tyrone, Ireland, who weighed seventeen pounds at birth and 330 pounds at maturity. The Albino was written with his toes by the "armless man," the "horned man from Africa" and the "wild boy of Mexico" stood over friends, and the "living skeleton" enlivened the occasion with some of his most venerable jokes. The wedding ring was bracelet size for the "living skeleton's" fingers. The women were collected at Chicago in 1880, whose joint weight was 4,023 pounds, the largest and probably the heaviest in the world being Mrs. Hannah Battersby, weighing 739 pounds.

Scripture tells us of whole races of giants—the Nephilim, Anakim, Rephaim, Emim, Zamzummim, etc.,—but no figures are given. Enough is told, however, of Og, king of Bashan, to show that he was a "stunning," and Goliath's height was "six cubits and a span"—9 feet 9 inches. Aside from these who excited so much attention they actually would not be considered above the average height of Europeans and Americans; they was a little below that of Americans today, and some of their tools and weapons as relics indicate that they were not so strong as modern men.

In conclusion it can only be repeated that of giddes and giants, fat women and living skeletons, science has no explanation. Their parents are but average, and while attaining their growth giants are usually quite feeble, if not sickly. Capt. Bates especially suffered a great deal in "growing up." In their mental and moral nature fat women do not differ from the rest of their sex. Mrs. Swan Bates was a devout Christian, an excellent scholar, fond of congenial society and very charitable.

BISHOP HARRIS.

A Distinguished Divine Who Has Gone to His Rewards.

The late Right Rev. Samuel S. Harris, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Michigan, who recently died in London while on his annual vacation, was one of the rare examples of a man winning distinction in two professions. He was born in 1841, in Autauga county, Ala., where his father was a prosperous farmer. Early discerning the genius of his son, the father gave him whatever advantage of mental discipline he could bestow. At 12 the boy was ready to enter college, but, much to his disappointment, he was required to wait two years because of his extreme youth. He entered the University of Alabama in 1856, joining the sophomore class and graduated with great distinction in 1859. He entered at once upon the study of law, and by a special act of the legislature was admitted to the bar in 1860. He began the practice of his profession with gratifying success at Montgomery, but upon the breaking out of the war he joined the Confederate army and remained in the service, doing chiefly staff duty, until the close of the struggle. In 1861 he married Miss Mary Pickett, the daughter of a wealthy planter of Montgomery.

BISHOP HARRIS.

The war over, Mr. Harris removed to New York city, where he at once took a high position, and from the first year his professional income was said to be from $12,000 to $15,000. He practiced mainly in the supreme courts, and won very many of his suits, before the tribunal on which he was engaged.

It was while thus employed at the bar, with wealth and fame in near prospect, that, without conference with any one, and yielding to what had been an earlier impulse, he determined to enter the ministry. He pursued his studies in New York city, and Bishop Potter wished him to become the head of a mission of young men in that city, but he preferred to go to his old home in Alabama. He was ordained deacon in 1869, and priest in the same year. While deacon he served St. John's church, in Montgomery, and attracted large congregations. He was then appointed rector of Trinity church, Columbus, Ga.

In 1871 he became rector of Trinity church, New Orleans, the largest parish in the south.

In 1873 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from William and Mary's college, in Virginia, and declined a call to St. Paul's church, Cincinnati. Nearly the same time he was called to the rectorship of Christ church, Savannah. This he declined, to accept, in 1875, a call to the parish of St. James, Chicago. Here he was eminently successful in his ministerial labors. He declined the bishopric of Quincy in 1877, and was elected bishop of Michigan in 1879, being installed in December of that year. As a churchman, Dr. Harris ranked with the conservative school.

BUFFALO'S INTERNATIONAL FAIR.

It Will Be Held Sept. 4-14, and Great Things Are Expected of It.

The building for the International fair at Buffalo is of such a substantial character as to warrant the expectation that similar exhibitions will be held there annually in future. The structure rests upon a foundation of brick

MAIN BUILDING.

and stone. It has a frontage of 450 feet and a depth of 200 feet, covering an area of 90,000 square feet. The building or buildings consist of a series of towers connected by hallways. These towers and hallways inclose two courts under one roof, which is supported by a truss. The courts have galleries surrounding them and cover an area of 86 by 134 feet each. The central tower, which is 56 feet square, rises to a height of 160 feet. The aisles connecting the towers are of sufficient width (25 feet) to furnish considerable space for exhibition purposes. They are supported by a long lantern roof which gives abundance of light.

The main entrance is at the central tower. Steps lead up for a distance of 50 feet to the arched portals. There are three arches, one central, and two smaller side arches, furnishing entrance to the building. There is a gallery running along the front of the building from which we may get a view of the fair grounds. On the broad meadow in front of the main building is a mile track, within which is a half mile track for bicycles.

GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING CLUB HOUSE.

Although very many applications for space were made, ample room exists for articles to be exhibited. A powerful Corliss engine furnishes power for such exhibitions as require it, and a large electric light near the rear of the building is designed for the raising of balloons. The art gallery is to be one of the chief features of the exhibition. The exhibition will be held early in September.

Remarkable.

He—I wonder what makes the flies so sticky today?

She—I suppose it must be that new fly paper you bought.—Burlington Free Press.

FOR LIFE SAVING.

He Inventor Calls It an Ocean Tricycle, Others the Sea Spider.

A novelty in the methods of saving life at sea is the "Sea Spider," a cut of which is here given. The inventor, the Rev. Ezra B. Lake, calls it the "Ocean Tricycle or Sea Wagon." The car, which is supported by four metal bearers, is designed to carry as many as forty persons. There are three wheels under the lower platform driven by steam power, and each

THE SEA SPIDER.

having a separate motion. They may be reversed at will, so that the spider may be easily turned. The indentations of the wheels on the sandy sea bottom are less than two inches, and owing to the buoyancy of the water the machine can be moved faster in the sea than on the land.

It is intended in case of wrecks on a coast with a gently inclined beach to run the "spider" out to where the vessel is stranded. Where these wrecks occur in a depth of not over eighteen feet it is possible to run the machine out and thus afford assistance. But where there are rocks or sudden depressions in the bottom the machine would not be available. Of course the force of waves in a storm is tremendous, but it is hoped that at these is a free passage for the billows through the machine it will not be overturned.

Many wrecks occur very near the shore, and people are often drowned or beaten against the rocks.

Birthplace of Universalism.

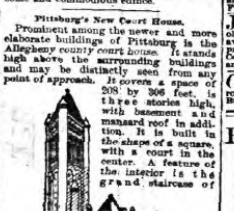
The Universalists of New England are just now much interested in the removal and remodeling of their old church on Lafayette square, Cambridge, Mass., which they call the "birthplace of Universalism," as that was their first well established church, though, as a matter of fact, the doctrine was efficiently preached in America as early as 1770 by Rev. John Murray. Since its organization the Cambridge churches are building was erected in 1822—has had ten ministers, all brilliant lights of the denomination: Rev. Thomas Whittemore, 1825-1831; Rev. Samuel P. Skinner, 1831-32; Rev. Lucius R. Page, 1832-39; Rev. Leonel Willis, 1842-45; Rev. Luther J. Bigelow, 1846-48; Rev. Edwin A. Eaton, 1849-52; Rev. Charles A. Skinner, 1853-67; Rev. Benjamin F. Bowles, 1868-73; Rev. Oscar F. Safford, 1874-85, and Rev. Alphonso E. White, the present incumbent.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CAMBRIDGE.

The growth of the city compels the widening of the streets and removal of the old church, which will be relocated on the corner of Main and Inman streets, and greatly enlarged and improved, at a cost of $35,000, making it a very handsome and commodious edifice.

Pittsburg's New Court House.

Prominent among the newer and more elaborate buildings of Pittsburg is the Allegheny county court house. It stands within the surrounding buildings and may be distinctly seen from any point of approach. It covers a space of



ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

208 by 306 feet, is three stories high, with basement and mansard roof in addition. It is built in the shape of a square, with a court in the center. A feature of the interior is the grand staircase of

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CLARK & REED, Counsellors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners. Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J.

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CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. CHAS. S. THEIRS, DENTIST, 28 West Front street. A new local anesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil Engineering in all its branches executed with promptness. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Southeast corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets.

DR. TREVETT, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Laing's old stand, corner of Main street and Watchung avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence 73 East Fifth street.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 207 Broadway, New York city, rooms 21 and 23. Insurance and Traders' Bank Building. Residence Plainfield N. J.

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GREAT REDUCTION IN

OIL STOVES.

Ice Cream Freezers.

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211 West Front street,

We shake you all Good Health with our New drink

MILK SHAKE

The most delicious drink ever introduced. Delicious, Cool Soda From the Purest Grape Juices that can be obtained.

Beef, Iron and Wine, our own make, 50c per bottle.

Gas Chain Cleaner to remove all kinds of grease spots. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Sunday hours 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 to 9 p. m.

Field & Randolph.

CARRIAGES,

of all DESCRIPTIONS.

Repairing

in all its branches at

L. M. FRENCH'S,

18

Somerset Street.

OUR CUT PRICES STILL RULE,

and why not, we never sold goods as low as we are selling them for this season, and for the coming week you can buy Summer goods at such prices that 'twill pay you to keep them till next Season.

Just think of best Crinckled Seersuckers for 7 cts, that cost 10 cts to make and the very best Gingham for 10 cts, that was 15 cts. Fine flatteens 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Cambies 7 cts, that were 10 cts. Fine Plaid Nainsooks 10 cts, that were 15.

We could fill the paper with Summer Cut Prices and back them right up with the goods.

Parasols you can have at your own figures. We have just received 500 Novels, all the latest, 12 cts.

Housekeepers must not forget that our line of Crockery, Tinware and Housekeeping goods is as good as ever and Prices Lower for this month.

Van EMBURGH & WHITE

"THEY SAY" ! "THEY SAY" !

THAT IF YOU want to buy nice reliable goods of the best quality and latest fashions, at about the same price as "Seconds" and "Auction" lots are sold for in many places, EDSALLS, No. 30 West Front street, is just the place to find them.

WE KEEP A First Class Millinery Establishment. Sell the best goods in that the markets afford, guarantee lowest prices and entire satisfaction in all cases, or goods may be returned and the money will be refunded.

DO YOU KNOW that we have just put on sale our first purchase in Fall and Winter Dress Goods, 40-inch All-Wool French Henriettas, in ten different colorings. They are perfectly elegant, and the price is only 75cts per yard. You won't beat them anywhere. More to follow soon.

YES, AND WE have just opened one of the handsomest lines of new styles of Neck Ruchings we have ever offered; and you can buy all kinds of Summer Goods now at greatly reduced prices.

THERE IS LEFT yet about a half case of that Soft-finished 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 7 1-2 cts per yard. Don't you want a few yards before it is all gone? You don't get such a chance often.

ALL CARPETS BOUGHT up to the 15th of September will be laid free of charge. Don't fail to visit

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STRAW HATS

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10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each. Silk and Cassimere hats to order from $3 up. Trunks and bags very cheap. All new goods.

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And Goods suitable for it such as Challies, Cambries, Seersuckers, Albatross, White Goods, Outing Cloths, etc. This weather you want stockings that

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22 inch Satin Cambling Parasol, reduced to 81.

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Ladies' Gauze Vests, 25c.

Silk Jersey Mitts, extra heavy 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts 25c.

Jean Drawers, 30 and 45 cents.

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Fine Groceries,

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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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Out of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in season on the lowest possible rates prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

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